

COLLEGE TELECOURSES

70134

ART OF THE WESTERN WORLD

Art/Music/Drama

70134 **ART OF THE WESTERN WORLD** *Minutes:* 60:00

Summary: This introductory-level television course examines the works of art that have come to define the Western visual tradition from ancient Greece to the present day.

Source: PBS / Adult Learning Service *Web site:* <http://www.learner.org>

Broadcast: Yes *ITFS:* Yes *Cable:* Yes *Dubbing:* College Only

Programs: 9 *Masters:* 9 *CC:* *End date:* **annual**

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>La carta</i>
Unit 1: Part 1
Vocabulary: cognates, family members
Grammar: articles, gender, possession | Master A |
| 1 | <i>The Classical Ideal</i>
Part 1. Greece: Birth of the Classical Tradition
Part 2. Imperial Stones of Rome | Master A |
| 2 | <i>El secreto</i>
Unit 1: Part 2
Vocabulary: cognates, family members
Grammar: articles, gender, possession | Master A |
| 2 | <i>A White Garment of Churches: Romanesque and Gothic</i>
Part 1. Romanesque
Part 2. The Age of Gothic | Master B |
| 3 | <i>The Early Renaissance</i>
Part 1. The Early Renaissance in Florence
Part 2. The Early Renaissance in Northern Europe | Master C |
| 3 | <i>El comienzo</i>
Unit 2: Part 1: A trip to Seville, Spain
Vocabulary: numbers (0-21), academic subjects, animals... Grammar: present tense (regular verbs), subject pronouns... | Master B |
| 4 | <i>Perdido</i>
Unit 2: Part 2: A trip to Seville, Spain
Vocabulary: numbers (0-21), academic subjects, animals... Grammar: present tense (regular verbs), subject pronouns... | Master B |
| 4 | <i>The High Renaissance</i>
Part 1. Rome and Florence -- The Art as Genius
Part 2. Venice -- Pleasure and Power | Master D |
| 5 | <i>La despedida</i> | Master C |

	Unit 2: Part 3: A trip to Seville, Spain Vocabulary: numbers (0-21), academic subjects, animals... Grammar: present tense (regular verbs), subject pronouns...	
5	<i>Realms of Light: The Baroque</i> Part 1. The Baroque in Italy and Austria Part 2. The Baroque in Spain and the Netherlands	Master E
6	<i>Maestra?</i> Unit 2: Part 4: A trip to Seville, Spain Vocabulary: numbers (0-21), academic subjects, animals... Grammar: present tense (regular verbs), subject pronouns...	Master C
6	<i>An Age of Reason, An Age of Passion</i> Part 1. An Age of Reason Part 2. An Age of Passion	Master F
7	<i>La cartera</i> Unit 3: Part 1: A trip to Madrid, Spain Vocabulary: clothing, numbers (21-99), colors, seasons... Grammar: present tense (irregular verbs), demonstratives...	Master D
7	<i>A Fresh View: Impressionism and Post-Impressionism</i> Part 1. Realism and Impressionism Part 2. Post-Impressionism	Master G
8	<i>El encuentro</i> Unit 3: Part 2: A trip to Madrid, Spain Vocabulary: clothing, numbers (21-99), colors, seasons... Grammar: present tense (irregular verbs), demonstratives...	Master D
8	<i>Into the Twentieth Century</i> Part 1. Introduction to the Twentieth Century Part 2. Between the Wars	Master H
9	<i>In Our Own Time</i> Part 1. Shattering the Myths Part 2. New, Newer, Newest	Master I
9	<i>Estaciones</i> Unit 3: Part 3: A trip to Madrid, Spain Vocabulary: clothing, numbers (21-99), colors, seasons... Grammar: present tense (irregular verbs), demonstratives...	Master E
10	<i>Cuadros</i> Unit 3: Part 4: A trip to Madrid, Spain Vocabulary: clothing, numbers (21-99), colors, seasons... Grammar: present tense (irregular verbs), demonstratives...	Master E
11	<i>La demora</i> Unit 3: Part 5: A trip to Madrid, Spain Vocabulary: clothing, numbers (21-99), colors, seasons... Grammar: present tense (irregular verbs), demonstratives...	Master F
12	<i>Revelaciones</i> Unit 4: Part 1: A trip to Argentina Vocabulary: food groups, numbers (100-1000), written works Grammar: preterit tense, prepositions, using adjectives...	Master F

70134	ART OF THE WESTERN WORLD	Art/Music/Drama
13	<p><i>La busqueda</i></p> <p>Unit 4: Part 2: A trip to Argentina Vocabulary: food groups, numbers (100-1000), written works Grammar: preterit tense, prepositions, using adjectives...</p>	Master G
14	<p><i>En el extrajero</i></p> <p>Unit 4: Part 3: A trip to Argentina Vocabulary: food groups, numbers (100-1000), written works Grammar: preterit tense, prepositions, using adjectives...</p>	Master G
15	<p><i>Culpable</i></p> <p>Unit 4: Part 4: A trip to Argentina Vocabulary: food groups, numbers (100-1000), written works Grammar: preterit tense, prepositions, using adjectives...</p>	Master H
16	<p><i>Caras</i></p> <p>Unit 4: Part 5: A trip to Argentina Vocabulary: food groups, numbers (100-1000), written works Grammar: preterit tense, prepositions, using adjectives...</p>	Master H
17	<p><i>Inolvidable</i></p> <p>Unit 4: Part 6: A trip to Argentina Vocabulary: food groups, numbers (100-1000), written works Grammar: preterit tense, prepositions, using adjectives...</p>	Master I
18	<p><i>Estimada senora Suarez</i></p> <p>Unit 4: Part 7: A trip to Argentina Vocabulary: food groups, numbers (100-1000), written works Grammar: preterit tense, prepositions, using adjectives...</p>	Master I
19	<p><i>Por fin ...</i></p> <p>Unit 5: Part 1: A trip to Puerto Rico Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house... Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...</p>	Master J
20	<p><i>Relaciones estrechas</i></p> <p>Unit 5: Part 2: A trip to Puerto Rico Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house... Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...</p>	Master J
21	<p><i>El peaje</i></p> <p>Unit 5: Part 3: A trip to Puerto Rico Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house... Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...</p>	Master K
22	<p><i>Recuerdos</i></p> <p>Unit 5: Part 4: A trip to Puerto Rico Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house... Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...</p>	Master K
23	<p><i>Vista al mar</i></p> <p>Unit 5: Part 5: A trip to Puerto Rico Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house... Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...</p>	Master L
24	<p><i>El don Juan</i></p> <p>Unit 5: Part 6: A trip to Puerto Rico Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house... Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...</p>	Master L

70134 ART OF THE WESTERN WORLD

Art/Music/Drama

25 *Reflexiones I*

Master M

Unit 5: Part 7: A trip to Puerto Rico
Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house...
Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...

26 *Refelxiones II*

Master M

Unit 5: Part 8: A trip to Puerto Rico
Vocabulary: directions, weather, parts of a house...
Grammar: present and past progressive, comparisons...

70150	HUMANITIES THROUGH THE ARTS	Minutes: 30:00
Summary: Maya Angelou, noted poet-author, hosts this diverse examination of seven major art forms.		
Source: COAST Telecourses	Web site: http://www.coastlearning.org	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 30	Masters: 15	CC: End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>The Quest for Self</i> | Master A |
| | This introductory program explains the organization and approach of the course: a study of how values are revealed in seven different forms of the arts. | |
| 2 | <i>Twentieth Century Legacy</i> | Master A |
| | This is the first of four programs that explore film, the contemporary art form that some critics believe to be the only true art form to emerge in the present century. | |
| 3 | <i>The Dynamic Illusion</i> | Master B |
| | This program opens with the identification of camera, light, and editing as the basic elements of film-making. Art in filmmaking depends upon how the elements are used and how they converge. | |
| 4 | <i>No Just the Great Escape</i> | Master B |
| | British director, David Lean, gives a colorful and absorbing insight into the ways in which an artist expresses form and meaning in film. | |
| 5 | <i>Seeing All There Is</i> | Master C |
| | It is affirmed that film is indeed an art form, though a complex one that has a collective nature because it involves the work of so many people. | |
| 6 | <i>An Imitation of Life</i> | Master C |
| | A main theme of this program is that conflict is the essence of drama. It traces the history of drama from its beginnings in tribal dance to through Shakespeare to Ibsen's Doll House. | |
| 7 | <i>Nucleus of a Story</i> | Master D |
| | George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion is dissected thoroughly by Maya Angelou in this program in order to examine in detail the elements of drama. | |
| 8 | <i>Meaning for Every Age</i> | Master D |
| | Through a study of Shakespeare's artistry, which many critics believe brought greatness to the theater, this program reveals how the playwright invests a work of drama with form and meaning. | |
| 9 | <i>Great Age Ahead?</i> | Master E |
| | This unit concludes the unit on drama. Hal Marienthal and Frederick Shroyer join Maya Angelou in a discussion of the many aspects of theater. | |
| 10 | <i>Age-old Search for Meaning</i> | Master E |
| | This first of four programs on music surveys the history of music from sketchings of 6000 year old crude instruments of clay to the development of music in modern society. | |
| 11 | <i>Emotion and Feeling in Sound</i> | Master F |
| | Brahms symphony (No. 1 in C) is used with telling effect to illustrate that what we hear as music is a blend of many carefully chosen elements. | |

70150	HUMANITIES THROUGH THE ARTS	Art/Music/Drama
12	<p><i>Meaning Through Structure</i></p> <hr/> <p>Through a probing of the life an work of Johann Sebastian Bach, this program brings an understanding of the importance of form to music and the meaning that the artist imparts in his work.</p>	Master F
13	<p><i>Listening for the Unexpected</i></p> <hr/> <p>Maya Angelou opens this program on criticism with the opinion that music seems to be the one form of human expression that has withstood the changes of time.</p>	Master G
14	<p><i>From Words, Truth</i></p> <hr/> <p>In this first of four programs on literature, Maya Angelou introduces the topic by noting that the study of literature will confined to poetry and fiction.</p>	Master G
15	<p><i>The Synthesis of Poetry</i></p> <hr/> <p>This program centers on the elements of a major literary form - poetry - and how those elements of poetry are fused to create a form that conveys the poet's meaning.</p>	Master H
16	<p><i>The Story Beyond</i></p> <hr/> <p>After an overview of the history of fiction from the papyri of Egypt to the present, the program examines the basic elements of fiction through a detailed analysis of The Lottery by Shirley Jackson.</p>	Master H
17	<p><i>Behind the Words</i></p> <hr/> <p>Two practitioners - poet Ann Stanford and novelist Frederick Shroyer - discuss some of the questions and topics basic to the critical, analytical approach to literature.</p>	Master I
18	<p><i>Visions Through the Ages</i></p> <hr/> <p>The program provides an overview of how humans - from diverse cultures and different times - have expressed, in two -dimensional forms, their unique perceptions of the world around them.</p>	Master I
19	<p><i>Creating a Point of View</i></p> <hr/> <p>This program explores the major elements of painting: color, light and shadow, line, shape, and - perhaps the most critical - the painter's point of view.</p>	Master J
20	<p><i>Rousseau - The Lovely Dream</i></p> <hr/> <p>Examination of what are known as the innocent and poetic works of Henri Rousseau provides the focus for this program on the form and meaning of painting.</p>	Master J
21	<p><i>".. Things We Have Passed .. "</i></p> <hr/> <p>In this program on criticism in painting, Maya Angelou and painter Glen White discuss such topics as the difference between painting and other art forms, and the reasons behind many viewers' reactions to abstract paintings.</p>	Master K
22	<p><i>Mirror of Man's Being</i></p> <hr/> <p>From the Venus of Willendorf, shaped by an anonymous carver in 30,000 B.C., to contemporary light sculpture employing lasers, this programs outlines the history of yet another way artists express life: sculpture.</p>	Master K
23	<p><i>Elements of Dimension</i></p> <hr/> <p>The elements of sculpture as an art form are studied through an examination of how sculpture has evolved through time.</p>	Master L
24	<p><i>Meaning Through the Body's Form</i></p> <hr/> <p>The third program on sculpture explores the unique ways in which sculpture conveys meaning through three-dimensional form.</p>	Master L
25	<p><i>Most Difficult of Arts</i></p> <hr/> <p>Maya Angelou, curator Donna Stein, and sculptor Oliver Andrews explore a diversity of critical areas in this program, the last unit on sculpture.</p>	Master M

70150	HUMANITIES THROUGH THE ARTS	Art/Music/Drama
26	<i>The Evolving Skyline</i> Architecture in America provides the foundation for this examination of the evolution and history of architecture.	Master M
27	<i>From Earth to Sky</i> Function, soundness of construction, and aesthetic pleasure - the three main elements of architecture - form the basis for this program.	Master N
28	<i>Meaning in a Poet's Vision</i> Antonio Gaudi, one of the pioneers in the movement against rigid lines in architectural forms, is the subject of this program that considers the expression of meaning through form in architecture.	Master N
29	<i>The Shepherd of Space</i> Bernard Zimmerman, architect, designer and master planner and, Paul DeFue, a master builder discuss various aspects of architecture as art.	Master O
30	<i>Continuing the Quest for Self</i> This concluding program offers a review of the art forms studied in the seven units of the telecourse and reprises the theme of the course: The arts express life and are the artist's attempt to interpret reality.	Master O

70153	AMERICAN CINEMA	Minutes: 60:00
Summary:	This introductory film studies telecourse is designed to bring Hollywood film making into focus as an art form.	
Source:	PBS / Adult Learning Service	Web site: http://www.learner.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 13	Masters: 12	CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- 1 *The Classical Hollywood Style* **Master** A
This program provides a comprehensive introduction to the broad themes and stylistic tendencies of Hollywood films, their apparent stylistic invisibility, and their reliance on character and plot-driven narration.
- 2 *The Studio System* **Master** B
Using Paramount Pictures as a case study, the program provides both a survey of Hollywood's industrial past, the era of self-enclosed communities run by domineering movie moguls - and a window on today's film making environment.
- 3 *The Star* **Master** C
The motion picture star is one of the most familiar elements of film art, but what do stars really mean in cultural terms? Stars are America's idealized images, embodiments of our culture's desires and needs.
- 4 *The Western* **Master** D
The western is the American myth par excellence, an on-going exploration of the national identity as seen through a set of enduring genre conventions.
- 5 *Romantic Comedy* **Master** E
Romantic comedies have often masked some fairly disturbing social and psychological observations with breezy dialogue and ridiculous slapstick. This program explores the surface humor and its more critical roots in questions of gender and sexuality.
- 6 *The Combat Film* **Master** F
Historians, directors, and military leaders describe the evolution of the World War II combat film, the rise of the Vietnam film, and the influence of factual newsreel documentaries on a fiction film genre.
- 7 *Film Noir* **Master** G
A genre of unusually cynical, pessimistic movies made in the 1940s and '50s, film noir blends expressionism and realism, psychological exploration and physical violence.
- 8 *Film in the Television Age* **Master** H
The program traces the relationship between the two industries, from the studio's initial fear of television and the rise of the Hollywood spectacle film to today's fully integrated entertainment environment.
- 9 *The Film School Generation* **Master** I
The program traces the rise of the new Hollywood directors by looking at the financial and cultural forces that made their ascendance possible, the love for classical genres, new technology and other influences on their work.
- 10 *The Edge of Hollywood* **Master** J
This program looks at some alternative visions of American cinema, the work of nonconformist, independent directors. These smaller scale films offer a range of artistic choices, and limited budgets may paradoxically expand stylistic opportunities.

70153	AMERICAN CINEMA	Art/Music/Drama
11	<i>Film Language: The Director's Choice</i>	Master K
	Teaches students the formal and technical vocabulary of the cinema -- essential terms that help them to see the way films are constructed.	
12	<i>Writing and Thinking About Film</i>	Master K
	Provides a close formal and cultural analysis of a classical film sequence -- a detailed, hands-on demonstration of practical film criticism.	
13	<i>Classical Hollywood Today</i>	Master L
	Offers a wide spectrum of thought on the way America views the world and the way the world views America through its film.	

70124	MARKETING	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	A basic marketing telecourse which explores all of the academic concepts studied in the traditional college-level marketing course.	
Source:	COAST Telecourses	Web site: http://www.coastlearning.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC:
		End date: annual

- 1 *The Mouse That Roared: A Marketing Overview* **Master** A
Focuses on Walt Disney Productions, a family-oriented corporation that illustrates a definition of marketing: satisfying the needs and wants of a chosen consumer segment.
- 2 *The Road to Success:* **Master** A
Case study in marketing decisions. Examines how Mitsubishi Motor Sales deals with uncontrollable variables when operating in a "foreign" market--the U.S.
- 3 *Great Expectations* **Master** B
Case study in marketing planning and forecasting. Concerns the challenges facing several businesses.
- 4 *Prophesy* **Master** B
Case study in marketing research. Looks behind the scenes of a marketing research firm, Preview House.
- 5 *Gold in the Hills* **Master** C
Case study in marketing segmentation. Looks at a segmentation success story, the Irving Company.
- 6 *Skyfox* **Master** C
Case study in industrial markets. Focuses on Skyfox, an industrial supplier that manufactures aircraft from existing parts and sells them to large markets.
- 7 *Driving Passion* **Master** D
Case study in understanding consumer behavior. Introduces forces that influence consumer behavior.
- 8 *Breaking Through the Clutter* **Master** D
Case study in understanding consumer behavior. Emphasizes the environmental factors that influence individual consumer behavior.
- 9 *All the Right Moves* **Master** E
Case study in product strategy. Shows how a manufacturer of dance and exercise wear manages product adoption and product life cycle.
- 10 *Testing the Waters* **Master** E
Case study in service strategy. Focuses on S.S. Azure Seas, a service company providing cruise vacations to a wide range of consumer segments.
- 11 *Coming of Age* **Master** F
Case study in products/brands. Demonstrates how to bring a new product to the market and which decisions to make along the way.

12	<i>What Makes Amos Famous?</i>	Master F
	Case study in channel strategy. Explores how Famous Amos Chocolate Chip Cookies selects, develops, and manages its channels of distribution.	
13	<i>The Fresh Connection</i>	Master G
	Case study in retailing. A major food wholesaler performs a wide variety of functions to facilitate the flow of goods from the producer to the ultimate consumer.	
14	<i>Because It's There</i>	Master G
	Case study in relating. Examines the kinds of marketing problems a retailer faces and how he addresses them.	
15	<i>Jewels, Jeans and Jogging Shoes</i>	Master H
	Case study in relating. Concerns the many types of retailers and the ways in which they can be classified.	
16	<i>Deliverance</i>	Master H
	Case study in physical distribution. Focuses on getting the product from the manufacturer to the ultimate consumer.	
17	<i>Polishing the Apple</i>	Master I
	Case study in promotion. Describes key promotional mix decisions that the marketing manager must make.	
18	<i>The Fastest Game in Town</i>	Master I
	Case study in advertising. Focuses on key decisions that a marketer must make in order to develop effective advertising	
19	<i>Off and Running</i>	Master J
	Case study in promotional strategy. Considers how and why the marketing manager uses sales promotion to stimulate consumer purchasing.	
20	<i>Just Another Oil Company</i>	Master J
	Case study in public relations. Learn how marketing uses public relations to bolster the company's prestige and image among a variety of targeted groups.	
21	<i>Tis the Season</i>	Master K
	Case study in selling. Explores two key issues of selling: what the salesperson is and does, and how the professional sales force is managed.	
22	<i>Leader of the Pack</i>	Master K
	Case study in pricing. Yamaha Motorcycles is used to illustrate many different pricing variables that affect pricing decisions.	
23	<i>What the Market Will Bear</i>	Master L
	Learn that pricing is based on two factors: 1) totaling product cost, expenses, and desired profit, and 2) consumer attitudes.	
24	<i>Breaking Down the Great Wall</i>	Master L
	Case study in international marketing. Highlights the marketer's principal problems in dealing with foreign markets.	
25	<i>The Green Machine</i>	Master M
	Case study in non-profit marketing. Illustrates how the non-profit organization adapts the marketing mix concepts to meet the organization's objectives.	

70124 MARKETING

Business

26 *Movers and Shakers*

Master M

Takes a wide view of marketing, showing it as an on-going effort essential to the success of every organization.

70137	SALES CONNECTION	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This business telecourse is designed to provide tools and insight to compete in consultative style selling.	
Source:	Intelecom	Web site: http://www.intelecom.org/
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- 1 *The Sales Engine: At the Heart of Economic...* **Master** A
The ideas, strategies, and actions that lead to personal selling--selling with the interests of both buyer and seller at heart--and to business success.
- 2 *A Seller's World: Careers in Personal Selling* **Master** A
Identifies the likely steps in a sales career path, the compensation a salesperson can expect, and other benefits that can accrue to those in sales.
- 3 *The Big Picture: Sales Environments* **Master** B
By learning how sales jobs differ within the retail, wholesale, manufacturing, and service sections of the economy, a salesperson can start to identify the right career path.
- 4 *The Personal Touch: Relationship Selling* **Master** B
Today's personal selling approach draws heavily from the fields of psychology and philosophy. Understanding the "people" issues involved will help an aspiring salesperson.
- 5 *The First Impression: Imaging* **Master** C
How to create and present the most appropriate image--one that will help build effective long-term relationships with customers.
- 6 *Sales Talk: Communications Styles* **Master** C
Learn how to identify communication styles and how to "flex" your own style to fit more comfortable with the styles of those you come in contact with every day as a salesperson.
- 7 *In the Know: Acquiring Product Information* **Master** D
Successful personal selling requires comprehensive product knowledge. Learn how to acquire and maintain current product knowledge in this program.
- 8 *A Good Match: Product Features / Buyer Benefits* **Master** D
Focuses on translating product features into buyer benefits.
- 9 *In Position: Product Selling Strategies* **Master** E
Looks at a selling strategy of taking into account customer needs, interests, and preferences, and how this strategy can and should be developed.
- 10 *Beneath the Surface: Why People Buy* **Master** E
Learn how to determine buyer motivations and develop a strategy to capitalize on those motivations.
- 11 *Step by Step: The Buying Process* **Master** F
Buying behavior can be boiled down to rational or emotional motives, or a combination of the two. The salesperson should learn to determine which are at work with a buyer.

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 12 | <i>Making Connections: Building a Prospect Base</i>
Identifying potential customers (prospecting) is an essential part of the sales job. This program shows how it is done by the professionals. | Master F |
| 13 | <i>Plan of Action: The Presentation Strategy</i>
Looks at a system used by successful salespeople to build their prospect base. | Master G |
| 14 | <i>Going the Distance: The Consultative Sales</i>
Shows how to make a prospect a true partner in the sales presentation. | Master G |
| 15 | <i>Show and Tell: The Sales Demonstration</i>
Focuses on the sales demonstration and how it can be custom-fitted to individual customer interests and needs. | Master H |
| 16 | <i>Breaking Through: Dealing with Buyer Resistance</i>
Focuses on developing effective techniques to deal with whatever may be holding a prospect back. | Master H |
| 17 | <i>On the Dotted Line: Closing</i>
Shows how to close a sale. | Master I |
| 18 | <i>Full Service: Customer Service</i>
Shows the importance of servicing the sale once it's closed, and the impact good customer service can have on long-term business success. | Master I |
| 19 | <i>The Extra Mile: Servicing the Sale</i>
Shows the importance of following through on promises made to the customer. | Master J |
| 20 | <i>Setting the Pace: Managing the Sales Force -Part I</i>
Looks at the sales manager's job. | Master J |
| 21 | <i>Setting the Pace: Managing the Sales Force - Part 2</i>
Focuses on the sales manager's responsibility for orientation, training, and supervision of the sales force. | Master K |
| 22 | <i>Personal Best: Managing Yourself</i>
Focuses on the four key organizational issues confronting salespeople and offers a number of tips for effective time and resource management. | Master K |
| 23 | <i>On Line: Sales Force Automation</i>
Shows how even the most basic computer system can help bring order to sales work. | Master L |
| 24 | <i>Open Line: Telemarketing</i>
Discusses how to identify telemarketing opportunities and establish a cost-effective telemarketing operation. | Master L |
| 25 | <i>The Right Choice; Ethical Consideration in Selling</i>
Discusses the establishment and nurturing of a firm ethical foundation. | Master M |

70137

SALES CONNECTION

Business

26

One World: The Global Marketplace

Master M

Focuses on the trend toward the internationalization of commerce.

70138	SOMETHING VENTURED	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This telecourse is designed to provide entrepreneurs with the tools needed to enhance their potential for success.	
Source:	Intelecom	Web site: http://www.intelecom.org/
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs:	26	Masters: 13
		CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- 1 *Small Business in a Big World* **Master** A
Introductory program illustrates the impact of small businesses in today's society.
- 2 *On Your Own?* **Master** A
Provides an introspective into small business ownership, with owners themselves commenting on the difficulties of start-up, and the knowledge, tools and commitment required.
- 3 *Finding a Niche: Entrepreneurial Opportunities* **Master** B
Potential entrepreneurs attempt to evaluate the feasibility of a business idea, taking into account market conditions, costs involved, and needs of potential customers.
- 4 *New or Used? Buying a Firm or Starting Your Own* **Master** B
Concentrates on the advantages and disadvantages of buying an ongoing business vs. starting a new enterprise.
- 5 *The Ties that Bind: Franchising Opportunities* **Master** C
Explores the advantages and disadvantages of buying and owning a franchise.
- 6 *A Different Look: The Nicole Miller Story* **Master** C
Shows how an individual can make a business out of something that relies on the creative process. Follows Nicole Miller's swift rise to fame in the U. S. fashion industry.
- 7 *Taking Aim: The Marketing Plan* **Master** D
Concentrates on the various types of market segmentation strategies small businesses employ. Looks at development of strategies and appropriate marketing mix.
- 8 *Where to Hang the Sign* **Master** D
Looks at factors new business owners consider in selecting a region, city, or town in which to establish a business.
- 9 *The Buck Starts Here: Start-up Capital* **Master** E
Focuses on how much capital a small business needs and where to get it. Compares sources of start-up capital.
- 10 *Making it Legal* **Master** E
Compares the advantages and disadvantages of partnerships, proprietorships, and corporations.
- 11 *From the Ground Up: RAW Architecture* **Master** F
Allows the student to apply the concepts of the "Establishing the Firm" module to a real-life situation, the case study of a single small business.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 12 | <i>The Right Mix: Product/Service Strategies</i> | Master F |
| | Focuses on strategies small businesses employ in introducing new products and/or services. Examines the idea of the life cycle of a product or service. | |
| 13 | <i>What the Market Will Bear: Pricing</i> | Master G |
| | Examines the experiences small businesses have encountered with pricing a product or service and how cost, demand, and competitive factors influence the price. | |
| 14 | <i>Out From the Crowd: Promotional Strategies</i> | Master G |
| | Looks at small businesses in the process of determining an appropriate promotional mix for their goods or services. | |
| 15 | <i>Going Places</i> | Master H |
| | Looks at various channels of distribution and the factors that should be considered in selecting one over another. Examines potential for foreign distribution. | |
| 16 | <i>A Vintage Blend: The Foris Vineyard Story</i> | Master H |
| | Examines the concepts of marketing through the case study of a single small business that develops creative strategies to get the word out about its products. | |
| 17 | <i>Making the Pieces Fit: Managing a Small Business</i> | Master I |
| | Depicts how life in the managerial seat requires a different set of skills than that which is necessary to be a successful entrepreneur. | |
| 18 | <i>The Human Factor: Individuals in the Organization</i> | Master I |
| | Looks at a challenging aspect of small business management: the recruitment, training, and maintaing of its employee base. | |
| 19 | <i>Taking Stock: Purchasing and Inventory Control</i> | Master J |
| | Shows the importance of purchasing and inventory control to the successful management of a small business. | |
| 20 | <i>"The Play's the Thing"</i> | Master J |
| | Observes how one arts organization--the Oregon Shakespeare Festival--applies the science of management to its highly creative theatrical productions. | |
| 21 | <i>Keeping Track: Financial Accounting</i> | Master K |
| | Developing a viable financial accounting system and knowing how to use the information it produces is the difference between survival and failure for many small businesses. | |
| 22 | <i>The Money Flow: Management of Working Capital</i> | Master K |
| | Looks at a series of strategies a small business can use to strenghten its cash position and maintain a sound financial footing. | |
| 23 | <i>Risky Business: Risk Management</i> | Master L |
| | Explores the variety of risks small businesses commonly face and the ways in which they can cope with them. | |
| 24 | <i>Publish or Perish: The Sun Publications Story</i> | Master L |
| | Case study of how a company deals with the increasing complexity of its growing operations, how it learns to use capital management, and how it moves into the computer age. | |
| 25 | <i>For Everybody's Good: Social Responsibility</i> | Master M |
| | Explores the role small businesses play in the areas of ethics and social responsibility. | |

70138 SOMETHING VENTURED

Business

26 *It's the Law*

Master M

Examines the major federal, state, and local regulations that affect small businesses, and the legal agreements and relationships that are a part of most operations.

70139	TAKING THE LEAD: THE MANAGEMENT REVOL	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This business management telecourse provides and overview of management in the nineties, with an emphasis on the competencies that are essential for success.	
Source: Intelecom	Web site: http://www.intelecom.org/	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Management at Work</i> | Master A |
| | Defines management in its human, technical, and conceptual dimensions and specifies why management is necessary. Describes the functions of management and its responsibilities. | |
| 2 | <i>In Transition: The Changing, Challenging ...</i> | Master A |
| | Compares management today with that of earlier periods and assesses the impact of prevailing political/social/economic climate on management theory and practice. | |
| 3 | <i>Setting the Stage: The Planning Process</i> | Master B |
| | Explains why planning is critical for managers and to the organization's mission and goals. Discusses major barriers to effective planning and how to eliminate or minimize them. | |
| 4 | <i>The Game Plan: Strategic, Business and ...</i> | Master B |
| | Differentiates types of plans at various levels of the organizational hierarchy. Discusses problems that may arise if departmental plans are created separately. | |
| 5 | <i>Calling the Shots: Decision Making</i> | Master C |
| | Indicates the range and types of decisions a manager is asked to make. Describes the steps in the decision-making process. | |
| 6 | <i>Putting It Together: The Principles of Organizing</i> | Master C |
| | Examines the concept of organizational structure and demonstrates that there is no single, neatly defined organizational model. | |
| 7 | <i>Laying the Groundwork: Organizational Design</i> | Master D |
| | Emphasizes the fact that companies must be willing to make changes in organizational design in order to remain viable. | |
| 8 | <i>Running the Show: Influence, Power and Authority</i> | Master D |
| | Shows how changes in sources of power can be linked to changes in employee performance. | |
| 9 | <i>Heart of the Matter: Organizational Climate</i> | Master E |
| | Defines corporate culture and corporate climate. Explores the philosophy of management known as Total Quality Management, or TQM. | |
| 10 | <i>Shifting Gears: Managing Organizational Change</i> | Master E |
| | Focuses on change, specifically the changes that organizations must make to manage success and growth or to cope with downturns. | |
| 11 | <i>Help Wanted: Recruitment / Selection of Employees</i> | Master F |
| | Explores the many sources available to organizations for employee recruitment and selection. Discusses laws related to hiring employees as well as compensation and benefits. | |

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 12 | <i>High Performance: Staff Development & Maintenance</i> | Master F |
| | Identifies the issues that surround the management of human resources and the challenge they present to managers at all levels of the organizational hierarchy. | |
| 13 | <i>Keeping in Touch: Interpersonal & Organizational.</i> | Master G |
| | Focuses on several important steps which must be followed in order for effective communication to take place. | |
| 14 | <i>All Systems Go: Motivating for Excellence</i> | Master G |
| | Of all the challenges facing managers, motivating employees may well be the most psychologically complex. Defines Maslow's hierarchy of needs. | |
| 15 | <i>Pulling Together: Building Morale & Commitment</i> | Master H |
| | The effects of certain management styles on morale are explained, and various morale-building approaches used by companies are described. | |
| 16 | <i>At the Helm: Styles of Leadership</i> | Master H |
| | The leaders of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, Harden Industries, and the Virgin Group of Companies are profiled, illustrating different but effective styles of leadership. | |
| 17 | <i>Working It Out: Managing Organizational Conflict</i> | Master I |
| | Focuses on strategies for managing and resolving organizational conflict. | |
| 18 | <i>Keeping Track: Management and Control</i> | Master I |
| | Explores the revolution of the control concept, which has changed from traditional thinking in which control came from the top down to the source of control being everyone. | |
| 19 | <i>It All Adds Up: Financial Methods of Control</i> | Master J |
| | Identifies the tools needed to successfully manage financial resources. | |
| 20 | <i>Taking Stock: Productions/Operations Management</i> | Master J |
| | Explores various methods developed to improve operations through efficient management. | |
| 21 | <i>Point of Information: Information Systems Management</i> | Master K |
| | Focuses on management information systems, or MIS, and how the best information systems can reduce waste and vastly improve overall efficiency. | |
| 22 | <i>Above and Beyond: Managing for Productivity</i> | Master K |
| | Analyzes the complex process of managing for productivity. Studies two companies: Domaine Chandon and the Ford Motor Company. | |
| 23 | <i>World of Opportunity: Managing in a Global Environ</i> | Master L |
| | Explores the efforts managers must make in dealing with the diverse cultures of different nations and the flexibility needed to operate on a global scale. | |
| 24 | <i>The Right Fit: The Individual and the Organization</i> | Master L |
| | Examines the relationship of the employee and the organization, especially the importance of finding close matches between employee values/goals and those of the organization. | |
| 25 | <i>Making Choices: Managerial Ethics</i> | Master M |
| | Looks at the sensitive issue of business ethics and the challenging ethics issues which tend to occur in virtually all firms. | |

70139 TAKING THE LEAD: THE MANAGEMENT REVOLUTION

Business

26 *For the Common Good: Social Responsibility and ...*

Master M

Looks at how companies can successfully integrate social responsibility with profit.

70145	IT'S STRICTLY BUSINESS	Minutes: 30:00
Summary: This series is intended to be the first course a student takes in a business-centered degree program.		
Source: Dallas Telecourses	Web site: http://www.telelearning.dcccd.edu	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Introducing Business</i> | Master A |
| | Defines the basic concepts and motivations of business; identifies the types of companies in the business world; and explains international business interdependence and competition. | |
| 2 | <i>Responding to Change</i> | Master A |
| | Describes how business has and is expected to continue to evolve in response to changes in the business environment and has, in turn, been a force in causing damages. | |
| 3 | <i>Defining Economic Systems</i> | Master B |
| | Explains how business is influenced by various economic factors; defines and compares capitalism and other systems; summarizes the influence of economic systems on international business operations and explains the role of competition. | |
| 4 | <i>Accommodating Business Law</i> | Master B |
| | Describes the general structure of the U.S. legal system; identifies and explains the impact of the laws applicable to business operations; and summarizes various legal considerations. | |
| 5 | <i>Contending with Government Involvement</i> | Master C |
| | Summarizes the scope and influence of government involvement in business activities; describes the U.S. Government's role as referee, regulator, supporter, and major consumer; addresses international government and the impact of taxation. | |
| 6 | <i>Promoting Social Responsibility</i> | Master C |
| | Defines the concepts of social responsibility and ethical behavior relative to business activities; describes specific social and ethical issues and the approaches used by companies to address these issues. | |
| 7 | <i>Competing in a Global Environment</i> | Master D |
| | Describes the differences between domestic and international business; explains the economic rationales for international trade; and describes the unique considerations associated with international business. | |
| 8 | <i>Managing Business Information</i> | Master D |
| | Explains the importance of information in managing a business; identifies the types of information managers need; describes the characteristics of usable business information; identifies sources of information to support business decisions. | |
| 9 | <i>Selecting a Form of Business Ownership</i> | Master E |
| | Identifies and describes the three principal types of business ownership; explains the advantages and disadvantages of each; and describes several alternative forms of business ownership. | |
| 10 | <i>Highlighting Small Business</i> | Master E |
| | Defines small business and describes its role in the business community; identifies the advantages and disadvantages of small business; and describes the process of starting and the causes of failure of small businesses. | |

70145	IT'S STRICTLY BUSINESS	Business
11	<i>Managing a Business</i> Defines the concept and importance of management; explains the functions, levels and the roles of managers; describes the principal management styles; and the process of deriving a management decision.	Master F
12	<i>Establishing a Business Organization</i> Explains the reasons for having a formal organizational structure; describes the process of building and refining to meet business objectives; explains organizational concepts; and addresses informal organizations.	Master F
13	<i>Managing Human Resources</i> Explains the importance and functions of human resources management; describes the associated processes; and addresses key issues that impact business operations.	Master G
14	<i>Managing the Work Environment</i> Defines the concept of and the factors that influence the work environment; explains how work environment issues affect business operations; and describes techniques for improving the work environment.	Master G
15	<i>Handling Labor Relations</i> Explains the relationship between labor and management; describes labor unions and their impact on business operations; outlines the role of government in labor relations; and describes bargaining tools used by labor and management.	Master H
16	<i>Marketing Products</i> Explains the concepts of marketing; describes the marketing process and associated activities; and explains the importance of marketing to a company's success.	Master H
17	<i>Defining Products</i> Describes how products and services are defined and developed; explains their relationship to the marketing process; identifies various classes of products, stages of a product life cycle and elements of product identification.	Master I
18	<i>Managing Products</i> Defines the concept of operations as it applies to various types of businesses; describes how people, materials, equipment and other resources are used to provide various types of products; and explains the roles of operations and quality management.	Master I
19	<i>Pricing Products</i> Explains the importance of pricing relative to company profits and competitive posture; describes various pricing objectives, methods, and strategies; and outlines special pricing considerations for international markets.	Master J
20	<i>Promoting Products</i> Explains the concepts of promotion and its importance for success; describes the characteristics and uses of various promotional techniques and media; and outlines special promotional considerations for international markets.	Master J
21	<i>Distributing Products</i> Describes how products and services are physically moved from where they are produced to where they are used; identifies distribution routes or channels, their characteristics, rationales for selection and considerations for international markets.	Master K
22	<i>Understanding Money</i> Defines the functions and characteristics of money and credit; describes the roles and services of commercial banking; and explains the structure and operations of the Federal Reserve System and related federal agencies.	Master K
23	<i>Managing Short-Term Financing</i>	Master L

70145	IT'S STRICTLY BUSINESS	Business
	Describes the types, sources, and applications of short-term financing used by companies; and explains the processes of securing and managing short-term financing in various types of businesses.	
24	<i>Managing Long-Term Financing</i>	Master L
	Describes the types, sources and applications of long-term financing; defines the differences between debt and equity capital; and explains obtaining business capital for corporations through the sale of stocks and bonds.	
25	<i>Accounting for Management</i>	Master M
	Explains how accounting processes are used to support management planning and control; describes the nature and use of accounting reports, budgets and analyses; and outlines special accounting considerations for international operations.	
26	<i>Managing Risk</i>	Master M
	Explains the concept of risk as it applies to business operations; describes various management approaches for avoiding and minimizing potential risks; describes types of insurance; and special risk management for international operations.	

70787	BUSINESS AND THE LAW	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	The content of this course emphasizes contracts and the legal system. It is intended to give students a comprehensive overview of the law in the world of business.	
Source: Intelecom	Web site: http://www.intelecom.org/	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 30	Masters: 15	CC: End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Law and the Business Person</i> | Master A |
| | Provides a basic foundation of business law, its importance in business operations, the importance of understanding the law and the consequences of not knowing the law. | |
| 2 | <i>Law and the Legal System</i> | Master A |
| | Our legal system is incredibly complex. So much so that we must often rely upon specialists - judges and attorneys - to interpret the law for us. | |
| 3 | <i>Business Crimes and Business Torts</i> | Master B |
| | Issues relating to business crimes and business torts are explored. Each situation which prompts legal action is likely to be unique in some respects. | |
| 4 | <i>The Nature of Contract Law</i> | Master B |
| | This is an introduction to contract law. It describes what a contract is, how contracts have evolved over time, what elements are essential in a valid contract, classification. | |
| 5 | <i>Contract Requirement: The Agreement</i> | Master C |
| | This lesson examines the basic foundation of any contract: the agreement. Considers the importance of mutual consent, the relationship between offer and acceptance, termination. | |
| 6 | <i>Contract Requirement: Consideration</i> | Master C |
| | Introduces the concept of consideration-the "exchange value" portion of a contract. Looks at the various forms consideration can take and the importance to both offeror & offeree. | |
| 7 | <i>Contract Requirement: Contractual Capacity</i> | Master D |
| | Primary focus is on the circumstances under which persons have the legal capacity to contract. Certain persons-minors, aliens, and others-are restricted in capacity to contract. | |
| 8 | <i>Contract Requirement: Legal Purpose</i> | Master D |
| | Focuses on one of the primary requirements of any contract: the fact that it must be created for a legal purpose. Considers what the term legal means as it applies to contracts. | |
| 9 | <i>Contract Requirement: Genuineness of Assent</i> | Master E |
| | It takes more than written words to make a contract. It takes mutual understanding, openness and assent - willing agreement to the terms of the contract. | |
| 10 | <i>Contract Requirement: Proper Form</i> | Master E |
| | The purpose of this lesson is to explore various circumstances under which contracts must be written, and also begins to define what is meant by a "written contract". | |
| 11 | <i>Interpretation of Contracts</i> | Master F |
| | Explores the role that judicial interpretation plays in the enforcement of contracts. Sometimes contracting parties need the help of the court in interpreting the contract. | |

- 12 *Rights of Third Parties* **Master** F
 Sometime a contract influences the rights of third parties who were not directly involved in the contract but whose welfare is affected by the way the contract is enforced.
- 13 *Performance and Discharge* **Master** G
 There are several ways of discharging contracts - release, rescission, accord and satisfaction, novation - which handle various situations when parties might change their minds.
- 14 *Contractual Remedies* **Master** G
 Several course of action, known as remedies, are open to the "injured" party - that is, the party who doesn't receive the performance deserved according to the contract.
- 15 *Sales and Sales Contracts* **Master** H
 Sales transactions are governed by rules and expectations in the Uniform Commercial Code. This lesson discusses how sales contracts differ from common law contracts.
- 16 *Passage of Title and Risk of Loss* **Master** H
 The Uniform Commercial Code has established definite guidelines for determining precisely when ownership changes hands and when responsibility shifts from seller to buyer.
- 17 *Performance of a Sales Contract* **Master** I
 Outlines basic duties and rights of seller and buyer and explores several different kinds of contracts defined according to the conditions under which goods are transferred.
- 18 *Warranties and Product Liability* **Master** I
 Defines the term warranty and discusses the implications for the duties of the seller. Distinguishes among the three main types of warranty - express, implied and statutory.
- 19 *Remedies for Breach* **Master** J
 When it comes to remedies for breach of a sales contract the timing is critical. When the breach occurs makes a substantial difference in how it is handled before the law.
- 20 *Functions and Forms of Commercial Paper* **Master** J
 Examines the forms of commercial paper, the situations in which each is most appropriate, and the contractual relationships that each form of negotiable instrument creates.
- 21 *Negotiability* **Master** K
 Negotiable documents-checks, drafts, promissory notes-exist to be used as money. To be accepted as substitutes, they need the same kind of reliability & transferability as cash.
- 22 *Negotiations and Holders in Due Course* **Master** M
 Investigates the role of the negotiable instrument in keeping business on the move.
- 23 *Bank-Customer Relations* **Master** L
 To open a checking account is to set up a contractual relationship with the bank, which handles the account, that involves well-defined rights and duties on both sides.
- 24 *The Law of Agency* **Master** L
 Introduces the law which governs agency relationships - the relations of agents to the principals whose interests they represent.
- 25 *Principals and Agents* **Master** M
 Explains that the principal is responsible for many of the acts of the agent and discusses what a principal can do to lessen the chance of assuming unwanted liability.

70787	BUSINESS AND THE LAW		Business
26	<i>Real Property</i>	Master	M
	Two different types of property which the law recognizes - real and personal - are noted and the sometimes subtle differences between them are discussed.		
27	<i>Personal Property</i>	Master	N
	Defines personal property and points out the differences between the two types of personal property - intangible and tangible.		
28	<i>Government Regulation</i>	Master	N
	Considers the nature and scope of government regulation of business in America, from both historical and current perspectives.		
29	<i>Consumer and Environment Protection</i>	Master	O
	Considers the ways in which laws recognizing consumer rights and those regulating the use of the environment affect the quality of life.		
30	<i>Labor and Employment Practices</i>	Master	O
	Provides a sense of the general intent and spirit of labor/management legislation and the appropriate and inappropriate economic weapons which may be used in maintaining a balance.		

70165	DOLLARS AND SENSE	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	an exciting instructional package containing twenty-six 30-minute videos that will improve the money management skills of students.	
Source:	COAST Learning Systems	Web site: http://www.CoastLearning.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- 1 *Different Develomental Paths* **Master** A
describes the six steps of the financial planning process and how to establish financial goals. It also emphasizes the importance of setting realistic financial goals.
- 2 *Basic Economic Principles* **Master** A
explains supply and demand, inflation, interest rates, and how all of these affect the average consumer.
- 3 *Personal Career Strategies* **Master** B
offers insight into career planning for both those just starting out and for workers considering career adjustments.
- 4 *Money Management Strategy* **Master** B
features the practical use of the time value of money tables. This lesson also introduces the two main types of financial statements: the balance sheet and the cash flow statement.
- 5 *Planning Your Tax Strategy* **Master** C
describes four types of taxes and the process of taxation, reporting, and the elements of a responsible tax strategy.
- 6 *Banking Services of Financial Institutions* **Master** C
details different financial service accounts used to manage money. Carmen Luna with Chase Manhattan Mortgage Corporation explains the difference between a savings account and a checking account.
- 7 *Introduction to Consumer Credit* **Master** D
introduces responsible use of credit, including credit cards, loans, and evaluation of interest rates.
- 8 *Choosing Sources of Credit* **Master** D
focuses on the two key rules concerning the use of credit: avoid using credit to buy non-essential items and avoid using credit when you can afford to pay cash
- 9 *Credit Problems* **Master** E
identifies some important warning signs of potential credit problems. A credit counselor explains the Consumer Credit Counseling Service
- 10 *Legal Aspect of Protecting Your Wealth* **Master** E
reviews the legal issues affecting consumers, including contracts, marriage, and bankruptcy
- 11 *Consumer Purchasing Strategies* **Master** F
explains the concepts behind a research based purchasing strategy including preshopping activities, evaluation of alternatives, selection and purchase, and post-purchasing strategies

70165	DOLLARS AND SENSE	Economics
12	<i>Transportation Costs</i> deals with personal transportation issues including leasing/buying, maintenance, and financing	Master F
13	<i>The Finances of Housing</i> compares renting vs. owning, and discusses the home buying process. A mortgage loan officer explains what a mortgage is, describes various sources for obtaining a home loan, and compares different types of home loans.	Master G
14	<i>Personal Risk and Insurance</i> depicts the need for different types of insurance: personal liability insurance, disability insurance, and renters' insurance, and defines key terminology.	Master G
15	<i>Home, Auto and Business Insurance</i> illustrates how insurance can protect individuals from unforeseen events that have negative consequences.	Master H
16	<i>Health and Disability Insurance</i> provides an overview of health insurance, disability insurance, and long-term care insurance. The difference among HMOs, PPOs, and POS are examined.	Master H
17	<i>Life Insurance</i> explains choosing the appropriate type/amount of life insurance, and selecting an agent to assist you.	Master I
18	<i>Fundamentals of Investing</i> introduces investing, including selecting an advisor, asset allocation and risk analysis. A financial check-up is also illustrated in detail.	Master I
19	<i>Investing in Stock</i> shows how stocks work, the types of stock available, and the role of the stock broker. The five classifications of stocks are described.	Master J
20	<i>Investing in Bonds</i> describes the role of bonds as an investment, including the inverse relationship between interest rate movements and bond value.	Master J
21	<i>Investing in Mutual Funds</i> defines mutual funds, describes the difference between closed-end and open-end funds, and explains how the fee structure affects returns.	Master K
22	<i>Real Estate and Other Investments</i> illustrates options for direct and indirect investment in real estate, including REITs, and collectibles. The Motley Fools present the five worst investments.	Master K
23	<i>Retirement Planning</i> reviews methods to determine financial goals for retirement, and instruments to achieve them. Social Security qualifications and benefits, and some of the misconceptions about that topic are included.	Master L
24	<i>Estate Planning</i> defines probate and use of wills, trusts and other tools to protect the value of your estate	Master L
25	<i>Deceptions in the Marketplace</i> examines the most basic consumer frauds. Some of the common scams being posted on Internet sites and sites where individuals can report scams are detailed.	Master M

70165 DOLLARS AND SENSE

Economics

26 *Your Commitment to Your Financial Goals*

Master M

reveals some of the common excuses people use to explain their failure to stick to a financial plan.

70670**ECONOMICS U\$A****Minutes:** 30:00

Summary: This series, 28 programs, addresses the sharply increasing demand for quality college economic courses and general education in this critical field of study.

Source: PBS / Adult Learning Service **Web site:** <http://www.learner.org>

Broadcast: Yes **ITFS:** Yes **Cable:** Yes **Dubbing:** College Only

Programs: 28 **Masters:** 14 **CC:** **End date:** annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>What is Economics All About?</i> | Master A |
| | This introductory program illustrates how unlimited wants and scarce resources lead to tradeoffs and choices. | |
| 2 | <i>Markets and Prices</i> | Master A |
| | This examines a well-functioning, free-market system. | |
| 3 | <i>What is the GNP?</i> | Master B |
| | The introductory lesson, in the macroeconomics sequence, examines how the gross national product of the U.S. is measured. | |
| 4 | <i>The Business Cycle</i> | Master B |
| | This program introduces the concepts of aggregate supply and aggregate demand in relationship to the business cycle. | |
| 5 | <i>Keynes: The Great Depression</i> | Master C |
| | The lesson analyzes the Depression in terms of the interaction of consumption spending and shows how this analysis differs from classical theory. | |
| 6 | <i>Fiscal Policy</i> | Master C |
| | A government can use tax and spending policies to reduce the severity of business cycle fluctuations. | |
| 7 | <i>Inflation</i> | Master D |
| | In this lesson, we learn the causes of the inflation of the late 1960's, its impact on the economy, and the difficulties of fighting it. | |
| 8 | <i>The Banking System</i> | Master D |
| | This shows how banks operate and how the Federal Reserve Bank (by acting as a lender of the last resort) keep bank failures from becoming banking crises. | |
| 9 | <i>The Federal Reserve</i> | Master E |
| | This is about how the Fed controls the money supply and influences the level of interest rates and inflation. | |
| 10 | <i>Stagflation: Why Can't We Beat It?</i> | Master E |
| | This shows how inflation and unemployment can rise simultaneously. | |
| 11 | <i>Productivity</i> | Master F |
| | The lessons explains the factors that affect productivity growth. | |

- 12 *Federal Deficits: Can We Live with Them?* **Master** F
We learn how deficits can be either helpful or harmful depending on other conditions.
- 13 *Monetary Policy: How well Does It work?* **Master** G
This is about how the money supply affects economic growth and inflation.
- 14 *Stabilization Policy* **Master** G
These are the arguments for and against government policies to stabilize the economy.
- 15 *The Firm* **Master** H
The introductory lesson in the microeconomics sequence explains the concept of the production function.
- 16 *Supply and Demand* **Master** H
This is an explanation of the factors that determine the quantity of goods demanded by consumers and the factors that determine the quantity of goods supplied.
- 17 *Perfect Competition and Inelastic Demand* **Master** I
This illustrates the concepts of perfect competition and the elasticity of supply and demand.
- 18 *Economic Efficiency* **Master** I
There is a definite cost to interfering with free-market prices, but there are circumstances that justify interference with the free market.
- 19 *Monopoly: Who's In Control?* **Master** J
The degree to which a firm controls the market affects prices and economic efficiency.
- 20 *Oligopolies: Whatever Happened to Price Competition?* **Master** J
Covers how oligopolies try to avoid price competition.
- 21 *Pollution: How Much Is a Clean Environment Worth?* **Master** K
This gives a definition of the concept of "external" diseconomy.
- 22 *Labor and Management* **Master** K
The demand for labor depends on the marginal value product and the real wage rate.
- 23 *Profits and Interests* **Master** L
There are economic reasons for payments of interest and normal profits. We also learn the causes of "windfall" profits.
- 24 *Reducing Poverty: What Have We Done?* **Master** L
This examines the causes of income inequality and analyzes government policies to reduce poverty.
- 25 *Economic Growth* **Master** M
We learn about two of the major determinants of the economy's growth in the 20th century.

70670	ECONOMICS U\$A		Economics
26	<i>Public Goods and Responsibilities</i>	Master	M
	This defines "public goods" and shows that a perfectly competitive market will not automatically result in the production of the proper amount of goods.		
27	<i>International Trade: For Whose Benefit?</i>	Master	N
	This illustrates the concepts of specialization and comparative advantage and shows how trade may hurt certain groups but benefit society as a whole.		
28	<i>Exchange Rates: What In the World Is a Dollar Worth?</i>	Master	N
	The final lesson shows the effect of exchange rates on trade, domestic economic growth, and inflation.		

70140 **DESTINOS: AN INTRODUCTION TO SPANISH - II** *Minutes:* 30:00

Summary: Units 27-52 (A continuation of course 135)

Source: PBS

Web site: <http://www.learner.org>

Broadcast: Yes

ITFS: Yes

Cable: Yes

Dubbing: College Only

Programs: 26

Masters: 13

CC: Yes

End date: **annual**

1

Master

2

Master

3

Master

4

Master

5

Master

6

Master

7

Master

8

Master

9

Master

10

Master

11

Master

12

Master

13

Master

14

Master

15

Master

16

Master

17

Master

18

Master

19

Master

20

Master

21

Master

22

Master

23

Master

24

Master

25

Master

70151**PORTRAIT OF A FAMILY****Minutes:** 30:00**Summary:** This telecourse takes a close look at marriage, family, and alternative life styles.**Source:** Intelecom**Web site:** <http://www.intelecom.org/>**Broadcast:** Yes**ITFS:** Yes**Cable:** Yes**Dubbing:** College Only**Programs:** 26**Masters:** 13**CC:** Yes**End date:** **annual**

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Family Portraits</i> | Master A |
| | Shows that some attitudes and practices relating to marriage and family life have changed over the past several decades. | |
| 2 | <i>The Seasons of Life</i> | Master A |
| | Describes the manner in which social influences (including historical events, race, social class and age expectations) influence personal choices in life. | |
| 3 | <i>When I Grow Up</i> | Master B |
| | Distinguishes between instrumental and expressive character traits, and explains how each relates to traditional gender roles. | |
| 4 | <i>Adam's Equal or Adam's Rib?</i> | Master B |
| | Describes the processes of internalization and socialization and their relationship to definition of personal gender role. | |
| 5 | <i>Learning to Love</i> | Master C |
| | Describes the concepts of romanticizing, martyring and manipulating and explains why each is different from true love. | |
| 6 | <i>The Pleasure Bond</i> | Master C |
| | Defines the concept of human sexuality and discusses the various theories regarding development of sexual preference. | |
| 7 | <i>Epidemic Proportions</i> | Master D |
| | Explains why issues relating to sexually transmitted diseases go beyond medical considerations to affect us socially, personally and psychologically. | |
| 8 | <i>Going It Alone</i> | Master D |
| | Identifies and discusses myths and realities characteristic of the single life as we know it today. | |
| 9 | <i>The Marriage Market</i> | Master E |
| | Describes several guidelines that potential partners can use in determining their readiness for marriage. | |
| 10 | <i>Variations on a Theme</i> | Master E |
| | Explains the differences between the traditional nuclear family and the concept of "family" as it is coming to be defined today. | |
| 11 | <i>Great Expectations</i> | Master F |
| | Describes, in general terms, how expectations regarding permanence and primariness have changed over the past few decades. | |

70151	PORTRAIT OF A FAMILY	dance/Sociology/Psychology
12	<i>Intimate Connections</i> Describes how a family serves as a powerful environment in influencing individual growth and behavior and how the concept of negative family power can damage relationships within the family.	Master F
13	<i>For Better or Worse</i> Explains under what circumstances fighting can be productive, rather than destructive and the difficulties inherent in learning to change fighting habits.	Master G
14	<i>Power Plays</i> Defines power and describes several different forms of power and describes the characteristics of a no-power relationship.	Master G
15	<i>Behind Closed Doors</i> Explains how and why spousal abuse has only recently become a social issue when it has existed throughout history and describes the prevalence of spousal abuse in modern society.	Master H
16	<i>Working Husbands / Working Wives</i> Explains how the role of good provider developed and what new forces make it a difficult role to sustain. It discusses the traditional roles women have played in marriage, and how the homemaker's role is evolving.	Master H
17	<i>To Parent or Not to Parent</i> Discusses the variations in the total fertility rate in the United States, including some of the principal reasons for the changes that have occurred.	Master I
18	<i>One Plus One Equals Three</i> Explains how the myth of motherhood leads us to overlook the stressful realities of the mother-child relationship and how the myth of fatherhood leads us to overlook the importance of the father's role in raising children.	Master I
19	<i>For Richer or Poorer</i> Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of various ways of buying on credit and borrowing money for major purchases as well as the changes in spending patterns that occur over the course of family life.	Master J
20	<i>Turning Points</i> Distinguishes between a crisis and a predictable transition the ways in which social attitudes, evolving over time, affect the ways we personally define crisis.	Master J
21	<i>The Strained Knot</i> Identifies factors that help a family deal with a crisis creatively and discusses the concept of adaptability as it relates to crisis management.	Master K
22	<i>Irreconcilable Differences</i> Describes the trends in divorce rate in the United States and the social factors that have contributed to the rising divorce rate.	Master K
23	<i>Single, Head of Household</i> Discusses the major differences between the effects of a typical divorce for the husband and for the wife and the advantages and disadvantages of living in a single-parent family for children.	Master L
24	<i>The Second Time Around</i> Provides a few of the reasons why remarriage is still an attractive option, even for men and women who have experienced traumatic divorces.	Master L
25	<i>Yours, Mine and Ours</i> Identifies some of the factors that make remarriage with stepchildren the most difficult form of marriage some of the ways psychologists suggest families can ease the transition of learning to live with one another.	Master M

70151 PORTRAIT OF A FAMILY

dance/Sociology/Psychology

26 *The Later Years*

Master M

Distinguishes between primary aging and secondary aging factors, and relates each to attitudes, behaviors and lifestyles and discusses some of the myths and realities of dating and sexual activity for persons over the age of 65.

70156 SEASONS OF LIFE

Minutes: 60:00

Summary: This introductory life-span course examines the significant events from the lives of people as they move from infancy to late adulthood.

Source: PBS / Adult Learning Service **Web site:** <http://www.learner.org>

Broadcast: Yes **ITFS:** Yes **Cable:** Yes **Dubbing:** College Only

Programs: 5 **Masters:** 5 **CC:** Yes **End date:** annual

1 *Infancy and Early Childhood (conception to age 6)*

Master A

Follows the child from conception through infancy and early childhood. It ends when the child enters school at about age six.

2 *Childhood and Adolescence (Ages 6-20)*

Master B

Compared to other species, humans take an unusually long time to reach sexual maturation. By the end of puberty adolescents have begun to discover who they are, and take up the authorship of their life stories.

3 *Early Adulthood (Ages 20-40)*

Master C

Biologically this is the season when we are at the height of our powers, the only season in which we are fertile from the beginning to the end.

4 *Middle Adulthood (Ages 40-60)*

Master D

This is the season in which the biological and social clock fade in importance and the psychological clock ticks more loudly as men and women begin to create a legacy for those who will come after them.

5 *Late Adulthood (Ages 60+)*

Master E

In this century, there has been a 25 year increase in life expectancy. The psychological clock continues its dominance and the biological clock runs down as individuals work to achieve a greater sense of integrity.

70158	PSYCHOLOGY: THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	Replaces Psychology: The Study of Human Behavior	
Source:	COAST Telecourses	Web site: http://www.coastlearning.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs:	26	Masters: 13
		CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Why Study Human Behavior</i> | Master A |
| | introduces psychology as a science of behavior and mental processes. It explains how understanding why we think and act as we do enhances our lives. | |
| 2 | <i>Research Methods in Psychology</i> | Master A |
| | provides an overview of observational and descriptive research by illustrating how the scientific method is used to study the relationship between violent video games and aggression. | |
| 3 | <i>The Nervous System</i> | Master B |
| | provides learning about the components of the nervous system and the methods used for studying the brain through the story of a hemispherectomy patient | |
| 4 | <i>The Neuron and Neural Transmission</i> | Master B |
| | illustrates how the brain communicates with the body by explaining what the neuron is, how it functions, and what happens to that communication when neurological disorders occur | |
| 5 | <i>Sensation and Perception</i> | Master C |
| | demonstrates how our senses gather information about the world around us. Perception is also covered in depth. | |
| 6 | <i>Consciousness</i> | Master C |
| | illustrates how our consciousness and awareness vary throughout a typical day. It also explores the impact of circadian rhythms. | |
| 7 | <i>Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning</i> | Master D |
| | discusses Pavlov's classical conditioning experiment and how it demonstrates the process of learning by an association or relationship | |
| 8 | <i>Learning: Observational and Cognitive Approaches</i> | Master D |
| | discusses observational learning. The cognitive process of learning is illustrated using B. F. Skinner's research. | |
| 9 | <i>Memory</i> | Master E |
| | answers the question of "What is memory?" and explains how our sense of identity relies on memories of personal history and connections with the people around us | |
| 10 | <i>Language and Cognition</i> | Master E |
| | explores the fact that most animals have the ability to communicate, but only humans have language, symbols for objects, actions, ideas, and feelings. | |
| 11 | <i>Intelligence</i> | Master F |
| | explores what intelligence means in different environments and cultures and discusses nature versus nurture and the history and biases of intelligence testing. | |

70158	PSYCHOLOGY: THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE	dance/Sociology/Psychology
12	<p><i>Motivation</i></p> <hr/> <p>offers an in-depth discussion of biological and social theories of motivation, intertwined with Bandura's presentation on the role of self-efficacy.</p>	Master F
13	<p><i>Emotion</i></p> <hr/> <p>asks the following questions: What are emotions? Are they learned or are they innate? Are they expressed in the same way throughout most cultures?</p>	Master G
14	<p><i>Infant and Child Development</i></p> <hr/> <p>provides an overview of Piaget's four stages of cognitive development.</p>	Master G
15	<p><i>Adolescent and Adult Development</i></p> <hr/> <p>explains the significance of peer relationships and Kohlberg's moral development theory. Erikson's theory on human development and Kübler-Ross' five stages of dying and death complete the overview</p>	Master H
16	<p><i>Gender and Sexuality</i></p> <hr/> <p>explores the distinction between the terms sex and gender and describes the similarities and differences between men and women.</p>	Master H
17	<p><i>Personality Theories</i></p> <hr/> <p>explores the three major theories of personality— Freudian, humanistic, and social-cognitive perspective—by examining the life of the former President of South Africa, Nelson Mandela.</p>	Master I
18	<p><i>Personality Traits</i></p> <hr/> <p>looks at the ways we can evaluate and assess the many parts of our individual personalities</p>	Master I
19	<p><i>Social Cognitions</i></p> <hr/> <p>focuses on how people form impressions of others and how people's behavior is affected by attitudes</p>	Master J
20	<p><i>Attitudes</i></p> <hr/> <p>analyzes the formation of attitudes and how they can be turned into prejudice. It also explores ways to prevent prejudice and how to appreciate individual and group diversity.</p>	Master J
21	<p><i>Group Influence</i></p> <hr/> <p>explains individuality, group behavior, and deindividuation</p>	Master K
22	<p><i>Stress, Health and Coping</i></p> <hr/> <p>chronicles a breast cancer survivor who employs successful coping strategies to aid in maintaining good health in stressful situations.</p>	Master K
23	<p><i>Understanding Psychological Disorders - 1</i></p> <hr/> <p>presents research on obsessive/compulsive disorders, and examines the daily lives of patients with these disorders.</p>	Master L
24	<p><i>Understanding Psychological Disorders - 2</i></p> <hr/> <p>examines schizophrenia, its symptoms, and types. It asks the question: Can some people who suffer from this disease live a relatively normal life?</p>	Master L
25	<p><i>Therapies</i></p> <hr/> <p>examines four different styles of therapy treatment for mental disorders and discusses the role of each style of therapy.</p>	Master M

70158 PSYCHOLOGY: THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE

dance/Sociology/Psychology

26 *Making Psychology a Part of Your Life*

Master M

concludes the series by examining how psychology can be applied to all areas of our lives

70161	EXPLORING SOCIETY	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	REPLACES FS 861 Sociological Imagination	
Source:	Dallas County Community Col	Web site: http://www.telelearning.dcccd.edu
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 22	Masters: 11	CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Why Sociology?</i> | Master A |
| | Examines and describes the development of sociology as a discipline, increasing awareness of self and society. | |
| 2 | <i>Sociological Perspectives</i> | Master A |
| | Describes and distinguishes among the major sociological perspectives in sociology, interpreting events from those perspectives and appreciating how the three sociological perspectives contribute to a critical understanding of society. | |
| 3 | <i>Sociological Tools</i> | Master B |
| | Examines the processes by which sociologists study group behavior and how the processes differ from everyday observations and conclusions. | |
| 4 | <i>Culture</i> | Master B |
| | Interprets the dimensions and significance of culture to society and relates attitude to cultural understanding and sharing within and between cultures. | |
| 5 | <i>Socialization</i> | Master C |
| | Explains the significance of the socialization process to social development. | |
| 6 | <i>Social Interactions, Relationships, and Structure</i> | Master C |
| | Discuss the role of social interaction in establishing and maintaining relationships, noting effects of social structure on the lives of individuals. | |
| 7 | <i>Social Groups</i> | Master D |
| | Interprets the complexities of social groups and their significance to society. | |
| 8 | <i>Formal Organizations and Bureaucracy</i> | Master D |
| | Identifies, interprets and differentiates between the complexities of formal organizations and bureaucracies and their functions in society. | |
| 9 | <i>Communities, Societies and Nations</i> | Master E |
| | Describes the inter-dependencies among and within communities, societies, and nations. | |
| 10 | <i>Social Stratification</i> | Master E |
| | Explains social stratification and discusses the resources that determine life chances. | |
| 11 | <i>Social Class</i> | Master F |
| | Explains social class in the U.S. and discusses how wealth, power and prestige are related. | |

- 12 *Gender* **Master** F
 Discusses how society's expectations influence the definitions and behaviors associated with gender.
- 13 *Race and Ethnicity* **Master** G
 Explains and gives examples of how race and ethnicity influence social patterns of human interaction.
- 14 *Age* **Master** G
 Examines the sociological definition of age and the social implications of an aging population.
- 15 *Deviance and Social Control* **Master** H
 Explains how society defines and controls deviance.
- 16 *Social Institutions: Religion, Family, and Economics* **Master** H
 Discusses the functions of social institutions in terms of meeting society's needs.
- 17 *Social Institutions: Politics and Education* **Master** I
 Discusses the functions of social institutions in terms of meeting society's needs.
- 18 *Health and Medicine* **Master** I
 Interprets the sociological significance of medicine and health care.
- 19 *Communications Media and Technology* **Master** J
 Explains how communications media and technology impact society.
- 20 *Population and Urbanization* **Master** J
- 21 *Social Change* **Master** K
 Discusses and gives examples of the social dynamics of social change.
- 22 *Social Action* **Master** K
 Interprets the relationship of social action and social movements to conflicting interests, change, and power.
-

70162**THE EXAMINED LIFE****Minutes:** 30:00**Summary:** An Introduction to Philosophy**Source:** Intelecom**Web site:** <http://www.intelecom.org/>**Broadcast:** Yes**ITFS:** Yes**Cable:** Yes**Dubbing:** College Only**Programs:** 26**Masters:** 13**CC:** Yes**End date:** **annual**

- 1 *What Is Philosophy?* **Master** A
Combines two classic models; Plato's parable of the Cave and the character of Socrates, with contemporary philosopher's commentary on the subject.
- 2 *What Is Human Nature?* **Master** A
Contrasts traditional Greek and Judeo-Christian views of human nature with post-Darwinian and existential views.
- 3 *Is Mind Distinct from Body?* **Master** B
Examines how Descarte's dualistic view has been subject to waves of attacks from materialism, including present exponents of artificial intelligence and neuroscience.
- 4 *Is There an Enduring Self?* **Master** B
Weaves the reflections of an expectant mother with inquiries from philosophers, from Socrates to the present, asking whether a person has an enduring self.
- 5 *Are We Social Beings?* **Master** C
Looks at the relationship between personality and sociocultural context, and contrasts atomistic and societal views of the self.
- 6 *What Is Real?* **Master** C
Explores the conflict between Hobbes's materialism and Berkeley's idealism, and the 20th century conflicts between realists and antirealists.
- 7 *How Do We Encounter the World?* **Master** D
Examines the views of Husserl, Heidegger, and others in which reality is a phenomenon of consciousness.
- 8 *Do We Have Free Will?* **Master** D
Asks if our lives are determined or if we freely choose among alternatives.
- 9 *Is Time Real?* **Master** E
Questions whether time is its own entity, or just something measured by clocks and calendars. Explores time theories by Aristotle, Augustine, and Kant
- 10 *Does God Exist?* **Master** E
Discusses philosophers' searches for evidence of God's existence, how the world came to be, and the potential ability to reconcile the existence of God with the existence of evil.
- 11 *Can We Know God Through Experience?* **Master** F
Considers whether certain mystical experiences are indications of the existence of a Divine Being, and what evidence is necessary for religious belief.

70162	THE EXAMINED LIFE	dance/Sociology/Psychology
12	<p><i>Is Reason the Source of Knowledge?</i></p> <p>Presents the rationalism of Descartes and Leibnitz, the roots of rationalism in Plato and geometry, and the continuing debate over whether the mind alone can generate knowledge.</p>	Master F
13	<p><i>Does Knowledge Depend on Experience?</i></p> <p>Focuses on the 17th and 18th century empiricism of Locke, Berkeley, and Hume, and the 20th empiricism/naturalism of W.V.O. Quine.</p>	Master G
14	<p><i>Does the Mind Shape the World?</i></p> <p>Examines Kant's position that we interpret the world through a priori constructs of the mind.</p>	Master G
15	<p><i>How Does Science Add to Knowledge?</i></p> <p>Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn pose challenges to the Baconian inductivist view that grew out of the scientific revolution.</p>	Master H
16	<p><i>Does Science Give Us Truth?</i></p> <p>Looks at correspondence, coherence, and pragmatist theories of truth, and discusses how conflicts have carried over into realist vs. antirealist views of science.</p>	Master H
17	<p><i>Are Interpretations True?</i></p> <p>Asks about the possibility of understanding each other, and questions whether we can truly understand/interpret one another's thoughts, both spoken and written.</p>	Master I
18	<p><i>Is Morality Relative?</i></p> <p>Discusses whether all morality is culturally determined, or whether some moral values are valid for all cultures.</p>	Master I
19	<p><i>Does the End Justify the Means?</i></p> <p>Looks at utilitarianism against the backdrop of a construction project with environmental impact and asks what is intrinsically possible.</p>	Master J
20	<p><i>Can Rules Define Morality?</i></p> <p>Addresses formalist theories of ethics, and explores the implications of Kant's views in relation to ethical issues.</p>	Master J
21	<p><i>Is Ethics Based on Virtue?</i></p> <p>Explores Aristotle's and other's ancient views of virtue and the good life, as well as contemporary virtue ethics with its focus on emotions, personal relationships, character and long term values.</p>	Master K
22	<p><i>Moral Dilemmas, Can Ethics Help?</i></p> <p>considers the relevance of utilitarian, Kantian, and virtue ethics to the situation of a family with a severely impaired newborn.</p>	Master K
23	<p><i>What Justifies the State?</i></p> <p>Asks whether the state is merely an artificial arrangement we construct to make life better, as social contract theorists claim, or whether it's a natural organism through which people achieve their potential.</p>	Master L
24	<p><i>What Is Justice?</i></p> <p>Explores questions about distributive justice, both from a national and global perspective, and examines the views of Aristotle, Marx, Rawls, and Nozick.</p>	Master L
25	<p><i>What Is Art?</i></p> <p>Looks at several views on the nature of art, and asks how these have been affected by changes in artistic styles and techniques.</p>	Master M

70162 THE EXAMINED LIFE

dance/Sociology/Psychology

26 *What Is the Meaning of Life?*

Master M

Evaluates how the meaning and purpose of life have been viewed in light of religion, culture, and history, as well as from individual existential perspective.

70164	CHILD DEVELOPMENT: STEPPING STONES	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:		
Source: Coast Learning System	Web site: http://www.CoastLearning.org	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes End date: annual

- 1 *Introduction: Theories of Development* **Master** A
explores major theories such as psychoanalytic theory, learning theory, behaviorism, and cognitive theory. It also explores the life-span perspective, which considers that development is a lifelong process
- 2 *Developmental Study as a Science* **Master** A
introduces students to research design, observational studies, and surveys, and shows how researchers establish relationships between the variables.
- 3 *The Beginnings: Heredity and Environment* **Master** B
explores nature and nurture in development, DNA, genes acting in combination, and the effect that the environment can have on genetic expression
- 4 *The Beginnings: Prenatal Development and Birth* **Master** B
follows an expectant family through the prenatal process to the live birth of their child. Students learn about the trimesters of pregnancy and the risk factors that influence conception and delivery of a healthy baby
- 5 *The Beginnings: Special Topic* **Master** C
illustrates how three families cope with infertility, in vitro fertilization, adoption, and surrogate motherhood.
- 6 *The First Two Years: Biosocial Development* **Master** C
includes discussion by experts of fine and gross motor development and the importance of nutrition and breast milk during the first two years.
- 7 *The First Two Years: Cognitive Development* **Master** D
explores how babies learn about their world through their senses, by touching, feeling, hearing, and babbling.
- 8 *The First Two Years: psychological Development* **Master** D
includes discussions on temperament, social referencing and attachment and how these factors shape the emotions and personalities of young children
- 9 *The First Two Years: Summary* **Master** E
focuses on a day in the life of three children age 2 and under, and the negotiation of developmental stages.
- 10 *The First Two Years: Special Topic* **Master** E
illustrates the evolving role of the father and how fathers can affect their children's development through play, reading, and games.
- 11 *The Play Years: Biosocial Development* **Master** F

70164	CHILD DEVELOPMENT: STEPPING STONES	dance/Sociology/Psychology
	focuses on the development of children ages two to five. Newly refined motor skills and child endangerment and neglect are discussed.	
12	<i>The Play Years: Cognitive Development</i>	Master F
	illustrates how children's experiences with puzzles, building blocks, and other toys help facilitate their cognitive development.	
13	<i>The Play Years: Psychological Development</i>	Master G
	demonstrates how preschoolers learn to negotiate relationships with other children through play and physical interaction. It also explores the three predominant styles of parenting and the impact each has on children's psychosocial development.	
14	<i>The Play Years: Summary</i>	Master G
	introduces four preschoolers, including fraternal twins. The level of gross and fine motor skills that children can achieve is discussed.	
15	<i>The Play Years: Special topic</i>	Master H
	examines how the media influence children, promoting a sedentary lifestyle with advertisements that promote poor nutritional choices. The issue of child neglect and its impact on development is also discussed.	
16	<i>The School Years: Biosocial Development</i>	Master H
	shows how nutrition and genetics play an important role in the development of children. It also explores biological disorders such as ADD and AD/HD.	
17	<i>The School Years: Cognitive Development</i>	Master I
	discusses concrete operational thought, using complex language and moral reasoning. Further, it considers the value of bilingual education, ESL programs, and ways of learning more than one language.	
18	<i>The School Years: Psychological Development</i>	Master I
	illustrates the social development of children on two fronts: adult-child relationships to teach basic social skills, and peer relationships to teach cooperation, competition, and intimacy.	
19	<i>The School Years: Summary</i>	Master J
	focuses on the experience of four school-age children and how individual talents, interests, and backgrounds may affect their development.	
20	<i>The School Years: Special topic</i>	Master J
	explores the role of the school in a child's development, depicting the social transformation that begins when a boy in fifth grade meets a teacher who helps turn his school experience around.	
21	<i>Adolescence: Biosocial Development</i>	Master K
	examines the physical changes that take place during puberty, and explores the impact of nutrition, physical appearance, and social pressure.	
22	<i>Adolescence: Cognitive Development</i>	Master K
	focuses on the ways in which adolescents develop more complex and sophisticated types of thinking and reasoning, and explains how teens learn.	
23	<i>Adolescence: Psychological Development</i>	Master L
	shows how adolescents endeavor to adopt adult roles at the same time they face the challenge of discovering their identity and integrating a set of values, beliefs, attitudes, and aspirations	
24	<i>Adolescence: Summary</i>	Master L
	follows three teens from diverse backgrounds and demonstrates how physical, cognitive, and psychosocial development are interconnected. The lesson also highlights the role that friends and family play in this development.	

70164 CHILD DEVELOPMENT: STEPPING STONES

dance/Sociology/Psychology

25 *Adolescence: Special topic*

Master M

explores the subject of "at-risk" teens and their resiliency. Drug abuse, delinquency, and teen pregnancy are among the topics discussed.

26 *Closing: Development Psychopathologies*

Master M

focuses on three children born with special needs. It revisits some of the major developmental themes in previous lessons as it considers the biosocial, cognitive, and psychosocial changes from conception through adolescence.

70166	TRANSITIONS THROUGHOUT THE LIFE SPAN	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:		
Source: Coast Telecourses	Web site: http://www.coastlearning.org	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>The Developing Person</i> | Master A |
| | explores major theories such as psychoanalytic theory, learning theory, behaviorism, and cognitive theory. It also explores the life-span perspective, which considers that development is a lifelong process. | |
| 2 | <i>A Scientific Approach</i> | Master A |
| | introduces students to research design and shows how researchers use observational studies and surveys to establish relationships between the variables they study | |
| 3 | <i>Nature and Nurture: The Dance of Life</i> | Master B |
| | explores nature and nurture in development, DNA, genes acting in combination, and the effect that the environment can have on genetic expression | |
| 4 | <i>The Wondrous Journey</i> | Master B |
| | follows an expectant family through the prenatal process to the live birth of their child. Students learn about the three trimesters of pregnancy and the risk factors that influence conception and delivery of a healthy baby | |
| 5 | <i>Grow, Baby, Grow</i> | Master C |
| | includes discussion by experts of fine and gross motor development and the importance of nutrition and breast milk during the first two years | |
| 6 | <i>The Little Scientists</i> | Master C |
| | explores how babies are learning about their world through their senses, by touching, feeling, hearing, and babbling. Language abilities are also discussed | |
| 7 | <i>Getting to Know You</i> | Master D |
| | includes discussions on temperament, social referencing, and attachment and how these factors shape the emotions and personalities of young children | |
| 8 | <i>Playing and Growing</i> | Master D |
| | focuses on the development of children ages two to five. Newly refined motor skills are discussed, as well as child endangerment and neglect | |
| 9 | <i>Playing and Learning</i> | Master E |
| | illustrates how children's experiences with puzzles, building blocks, and other toys help facilitate their cognitive development. | |
| 10 | <i>Playing and Socializing</i> | Master E |
| | demonstrates how preschoolers learn to negotiate relationships with other children through play and physical interaction. It also explores the three predominant styles of parenting and the impact each has on children's psychosocial development | |
| 11 | <i>The Golden Years of Childhood</i> | Master F |

70166	TRANSITIONS THROUGHOUT THE LIFE SPAN	dance/Sociology/Psychology
	shows how nutrition and genetics play an important role in the development of children. This lesson also explores biological disorders such as ADD and AD/HD	
12	<i>The Age of Reason</i>	Master F
	discusses concrete operational thought, using complex language and moral reasoning. Further, it considers the value of bilingual education, ESL programs, and ways of learning more than one language	
13	<i>A Society of Children</i>	Master G
	illustrates the social development of children on two fronts: adult-child relationships that teach basic social skills, and peer relationships that teach cooperation, competition, and intimacy	
14	<i>Explosions</i>	Master G
	examines the physical changes that take place during puberty. The lesson explores the impact of nutrition, physical appearance, and social pressure	
15	<i>What If?</i>	Master H
	focuses on the ways in which adolescents develop more complex and sophisticated types of thinking and reasoning. It also explains how teens learn in school and how education of adolescents differs from that of younger children	
16	<i>Who Am I?</i>	Master H
	shows how adolescents endeavor to adopt adult roles at the same time they face the challenge of discovering their identity and integrating a set of values, beliefs, attitudes, and aspirations	
17	<i>Choices</i>	Master I
	focuses on the physical changes of early adulthood, ages 18 to 35. The lesson explores the health risks posed by eating disorders, violence, and risk-taking behaviors	
18	<i>Decisions, Decisions</i>	Master I
	explores cognitive development in early adulthood and illustrates how young adults are making decisions that may affect the rest of their lives. It also discusses moral reasoning skills and how to apply them to difficult moral issues	
19	<i>Love and Work</i>	Master J
	illustrates how young adults begin to focus less on themselves and more on others. The lesson covers topics such as marital equity, communication, and the rise of dual-earner families	
20	<i>Thriving in Midlife</i>	Master J
	focuses on physical changes during adulthood and how lifestyle choices and health habits play a significant role in the well-being of the adult. The lesson also discusses health concerns for men and women	
21	<i>Use It or Lose It</i>	Master K
	demonstrates how adults can continue to grow and expand intellectually, and discusses how genetics, environment, age, and experience influence cognition	
22	<i>Making Lemonade</i>	Master K
	addresses challenges and changes in terms of emotional and social development. Research suggests that most mid-life adults do not experience a "mid-life crisis," but that changes in family, career, or health inevitably have some effect on the lives..	
23	<i>Accepting the Challenge</i>	Master L
	discusses the realities of aging in terms of physiological changes. The growing specialty of gerontology is presented, and the genetics of aging and the possibility of enhancing longevity are addressed	
24	<i>Making Memories</i>	Master L
	explores information processing and short-term and long-term memory. Dementia and cognitive decline are discussed, as well as ways of keeping physically and cognitively active	

70166	TRANSITIONS THROUGHOUT THE LIFE SPAN	dance/Sociology/Psychology
25	<i>Staying in the Game</i> discusses relationships and their importance as we age. The lesson explores psychosocial theories on late adulthood, and concludes with a discussion of quality of life and the importance of remaining engaged in meaningful activities	<i>Master</i> M
26	<i>Living and Dying</i> explores the acceptance and preparation of death. Culture and religion are discussed, as are ways of preparing for death, including wills, advanced directives, and hospice care	<i>Master</i> M

70142	NUTRITION PATHWAYS	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This telecourse is designed for two major populations: students interested in nursing, dietetics and nutrition or those interested in elective credit in nutrition.	
Source:	Dallas Telecourses	Web site: http://www.telelearning.dcccd.edu
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs:	26	Masters: 13
		CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Nutrition Basics and Food Choices</i> | Master A |
| | Examines the historical aspects of nutrition in the U.S. and the basic nutrients, the Food Pyramid, guidelines for developing healthy eating plans and information contained in food labels. | |
| 2 | <i>Introduction to the Digestive System</i> | Master A |
| | Examines basic digestion common to all foods and problems encountered in the digestive process. | |
| 3 | <i>Carbohydrates: Simple and Complex</i> | Master B |
| | Focuses on the introduction of simple and complex carbohydrates and their importance in health. | |
| 4 | <i>Carbohydrates: Fiber</i> | Master B |
| | Examines the importance of fiber in the diet and its impact on health. | |
| 5 | <i>Fats: The Lipid Family</i> | Master C |
| | Serves as an introduction to fats in the diet, the use of fat alternatives, and the different lipids and their impact on normal functioning. | |
| 6 | <i>Fats: Health Effects</i> | Master C |
| | Explains how fat in the diet affects health and disease. | |
| 7 | <i>Protein: Form and Function</i> | Master D |
| | Examines not only protein structure, but also the many varied jobs protein performs in the body and the impact of too much or too little protein on health, including protein-energy malnutrition. | |
| 8 | <i>Protein: The Protein Continuum</i> | Master D |
| | Explains how protein quality is determined, identifies acceptable vegetable protein sources in the diet, examines vegetarian and non-vegetarian eating plans for protein adequacy. | |
| 9 | <i>Metabolism</i> | Master E |
| | Provides specific details of what happens to food after digestion and absorption. Explains how the body uses the basic nutrients to provide energy for immediate needs or stores them away as body fat. | |
| 10 | <i>Weight Control: Energy Regulation</i> | Master E |
| | Introduces the complexities of weight control by discussing energy balance, body weight and composition, and causes of obesity. | |
| 11 | <i>Weight Control: Health Effects</i> | Master F |
| | Focuses on good and poor treatments for obesity, including the evaluation of weight loss programs, the health effects of anorexia and bulimia, and the ways weight gain/loss affects health. | |

70142	NUTRITION PATHWAYS	Health
12	<p><i>Vitamins: Water Soluble</i></p> <hr/> <p>Examines the B vitamins and vitamin C, including how B vitamins work in concert and how vitamin C acts as an antioxidant.</p>	Master F
13	<p><i>Vitamins: Fat Soluble</i></p> <hr/> <p>Examines vitamins A, D, E and K along with their functions and health impact, including the antioxidant effects of vitamin E and beta carotene.</p>	Master G
14	<p><i>Major Minerals and Water</i></p> <hr/> <p>Provides information about the function of major minerals in the body, the importance of water to bodily functions and the cause and effects of osteoporosis.</p>	Master G
15	<p><i>Trace Minerals</i></p> <hr/> <p>Focuses on iron, zinc, iodine and selenium - the major minerals with "Recommended Dietary Allowances." Also briefly examines the minor minerals with "Estimated Safe and Adequate Intakes."</p>	Master H
16	<p><i>Physical Activity: Fitness Basics</i></p> <hr/> <p>Emphasizes the importance of physical activity for everyone, the guidelines used for fitness and health, and the way food supplies energy for all activities.</p>	Master H
17	<p><i>Physical Activity: Beyond Fitness</i></p> <hr/> <p>Presents information pertaining to athletes' nutritional concerns, and the use of supplements and ergogenic aids during physical activity.</p>	Master I
18	<p><i>Life Cycle: Pregnancy</i></p> <hr/> <p>Focuses on the nutrient needs of women before, during and after pregnancy, exercise during pregnancy, and guidelines for weight gain.</p>	Master I
19	<p><i>Life Cycle: Lactation and Infancy</i></p> <hr/> <p>Emphasizes breast feeding and bottle feeding issues, and their impact on infant growth and development.</p>	Master J
20	<p><i>Life Cycle: Childhood and Adolescence</i></p> <hr/> <p>Focuses on the nutritional impact on growth and development from age two through the teen years and ways parents and peers can influence nutrition and lifestyle.</p>	Master J
21	<p><i>Life Cycle: Adulthood and Aging</i></p> <hr/> <p>Examines how nutrition and other factors, including genetics, exercise, and lifestyle choices impact successful aging.</p>	Master K
22	<p><i>Diet and Health: Cardiovascular Disease</i></p> <hr/> <p>Examines nutritional and lifestyle risk factors associated with the development of cardiovascular disease (CVD).</p>	Master K
23	<p><i>Diet and Health: Cancer, Immunology and AIDS</i></p> <hr/> <p>Studies the impact of nutrition on the development and promotion of cancer, immune function, and as therapy for HIV/AIDS patients.</p>	Master L
24	<p><i>Diet and Health: Diabetes</i></p> <hr/> <p>Emphasizes diabetes mellitus and the impact of nutrition and lifestyle on type I and type II diabetes.</p>	Master L
25	<p><i>Consumer Concerns and Food Safety</i></p> <hr/> <p>Takes a cursory look at food borne illnesses, contaminants, pesticides, food additives, water supplies, and the personal lifestyle and nutrition choices that affect the local and global community.</p>	Master M

26 *Applied Nutrition*

Master M

Focuses on the three 'Pathways' of individuals who have made positive lifestyle changes by incorporating knowledge gained through the nutrition telecourse. This lesson examines the progress and setbacks during a year-long journey for each person.

70163	THE HUMAN CONDITION	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	Health and Wellness in the 21st Century	
Source:	Intelecom	Web site: http://www.intelecom.org/
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs:	26	Masters: 13
		CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- 1 *The fabric of health* **Master** A
Defines health in the broadest terms, analyzes the relationship between economic security and health, and discusses the role of government in protecting public health.
- 2 *In human terms* **Master** A
This episode demonstrates how health care professionals in the United States and abroad overcome legal/political obstacles in providing health care for people who can't attain it; addresses the issue of free health care.
- 3 *State of mind* **Master** B
Discusses the epidemiology of mental disorders and explains the more promising treatment approaches now emerging to help individuals enhance their psychological health.
- 4 *Lives in balance* **Master** B
Analyzes stress reduction as a means of improving individual health, and discusses methods of responding better emotionally and physically to stress.
- 5 *Behind closed doors* **Master** C
Looks at the increasing incidence of violent and abusive behavior in society, and explores the underlying factors in domestic violence, child abuse, and assault, seen through the eyes of both victims and experts.
- 6 *It's personal* **Master** C
Examines the development of sexual behavior in today's society, and how our ideals and identities have changed; discusses both homosexual and heterosexual couples in the first stages of their relationship.
- 7 *Risky business* **Master** D
Looks at the commonness of unexpected pregnancy, talks to unwedmothers and mothers-to-be of Project Cradle; explores the dangers of STD's.
- 8 *The code* **Master** D
Explains the Human Genome project and its contribution to science and society; confronts the tough questions about genetic testing and intervention.
- 9 *Haley or Matthew's story* **Master** E
Shows the link between prenatal care and the environment's effect on the health of a newborn by following an expectant mother and her husband.
- 10 *The growing years* **Master** E
Identifies major health risks during infancy, early childhood, childhood, and adolescence; discusses preventative strategies that are proving successful in decreasing the likliness of illness/injury among children.
- 11 *Web of addiction* **Master** F

- Studies behavior and preventative treatment of people with a substance abuse problem.
-
- 12 *Feels so good-Hurts so bad* **Master** F
Discusses tobacco and alcohol abuse and potential ways to end the abuse; deals with how he drugs affect those around the person.
-
- 13 *What you don't know* **Master** G
Identifies the linkages between environmental pollution and illness in communities, and discusses the impact of pollution on quality of life through a series of case studies.
-
- 14 *Food for thought* **Master** G
Measures the health costs of not practicing good nutritional habits.
-
- 15 *Weighing in* **Master** H
Explains how poor food choices and an increasingly sedentary lifestyle combine to contribute to a dramatic increase in obesity in America.
-
- 16 *Working it out* **Master** H
Explains why physical fitness and regular exercise are important for individuals of all ages.
-
- 17 *Germ warfare* **Master** I
examines the increasing incidence of infectious germ-borne illnesses that occur in industrialized and developing countries.
-
- 18 *The modern plague* **Master** I
Discusses HIV and AIDS in society, how it originated, and the treatments now available.
-
- 19 *Heart of the matter* **Master** J
Studies the risk factors of for coronary heart disease, still the number one killer of men and women in the United States.
-
- 20 *Brain attack* **Master** J
Studies stroke, the most common sudden injury to the brain and the third leading cause of death in the United States.
-
- 21 *Diagnosis:Cancer* **Master** K
Deals with why patients diagnosed with cancer should no longer assume that the diagnosis is a "death sentence."
-
- 22 *Living with cancer* **Master** K
Identifies recent technologicaland scientific advances that have enabled ever-greater numbers of cancer patients to "beat" the disease.
-
- 23 *Age happens* **Master** L
Focuses on the physiological and psychological aspects of aging, and how exercise, proper diet, and social interaction can help porlong life spans.
-
- 24 *Final chapter* **Master** L
Looks at the range of cultural issues and attitudes that surround death and dying; assesses such factors as the age of the dying person, the extent of illness or injury, and ramifications of life support.
-
- 25 *The medical marketplace* **Master** M

70163

THE HUMAN CONDITION

Health

Takes the viewer through the choices we must make in reagrd to our health care, from insurance to building a relationship with one's primary care physician.

26

What price?

Master M

Delves into two critical issues: inequalities in health care and health care delivery, and ethical considerations in allocating limited health care resources.

70167	JOURNEY TO HEALTH: MIND BODY & SPIRIT	Minutes: 30:00
Summary: This telecourse invites students to explore health from mental, physical and spiritual perspectives.		
Source: Dallas TeleLearning	Web site: http://www.telelearning.dcccd.edu	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Health: Begin the Journey</i> | Master A |
| | fundamental theories for examining health issues facing the United States through the insight of the former Surgeon General. Introduces the concept of the relatedness of the mind, body and spirit in sustaining health | |
| 2 | <i>Stress</i> | Master A |
| | Interprets the causes and effects of stress on the individual and the systems of the body. Explores ways in which people are impacted by stress and how they cope with stress in their lives | |
| 3 | <i>Psychological Health</i> | Master B |
| | Discusses what being psychologically healthy means in people's lives and what kinds of influences promote health | |
| 4 | <i>Mental Disorders</i> | Master B |
| | Examines depression in depth, the most common of all mental disorders. Explains the difference between "the blues" and true depression, as well as signs and symptoms that indicate depression | |
| 5 | <i>Fitness for Every Lifestyle</i> | Master C |
| | Relates the importance of fitness to one's quality of life and ability to cope with the demands of everyday living | |
| 6 | <i>Nutrition: Eating for Your Health</i> | Master C |
| | Interprets the meaning of sound nutrition, the importance of the Food Pyramid, ethnic interpretations of the Food Pyramid and healthy eating patterns in the various cultures | |
| 7 | <i>Weight Management: Finding a Healthy Middle</i> | Master D |
| | Experts recognize obesity as a crisis in the health of our citizens, particularly in children — while at the other end of the spectrum, the media represents the "waif," rail thin woman as being the most desirable | |
| 8 | <i>Building Relationships</i> | Master D |
| | Explains what makes relationships work, what interferes with relationships, the importance of relationships to individuals' health and the dynamics of Internet relationships | |
| 9 | <i>Sexual Health</i> | Master E |
| | Discusses various forms of sexual expression, recognizing that one's sexuality is an integral part of sexual health | |
| 10 | <i>Reproduction and Contraception</i> | Master E |
| | Follows a pregnancy from the first trimester through birth, interpreting the changes that take place in the woman and in the fetus | |
| 11 | <i>A Family Affair</i> | Master F |

70167	JOURNEY TO HEALTH: MIND BODY & SPIRIT	Health
	Addresses the issues of family health, including single parenting, and the growth, development and needs of the child at different age	
12	<i>Managing Your Health</i>	Master F
	Examines the complexities of the modern health care delivery system in the United States. Interprets the physician/patient relationship and explains dental health and issues of dental care	
13	<i>Other Paths: Complementary and Alternative Medicine</i>	Master G
	Explores the increasing use of complementary/alternative therapies and their relationship to allopathic medicine	
14	<i>Infectious Diseases</i>	Master G
	Traces the transmission and impact of infectious disease, both today and throughout the history of the world. Focuses on prevention of the spread of infectious disease through simple techniques as well as vaccines	
15	<i>Fighting a Global Epidemic</i>	Master H
	Examines HIV/AIDS, the spread of the disease, its human cost and potentials for vaccines. HIV/AIDS, one of many sexually transmitted diseases epidemic in the population	
16	<i>A Healthy Heart</i>	Master H
	Explains the function of the heart and risk factors for heart disease. Identifies major cardiovascular diseases, their causes, symptoms and treatment. Discusses lifestyle changes that promote cardiovascular health	
17	<i>Coping With Cancer</i>	Master I
	Describes cancer, the importance of early diagnosis, various treatment modalities, research and the role of support groups and other complementary therapies as part of cancer treatment	
18	<i>Living with a Chronic Disease</i>	Master I
	Highlights health issues and lifestyle decisions faced by people living with chronic disease through the examples of asthma and diabetes	
19	<i>Drugs</i>	Master J
	Investigates the use, misuse and abuse of drugs in society as well as the impact of drug abuse on the family	
20	<i>Alcohol</i>	Master J
	Examines the problems of alcohol use and efforts of prevention among various groups, including college students	
21	<i>Tobacco</i>	Master K
	Illustrates the effects of tobacco on the body's systems, explains the incredible addictive properties of nicotine and the difficulties encountered when quitting	
22	<i>Staying Safe</i>	Master K
	Examines various aspects of safety and functioning in emergency situations, and measures to prevent injuries	
23	<i>Aging: Health Across the Lifespan</i>	Master L
	Follows the process of healthy aging and brings concepts to life through visits with the researcher and participants in the longest-term study of adult development ever undertaken	
24	<i>When Life Ends</i>	Master L
	Shares insight into the end of life as a natural part of living	
25	<i>Our Planet, Our Earth</i>	Master M

70167

JOURNEY TO HEALTH: MIND BODY & SPIRIT

Health

Gives examples of huge environmental threats such as the global climate change, along with examples of both large and small projects that address environmental health problems.

26

World Health: The Journey Continues

Master M

Expands the vision of health beyond the familiar borders of the United States, and compares the health issues of the world with the issues experienced in the U.S.

70141	WRITER'S EXCHANGE, A	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This telecourse includes the content widely taught in college level English composition courses, combined with the use of computer technology.	
Source:	Dallas Telecourses	Web site: http://www.telelearning.dcccd.edu
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 22	Masters: 11	CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Rhetorical Heritage, Modern Applications</i> | Master A |
| | Showcases the history and modern applications of rhetoric. Includes a history of rhetoric told in interviews with distinguished scholars Edward P.J. Corbett, Cheryl Glenn, and Drema Lipscomb. | |
| 2 | <i>The Psychology of Writing</i> | Master A |
| | Surveys current knowledge of the psychology of writing and the composing process and the application of this research to beginning writers. | |
| 3 | <i>Writing with and Expressive Aim</i> | Master B |
| | Introduces, defines and shows applications of expressive writing. | |
| 4 | <i>Writing Narration</i> | Master B |
| | Introduces narration as a purpose of expressive writing and gives strategies for successful narrative writing. | |
| 5 | <i>Writing Description</i> | Master C |
| | Introduces, defines and illustrates the use of descriptive writing. | |
| 6 | <i>Starting a Collaborative Writing Group</i> | Master C |
| | Introduces basic principles and techniques of collaborative writing, both face-to-face and at a distance. | |
| 7 | <i>Discovering Ideas: The Canon of Invention</i> | Master D |
| | Explains and illustrates several methods for getting ideas for writing. | |
| 8 | <i>Organizing Ideas: The Canon of Arrangement</i> | Master D |
| | Defines arrangement and illustrates the qualities of effective organization: unity, cohesion, and development. | |
| 9 | <i>Writing with an Informative Aim</i> | Master E |
| | Defines referential writing, illustrates the multiple uses in our lives of informative writing, and illustrates strategies for successful informative writing. | |
| 10 | <i>Introducing Explanatory Writing</i> | Master E |
| | Introduces explanation as a purpose of referential writing, illustrating its use in the academic and business world. | |
| 11 | <i>Writing an Explanatory Paper</i> | Master F |
| | More complex examples of explanatory writing and reading in public documents, in college, and in the workplace. | |

70141	WRITER'S EXCHANGE, A	Language Arts/Literature
12	<p><i>Collaborating on an Explanatory Paper</i></p> <p>NO VIDEO This lesson addresses material contained in program 11 - Writing an Explanatory Paper.</p>	Master A
13	<p><i>Polishing Ideas: The Canon of Style</i></p> <p>Introduces the idea of style, illustrates a variety of writing styles, explains effective use of style books, and explores the influences on the styles of three writers.</p>	Master F
14	<p><i>Revising for Style</i></p> <p>NO VIDEO This lesson addresses material contained in program 13, Polishing Ideas: The Cannon of Style.</p>	Master A
15	<p><i>Writing Under Pressure</i></p> <p>Provides both effective techniques for writing under pressure and motivation to do so.</p>	Master G
16	<p><i>Reading, Writing and Thinking Analytically</i></p> <p>Explains and illustrates the differences between explanation and analysis, focusing on the cognitive strategies often used in analysis.</p>	Master G
17	<p><i>Writing an Analytical Paper</i></p> <p>Explores advanced analytical thinking and writing strategies, emphasizing the critical thinking skills that underlie analytical writing.</p>	Master H
18	<p><i>Personal Dynamics in a Writing Group</i></p> <p>Focuses on developing and maintaining a successful collaborative writing group and illustrates two approaches to writing a collaborative paper.</p>	Master H
19	<p><i>Writing with a Persuasive Aim</i></p> <p>Introduces, defines and illustrates the many uses of persuasive writing in our personal, civic, work, and academic lives.</p>	Master I
20	<p><i>Writing an Evaluation</i></p> <p>Defines and illustrates the use of evaluation in persuasive writing.</p>	Master I
21	<p><i>Developing and Supporting a Thesis</i></p> <p>Defines and exemplifies writing that supports a thesis, emphasizing analyzing audience, gaining credibility, and developing and supporting a thesis.</p>	Master J
22	<p><i>Writing a Thesis/Support Paper</i></p> <p>Explores effective techniques for developing and supporting a thesis.</p>	Master J
23	<p><i>Proposing a Solution to a Problem</i></p> <p>Defines and illustrates the uses of problem/solution papers in college and business, emphasizing strategies that make such writing effective.</p>	Master K
24	<p><i>Writing a Problem/Solution Paper</i></p> <p>Shows how to present a convincing solution to a problem by writing in a credible way for a specific audience.</p>	Master K
25	<p><i>Revising a Persuasive Paper</i></p> <p>NO VIDEO Students may want to review lessons 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.</p>	Master A

70141 WRITER'S EXCHANGE, A

Language Arts/Literature

26 *Portfolio: The Canon of Delivery*

Master A

NO VIDEO

Students may want to review videos that help them with the papers they are preparing for a portfolio presentation.

70144	SPEAKING WITH CONFIDENCE	Language Arts/Literature
12	<p><i>Critical Thinking</i></p> <hr/> <p>Critical thinking is probably the most important skill we can learn. Five principles of critical thinking and the kinds of resulting proofs we learn from are covered.</p>	Master F
13	<p><i>Introductions and Conclusions</i></p> <hr/> <p>Speeches can usually be divided into three parts: introduction, body and conclusion. Each part has specific tasks and the introduction and conclusion have important roles to play.</p>	Master G
14	<p><i>Language</i></p> <hr/> <p>Words are powerful symbols and good communication depends on carefully chosen words. This lesson discusses the language choices and the role language plays in a successful presentation.</p>	Master G
15	<p><i>Delivery</i></p> <hr/> <p>Consideration of four methods of delivery - manuscript, memory, impromptu and extemporaneous - and some verbal and non-verbal aspects that give speakers their own style, are covered.</p>	Master H
16	<p><i>Presentational aids</i></p> <hr/> <p>The use and misuse of audio and visual aids focuses on the selection of the right aid to help make the point without being a distraction to the audience or overpowering the real message.</p>	Master H
17	<p><i>Critiquing Public Speeches</i></p> <hr/> <p>Careful attention is paid not to criticize just the words in judging the merits of speeches. The making of an informed judgement is essential to evaluating speeches.</p>	Master I
18	<p><i>Informative Speaking: Strategies</i></p> <hr/> <p>In an informative speech, the speaker should: create a desire for information, help the audience understand more about the world around them, help the audience remember, and invite the audience to apply the information.</p>	Master I
19	<p><i>Informative Speaking: Organization</i></p> <hr/> <p>Selecting the best pattern of organization is one of the most difficult tasks for the beginning student. The common patterns for informative speeches include: Time Sequence, Spatial Relations, Causal Sequence, and Topical Sequence.</p>	Master J
20	<p><i>Persuasive Speaking: Strategies</i></p> <hr/> <p>Creating speeches that influence the audience's perspectives and behavior is the focus of this lesson.</p>	Master J
21	<p><i>Persuasive Speaking: Organization</i></p> <hr/> <p>The general reasons for making a persuasive appeal -- to inspire, to convince, to move to action -- begin this lesson, a lesson that includes suggestions of typical organizational patterns for effective persuasion.</p>	Master K
22	<p><i>Small Group Communication</i></p> <hr/> <p>Using small groups in decision making and the formal types of small group communication are described in this lesson. The values of working in groups for decision making purposes are illustrated.</p>	Master K
23	<p><i>Special Occasion Speeches</i></p> <hr/> <p>After-dinner, graduation, retirement, award presentation, welcome, and farewell are just some of the occasions for this special type of speech.</p>	Master L
24	<p><i>Summary</i></p> <hr/> <p>This lesson draws on the principles covered in the earlier lessons to provide a review of the most important elements in public speaking.</p>	Master L

70726**VOICES AND VISIONS****Minutes:** 60:00

Summary: This survey of American poetry explores the lives and works of thirteen of America's greatest poets.

Source: PBS / Adult Learning Service **Web site:** <http://www.learner.org>

Broadcast: Yes **ITFS:** Yes **Cable:** Yes **Dubbing:** College Only

Programs: 13 **Masters:** 13 **CC:** Yes **End date:** annual

- 1 *Robert Frost* **Master A**
Robert Frost was America's leading pastoral poet. He demonstrated in his verse that nature is our most revealing mirror and the clearest window into human personality.
- 2 *Ezra Pound* **Master B**
Ezra Pound was the most controversial of modern American poets. Friend and tireless promoter of James Joyce and T.S. Eliot, Pound was central figure in the new transatlantic cultural milieu, before, during and after World War I.
- 3 *Langston Hughes* **Master C**
Langston Hughes and George Houston, his literary executor, discuss the influence of 1920's jazz and blues on the development of his own poetic voice. Excerpts from "Feet o' Jesus" demonstrate a comparable influence of Negro spirituals on his work.
- 4 *Walt Whitman* **Master D**
Galway Kinnell gives a vigorous reading of several passages, conveying both the exuberance of "Song of Myself" and the poignance of "Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking." With Allen Ginsberg, he discusses the power and flexibility of Whitman's work.
- 5 *Hart Crane* **Master E**
Hart Crane's short, turbulent life and slender poetic output have been the subject of considerable debate. Was Crane, as proclaimed, the "Shelley of his age," or merely a writer who squandered his talent trying to create a literature of ecstasy?
- 6 *William Carlos Williams* **Master F**
According to Hugh Kenner, "he made more difference to American poetry than anyone, other than Walt Whitman." Williams chose to write and objectivist, visual anti-intellectual verse.
- 7 *Emily Dickinson* **Master G**
Though Emily Dickinson spent almost her life in Amherst, Massachusetts, her poems represent a broad range of imaginative experience.
- 8 *Marianne Moore* **Master H**
The program presents a number of Moore's most memorable poems, elucidating the craft and seriousness underlying her linguistic facility.
- 9 *T.S.Eliot* **Master I**
The program begins in St. Louis, and follows his career in the New England of his family heritage. It discusses why Eliot found Europe so congenial for his development as a poet and why he eventually became a British citizen.
- 10 *Wallace Stevens* **Master J**

70726

VOICES AND VISIONS

Language Arts/Literature

The program emphasizes that Stevens was not a philosopher: he was a bold and brilliant poet, who explored the workings of the human mind with a subtlety and precision philosophers might envy.

11 *Elizabeth Bishop*

Master K

Resourceful camerawork in Nova Scotia and Brazil captures the heightened realism of Bishop's imagination. Poets Mark Strand and Howard Moss examine her preoccupation with perception and explain why her craftsmanship is so admired.

12 *Robert Lowell*

Master L

Contemporary poets and critics affirm Lowell's stature as the leading poet of his generation. They discuss the controversial development of his style from the Pulitzer Prize winning "Lord Weary's Castle" to the heart breaking "Day by Day."

13 *Sylvia Plath*

Master N

The program examines this controversial poet and the creative intensity with which she used her poems to confront her experience as a woman and as an artist.

70146**AGAINST ALL ODDS****Minutes:** 30:00**Summary:** This series is an introductory statistics telecourse stressing data-centered topics.**Source:** PBS / Adult Learning Service **Web site:** <http://www.learner.org>**Broadcast:** Yes **ITFS:** Yes **Cable:** Yes **Dubbing:** College Only**Programs:** 26 **Masters:** 13 **CC:** Yes **End date:** **annual**

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>What Is Statistics?</i> | Master A |
| | Using historical anecdotes and contemporary applications, this introduction to the series explores the vital links between statistics and our everyday world | |
| 2 | <i>Picturing Distributions</i> | Master A |
| | With this program, students will see how key characteristics in the distribution of a histogram — shape, center, and spread | |
| 3 | <i>Describing Distributions: Numerical Description of Distributions</i> | Master B |
| | This program examines the difference between mean and median, explains the use of quartiles to describe a distribution, and looks to the use of boxplots and the five-number summary for comparing and describing data | |
| 4 | <i>Normal Distributions</i> | Master B |
| | Students will advance from histograms through smooth curves to normal curves, and finally to a single normal curve for standardized measurement, as this program shows ways to describe the shape of a distribution using progressively simpler methods | |
| 5 | <i>Normal Calculations</i> | Master C |
| | With this program, students will discover how to convert the standard normal and use the standard deviation; how to use a table of areas to compute relative frequencies; how to find any percentile | |
| 6 | <i>Time Series</i> | Master C |
| | Statistics can reveal patterns over time. Using the concept of seasonal variation, this program shows ways to present smooth data and recognize whether a particular pattern is meaningful | |
| 7 | <i>Models for Growth</i> | Master D |
| | Topics of this program include linear growth, least squares, exponential growth, and straightening an exponential growth curve by logic | |
| 8 | <i>Describing Relationships</i> | Master D |
| | Segments describe how to use a scatterplot to display relationships between variables. Patterns in variables (positive, negative, and linear association) and the importance of outliers are discussed | |
| 9 | <i>Correlation</i> | Master E |
| | With this program, students will learn to derive and interpret the correlation coefficient using the relationship between a baseball player's salary and his home run statistics | |
| 10 | <i>Multidimensional Data Analysis</i> | Master E |
| | This program reviews the presentation of data analysis through an examination of computer graphics for statistical analysis at Bell Communications Research | |
| 11 | <i>The Question of Causation</i> | Master F |

- This program defines the concepts of common response and confounding, explains the use of two-way tables of percents to calculate marginal distribution, uses a segmented bar to show how to visually compare sets of conditional distributions
- 12 *Experimental Design* **Master** F
This program distinguishes between observational studies and experiments and reviews basic principles of design including comparison, randomization, and replication
- 13 *Blocking and Sampling: Experiments and Samples* **Master** G
This program focuses on random sampling and the census as two ways to obtain reliable information about a population.
- 14 *Samples and Surveys: Sampling and Sampling Distributions* **Master** G
This program shows how to improve the accuracy of a survey by using stratified random sampling and how to avoid sampling errors such as bias
- 15 *What is Probability?* **Master** H
Students will learn the distinction between deterministic phenomena and random sampling. This program introduces the concepts of sample space, events, and outcomes, and demonstrates how to use them to create a probability model
- 16 *Random Variables* **Master** H
This program demonstrates how to determine the probability of any number of independent events, incorporating many of the same concepts used in previous programs
- 17 *Binomial Distributions* **Master** I
This program discusses binomial distribution and the criteria for it, and describes a simple way to calculate its mean and standard deviation
- 18 *The Sample Mean and Control Charts* **Master** I
The successes of casino owners and the manufacturing industry are used to demonstrate the use of the central limit theorem
- 19 *Confidence Intervals* **Master** J
This program lays out the parts of the confidence interval and gives an example of how it is used to measure the accuracy of long-term mean blood pressure
- 20 *Significance Tests* **Master** J
The program shows how a z-test is carried out when the hypothesis concerns the mean of a normal population with known standard deviation
- 21 *Inference for One Mean* **Master** K
Emphasis is on paired samples and the t confidence test and interval. The program covers the precautions associated with these robust t procedures, along with their distribution characteristics and broad applications
- 22 *Comparing Two Means* **Master** K
A confidence interval is given for the difference between two means, using the two-sample t statistic with conservative degrees of freedom
- 23 *Inference for Proportions* **Master** L
This program marks a transition in the series: from a focus on inference about the mean of a population to exploring inferences about a different kind of parameter, the proportion or percent of a population that has a certain characteristic
- 24 *Inference for Two-Way Tables* **Master** L
This program concerns inference about two-way tables, covering use of the chi-square test and null hypothesis in determining the relationship between two ways of classifying a case

70146	AGAINST ALL ODDS	Mathematics
25	<i>Inference for Relationships</i>	Master M
	With this program, students will understand inference for simple linear regression, emphasizing slope, and prediction.	
26	<i>Case Study</i>	Master M
	Operating in a real-world setting, the program traces the practice of statistics — planning the data collection, collecting and picturing the data, drawing inferences from the data, and deciding how confident we can be about our conclusions	

70154	COLLEGE ALGEBRA: IN SIMPLEST TERMS	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This telecourse takes the viewer step-by-step to a thorough understanding of the concepts of real-life applications of algebra.	
Source:	PBS / Adult Learning Service	Web site: http://www.learner.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs:	26	Masters: 13
		CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Introductory Program</i> | Master A |
| | Program 1 introduces students to several major mathematical theses and models that will be emphasized. | |
| 2 | <i>The Language of Algebra</i> | Master A |
| | In the second program the vast language of algebra is introduced to the viewer. | |
| 3 | <i>Exponents and Radicals</i> | Master B |
| | This program presents exponents and radicals in easy-to-understand language and teaches such ideas as the rules for exponents, radicals and how they relate to exponents. | |
| 4 | <i>Factoring Polynomials</i> | Master B |
| | Lessons include addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of polynomials, learning and factoring the difference of squares and working with perfect square trinomials. | |
| 5 | <i>Linear Equations</i> | Master C |
| | Students learn what a linear equation looks like, then learn the steps involved in solving them for an unknown and checking their answers. | |
| 6 | <i>Complex Numbers</i> | Master C |
| | Zero and negative numbers are introduced to prepare students for the set of "imaginary number." From there they learn to add, subtract, multiply and divide complex numbers. | |
| 7 | <i>Quadratic Equations</i> | Master D |
| | The students learn how factor quadratic equations, how to put it into the form of a difference of squares, how to complete the square and about the Zero Product Property. | |
| 8 | <i>Inequalities</i> | Master D |
| | Program eight introduces inequalities and examines the common signs and rules involved in calculating with them. | |
| 9 | <i>Absolute Value</i> | Master E |
| | This program defines the concept of absolute value in detail, giving many examples and visual exercises for explanation. | |
| 10 | <i>Linear Equations</i> | Master E |
| | This program shows how to find the equation of a line; it explains axes on a graph, rates of change, intercepts, and rise over run in a formula. | |
| 11 | <i>Circles and Parabolas</i> | Master F |
| | By deriving them from conic sections, this program gives a detailed look at circles and parabolas. Terminology and formulation of equations are discussed for each. | |

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 12 | <i>Ellipses and Hyperbolas</i> | Master F |
| | As in program 11, the focus of this program is on finding the equation of each, and on discussion of terminology, again in relation to conic sections. | |
| 13 | <i>Functions</i> | Master G |
| | Functions are used to determine the relationship between one variable and another. Domain and range are introduced in many situations. | |
| 14 | <i>The Algebra of Functions</i> | Master G |
| | Three important ways of combining functions to produce new functions are demonstrated: performing arithmetic operations, constructing functions, and finding the inverse of a function. | |
| 15 | <i>Variation</i> | Master H |
| | This program introduces the basic ideas of variation by reviewing many of the formulas and equations already discussed in previous programs. | |
| 16 | <i>Polynomial Functions</i> | Master H |
| | Polynomial functions are investigated through the use of computer graphics. From these graphs, students develop many of the basic properties of these functions. | |
| 17 | <i>Rational Functions</i> | Master I |
| | Many of the properties of rational functions are developed by investigating the graphs of several rational functions. | |
| 18 | <i>Exponential Functions</i> | Master I |
| | Compound interest is introduced, showing it can be considered an exponential function. From this students develop the basic properties of exponential functions. | |
| 19 | <i>Logarithmic Functions</i> | Master J |
| | With any growth or decay problem that is an exponential problem there are many questions. These are answered after some of basic properties of logarithms have been developed. | |
| 20 | <i>Systems of Equations</i> | Master J |
| | This program looks at systems of two linear equations and applications involving relationships between supply and demand; cost and revenue; and mixture problems. | |
| 21 | <i>Systems of Linear Inequalities</i> | Master K |
| | This program starts with the discussion of a linear programming problem and then develops the mathematics necessary to solve it. | |
| 22 | <i>Arithmetic Sequences and Series</i> | Master K |
| | Students learn to develop many of the basic properties and formulas for arithmetic sequences. They then develop many of the properties of arithmetic series. | |
| 23 | <i>Geometric Sequences and Series</i> | Master L |
| | The program shows how problems are solved by using some of the basic properties of geometric sequences and series. | |
| 24 | <i>Mathematical Induction</i> | Master L |
| | The program exhibits special cases, looks at patterns of number that develop, relates the patterns to Pascal's triangle and factorials, and develops the general form of this theorem. | |
| 25 | <i>Permutations and Combinations</i> | Master M |
| | Program 25 demonstrates techniques for counting the number of ways that collections of objects can be arranged, ordered and combined. | |

70154 COLLEGE ALGEBRA: IN SIMPLEST TERMS

Mathematics

26 *Probability*

Master M

The final show demonstrates how, beginning with games of chance, the subject of probability has evolved to include applications to such areas as genetics, social choice and medicine.

70143**CYCLES OF LIFE****Minutes:** 30:00

Summary: This biology telecourse offers a panoramic view of life on Earth, from the chemical origins of life to complex and fragile ecosystems.

Source: COAST Telecourses

Web site: <http://www.coastlearning.org>

Broadcast: Yes

ITFS: Yes

Cable: Yes

Dubbing: College Only

Programs: 26

Masters: 13

CC: Yes

End date: **annual**

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>The Unity and Diversity of Life</i> | Master A |
| | Beginning with the features that distinguish living matter from nonliving matter, the program provides an overview of biology. Scientists expand on the theme "What is life?" | |
| 2 | <i>Chemical Foundations of Life</i> | Master A |
| | The composition of matter is central to the understanding of life. The program details the function and main forms of matter, including atoms, molecules, elements and compounds. | |
| 3 | <i>Secrets of the Cell</i> | Master B |
| | What is a cell and why is it crucial to the understanding of life processes? Dr. Dwayne Simmons describes how a vast universe of cells works together to form living beings. | |
| 4 | <i>The Power of Metabolism</i> | Master B |
| | Among the topics covered are metabolic pathways and the roles of enzymes, coenzymes and cofactors. This is followed by a look at bioluminescence and finally the first two laws of thermodynamics. | |
| 5 | <i>Energy In - Energy Out</i> | Master C |
| | Life is a marvelous, complex system of prolonging order, all sustained by energy. The pathways by which cells trap and use this energy are photosynthesis and aerobic respiration. | |
| 6 | <i>Generations: Mitosis and Meiosis</i> | Master C |
| | Cell division is the heart of all the stories in this program. They illustrate how this process powers a continuous stream of molecular messages that define each organism, how it grows, reproduces and repairs itself. | |
| 7 | <i>Patterns of Inheritance</i> | Master D |
| | Gregor Mendel's theory of inheritance in the mid-1800s became the basis for predicting how characteristics are passed from one generation to another. | |
| 8 | <i>DNA: Blueprint of Life</i> | Master D |
| | By mixing and matching animals or plants with desired characteristics, farmers and gardeners manipulate their inheritable traits. They choose features they want and try to eliminate the others. | |
| 9 | <i>Proteins: Building Blocks of Life</i> | Master E |
| | By examining proteins, Dr. James Lake believes he might find the tracks of evolution, the hereditary path of life back to the first cell. | |
| 10 | <i>Microevolution</i> | Master E |
| | Charles Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection is presented by John Moore, who discusses its major concepts. Additional insight into the theory is discussed by Ernst Mayr who defined "species" in the 1940s. | |
| 11 | <i>Macroevolution</i> | Master F |

- As a theory, evolution is constantly being tested and evaluated. Scientists explain that each piece of new evidence contributes to completing the picture of life as it developed from the beginning.
- 12 *Viruses, Bacteria, and Protists* **Master** F
The program begins with a historical view of the science of classification. The second segment examines bacterial and viral threats to the community. Lastly, Dr. Peter Franks discusses the kingdom of protists.
- 13 *Fungi, Plants, and Animals* **Master** G
This program explains the basic biological classification system and gives an evolutionary overview of the characteristics found in three of the five kingdoms: fungi, plants and animals.
- 14 *Plant Structure* **Master** G
For most people, few days pass without a significant encounter with plants. They stimulate our senses and sustain our bodies in a relationship that dates to the origins of humankind.
- 15 *Plant Reproduction* **Master** H
Contributing to the success of plants is an intriguing combination of reproductive strategies that exploits and influences the anatomy and behavior of animals, including insects.
- 16 *Animal Structure* **Master** H
All animals are collections of billions of different types of cells and tissues. But each animal has a commonality: it achieves motion promoted by a musculoskeletal system and maintains equilibrium through homeostasis and feedback.
- 17 *Circulation: A River of Life* **Master** I
To sustain life in complex organisms, food and chemical products and by-products must be moved rapidly to and from cells. In animals, the transport medium is blood moving through the circulatory system.
- 18 *Immunity* **Master** I
All animals have a complex system of physical and chemical defenses to protect them against disease. The program explores the increasing complexity of the barriers from the skin and blood through autoimmune disease.
- 19 *Respiration* **Master** J
Most animals exchange gas with their environment, taking in oxygen and giving off carbon dioxide. Respiratory adaptation depends on the animal's size, need for energy, and the environment.
- 20 *Digestion and Fluid Balance* **Master** J
The survival of organisms depends on the constant supply of fluids and nutritional elements. Once this supply is taken in, the waste must be efficiently eliminated from the system.
- 21 *The Neural Connection* **Master** K
Animals may sense their environment in unique and varied ways, but animal nervous systems share many characteristics at the biochemical and cellular level.
- 22 *Endocrine Control: Systems in Balance* **Master** K
Highlights include the role of the endocrine system in maintaining homeostasis, the relationship to the nervous system for regulation and feedback, and the influence of small amounts of hormones that are released.
- 23 *Animal Reproduction and Development* **Master** L
The continuation of life through the physical process of reproduction is explored. The program covers cellular development and cell differentiation.
- 24 *Populations and Communities* **Master** L
This program explains the importance of maintaining species, using as an example the Woolly Star, an endangered shrub in the alluvial fan of a river bed.

70143 CYCLES OF LIFE

Science

25 *Ecosystems and the Biosphere*

Master M

A quiet marsh or a forest may look peaceful, but a delicate balance of interactions that take place in ecosystems determines life and death for the inhabitants.

26 *The Human Factor*

Master M

How humans use technology to affect ecosystems is central to the program's stories. Global warming, the innovative use of non-carbon-based fuels, and an innovative way to clean toxic waste are presented.

70148	WORLD OF CHEMISTRY	Minutes: 30:00
Summary: Developed for non-science majors, this course stresses a humanistic approach to chemistry.		
Source: PBS / Adult Learning Service	Web site: http://www.learner.org	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Chemistry</i>
The relationship of chemistry to other sciences and to everyday life | Master A |
| 2 | <i>Color</i>
The search for new colors in the mid-1800's boosted the development of modern chemistry | Master A |
| 3 | <i>Measurement: The Foundation of Chemistry</i>
The distinction between accuracy and precision and their importance in commerce and science | Master B |
| 4 | <i>Modeling the Unseen</i>
Models are used to explain phenomena that are beyond the realm of ordinary perception | Master B |
| 5 | <i>A Matter of State</i>
Matter in its three principal states -- gases, liquids and solids; relating the visible world to the submicroscopic | Master C |
| 6 | <i>The Atom</i>
A journey inside the atom to appreciate its architectural beauty and grasp how atomic structure determines chemical behavior | Master C |
| 7 | <i>The Periodic Table</i>
The development and arrangement of the Periodic Table of Elements | Master D |
| 8 | <i>Chemical Bonds</i>
The differences between ionic and covalent bonds as seen through scientific models and examples from nature | Master D |
| 9 | <i>Molecular Architecture</i>
Isomers and how the electronic of a molecule's elements and bonds affects its shape and physical properties | Master E |
| 10 | <i>Signals From Within</i>
How chemists' knowledge of the interaction of radiation and matter is the basis for analytical methods of sensitivity and specificity | Master E |
| 11 | <i>The Mole</i>
Using Avogadro's Law to relate the mass of a substance to the number of particles contained in that mass | Master F |

- 12 *Water* **Master** F
The special chemical properties of water; the need for its protection and conservation
- 13 *The Driving Forces* **Master** G
Endothermic and exothermic reactions and the role of entropy
- 14 *Molecules in Action* **Master** G
Observing molecules during chemical reactions to see the role of catalysts; dynamic equilibrium
- 15 *The Busy Electron* **Master** H
The principles of electrochemical cell design explained through batteries, sensors and a solar-powered car
- 16 *The Proton in Chemistry* **Master** H
How pH is measured and the important role of acids and bases
- 17 *The Precious Envelope* **Master** I
Examining the Earth's atmosphere through theories of chemical evolution, ozone depletion, and the greenhouse effect
- 18 *The Chemistry of Earth* **Master** I
The elements of the Earth, including silicon, a cornerstone of the high-tech industry
- 19 *Metals* **Master** J
Malleability, ductility, and conductivity; methods for extracting metals from ores and blending alloys
- 20 *On the Surface* **Master** J
How surfaces react with each other at the molecular level
- 21 *Carbon* **Master** K
The versatility of carbon's molecular structures and the enormous range of properties of its compounds
- 22 *The Age of Polymers* **Master** K
How chemists control the molecular structure to create polymers with special properties
- 23 *Proteins: Structure & Function* **Master** L
Proteins -- polymers built from only 20 basic amino acids
- 24 *The Genetic Code* **Master** L
The structure and role of nucleic acids DNA and RNA
- 25 *Chemistry and the Environment* **Master** M
Chemistry's benefits and problems as seen in dump-site waste management

70148 WORLD OF CHEMISTRY

Science

26 *Futures*

Master M

Interviews with leaders from academia and industry

70168	ENDLESS VOYAGE	Minutes: 30:00
Summary: This series replaces FS 119 - Oceanus: The Marine Environment		
Source: Intelecom	Web site: http://www.intelecom.org/	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>The Water Planet</i> | Master A |
| | From the Big Bang theory to the formation of planet Earth through the origins of life, scientists summarize the profound influence of water on our planet and introduce the science of oceanography | |
| 2 | <i>First Steps</i> | Master A |
| | The evolution of oceanography and the technology that has driven it are investigated, from the early cartographers through the remarkable voyages lead by individuals who had little more to guide them than a sense of adventure. | |
| 3 | <i>Making the Pieces Fit</i> | Master B |
| | In 1965, John Tuzo Wilson supplied the final piece of the puzzle necessary to the development of the plate tectonics paradigm, which had its roots in Wegener's 1912 theory of continental drift | |
| 4 | <i>World in Motion</i> | Master B |
| | Polar wandering and the characteristics of plate boundaries, hot spots, and earthquakes continue the study of plate tectonics | |
| 5 | <i>Over the Edge</i> | Master C |
| | Bathymetry is the study of the topography of the ocean floor. This lesson examines the seafloor from the continental margins to the abyssal plain, trenches, and hydrothermal vents with their newly-discovered biota | |
| 6 | <i>The Ocean's Memory</i> | Master C |
| | The study of marine sediments employs the same techniques devised by terrestrial geologists, and is of commercial and scientific interest across many disciplines | |
| 7 | <i>It's in the Water</i> | Master D |
| | The chemistry of water and its unique physical properties and behavior are studied, as well as the temperature, density, and salinity of the ocean's water | |
| 8 | <i>Beneath the Surface</i> | Master D |
| | This lesson explores the stratification, movement, and surface conditions of that structure as well as how light and sound are affected by the ocean environment | |
| 9 | <i>Going to Extremes</i> | Master E |
| | Through a comparative study of the polar and tropic oceans, students are given the opportunity to integrate and apply the facts and principles presented to this point in the course. | |
| 10 | <i>Something in the Air</i> | Master E |
| | The atmospheric composition, properties, and circulation of this system as well as the Coriolis effect, wind patterns, and air masses are studied in this lesson | |
| 11 | <i>Going With the Flow</i> | Master F |

- Surface currents transfer water and heat from tropical to polar regions and influence weather, climate, and biological activity in the upper-water region
- 12 *Deep Connections* **Master** F
Like wind-powered surface currents, the density-driven thermohaline circulation plays a major role in global heat transfer and in distributing dissolved gases and nutrients
- 13 *Surf's Up* **Master** G
Starting with the disturbing forces that initiate movement of energy through the water, the formation and propagation of both surface and internal waves are studied in this lesson
- 14 *Look Out Below* **Master** G
Tsunami, seiches, storm surge, and seismic sea waves are very large, potentially destructive waves that can be triggered by earthquakes, volcanic activity, cyclones, and tidal effects
- 15 *Ebb and Flow* **Master** H
This lesson examines tides and the forces that generate them. The equilibrium theory and the dynamic theory of tides are presented
- 16 *On the Coast* **Master** H
A look at the features of coasts and the forces that shape them, including the characteristics of coasts. Coral reefs, estuaries, lagoons, and wetlands are examined
- 17 *Due West* **Master** I
The impact of human activity on coastal areas is examined through studies of four areas along the California coast
- 18 *Building Blocks* **Master** I
A scientific definition of life is offered and evolution of life in the marine environment is examined. The theory of evolution by natural selection is presented and biogeochemical cycles are examined
- 19 *Water World* **Master** J
The history of biological classification is presented, and the six kingdoms into which taxonomists currently divide all life are reviewed. The environmental factors and processes that affect marine life are discussed.
- 20 *Food for Thought* **Master** J
Primary productivity in the marine environment is accomplished mainly by plankton. The types of plankton, their distribution, and productivity are presented along with methods for measuring primary productivity and factors that limit productivity
- 21 *Survivors* **Master** K
A study of the oxygen revolution, the origins of life, and evolution and classification of the invertebrates from least complexity of body form and function to greatest complexity
- 22 *Life Goes On* **Master** K
Continuing where the previous lesson left off, the marine vertebrates, their feeding, defense, and the ways in which the marine environment has shaped their evolution are examined
- 23 *Living Together* **Master** L
In order to explain the distribution and abundance of organisms, their biological interrelationships and physical limiting factors must be understood
- 24 *Treasure Trove* **Master** L
This lesson surveys the major physical, biological, energy, and nonextractive resources of the oceans and details their economic worth, means of extraction, distribution, abundance, present status, and future prospects.
- 25 *Dirty Water* **Master** M

70168

ENDLESS VOYAGE

Science

In excessive amounts, even natural materials can be problematic, and sometimes cleanup can be more damaging than the polluting event

26

Hands On

Master M

A look at some of the factors, beyond the search for empirical truth, that motivate oceanographers

70899	UNIVERSE: THE INFINITE FRONTIER	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	Brings the latest astronomical discoveries and astrophysical theories to students. It involves them in some of humankind's greatest intellectual and technological achievements.	
Source:	COAST Telecourses	Web site: http://www.coastlearning.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes
		End date: 8/31/2005

- 1 *The Scale of the Cosmos* **Master** A
Provides a preview of celestial objects and events to be studied and a glimpse into some of the reasons astronomers have chosen their profession.
- 2 *The Sky* **Master** A
Explores how different cultures throughout the world, over the span of human history, have viewed celestial events and objects.
- 3 *Cycles of the Sky* **Master** B
Provides a detailed description of the phases of the moon and highlights the relative positions of Earth, the moon and the sun during each of the phases.
- 4 *The Origin of Modern Astronomy* **Master** B
Surveys the roots of the modern science of astronomy in the contributions of Aristotle, Ptolemy, Copernicus, Galileo, Tycho Brahe, and Kepler.
- 5 *Newton, Einstein and Gravity* **Master** C
This is about the quest of science to understand the nature of gravity and motion.
- 6 *The Tools of Astronomy* **Master** C
Begins with an overview of the electromagnetic spectrum, from gamma rays to radio waves, and the types of information provided by individual bands.
- 7 *Atoms and Starlight* **Master** D
Traces how the study of light evolved from Newton's experiments, through the work of Joseph Fraunhofer to the work of Robert Bunsen and Gustav Kirchhoff.
- 8 *The Sun* **Master** D
The goal of solar and stellar observations may be the same, but the sun's blinding brightness and atmospheric turbulence causing heat make equipment used to observe the sun unique.
- 9 *Stellar Properties* **Master** E
The story of how astronomers have learned about the properties of stars, and what they have learned, forms the basis of this program.
- 10 *Stellar Formation* **Master** E
Early astronomers theorized about dark "holes" that seemed to exist between stars and eventually came to learn about the presence of the interstellar medium and its composition.
- 11 *The Lives of Stars* **Master** F
The program concentrates on the proton-proton chain of nuclear reactions, which produces most of the energy for the less massive stars such as the sun.

70899 UNIVERSE: THE INFINITE FRONTIER

Science

26 *Life on Other Worlds*

Master M

This program explores one of humankind's oldest questions: Are we alone in the universe? The Drake equation attempts to estimate the technological civilizations in the universe.

70149	VOICES IN DEMOCRACY	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This is a one-semester telecourse for college students and others who want to learn about United States government and politics.	
Source:	Dallas Telecourses	Web site: http://www.telelearning.dcccd.edu
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs:	26	Masters: 13
		CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- 1 *Democratic Voices in a Changing Society* **Master** A
Explains how people in a representative democracy can affect change in the government to address current and future societal needs.
- 2 *The Living Constitution* **Master** A
Illustrates the constitution as a living document as it is interpreted and changed to reflect the conditions of the times.
- 3 *The Constitution in Crisis* **Master** B
Describes how the constitution has weathered varied crises such as the Civil War, presidential assassinations and Watergate.
- 4 *Federalism* **Master** B
Illustrates the complexity of the balance of power between the state and national governments as experienced over the life of the country.
- 5 *Intergovernmental Relations* **Master** C
Implementation of the welfare program is used to illustrate how intergovernmental relations are necessary in solving problems which cross governmental jurisdictions.
- 6 *Public Opinion and Political Socialization* **Master** C
Illustrates how social and demographic characteristics are linked to political values and public opinions.
- 7 *Participation in Democracy* **Master** D
Shows a wide variety of political activities which can be used to provide a voice for the participants.
- 8 *Mass Media and Government* **Master** D
Illustrates the interdependent and sometimes adversarial relationship between media and the government.
- 9 *Interest Groups* **Master** E
Describes the different types of interest groups and illustrates the techniques they use to influence the branches of the government.
- 10 *Political Parties* **Master** E
Illustrates how individuals can get involved in political activities and how continued involvement creates personal political power over time.
- 11 *Media and Elections* **Master** F
Describes why media are so important to political campaigns and analyzes how candidates control and respond to the media as the media carry out their responsibilities in providing election news.

- 12 *Presidential Elections* **Master** F
Summarizes the various strategies used by candidates in the 1996 presidential election, including media, polling, and fund raising.
- 13 *Congressional Elections* **Master** G
Examines the major aspects of congressional campaigns including funding, media, polling, and the use of volunteers and media consultants.
- 14 *Congress* **Master** G
Illustrates the characteristic make-up of the membership in Congress and analyzes how committee positions, seniority, offices and staff support relate to power in Congress.
- 15 *Legislative Process* **Master** H
Illustrates the relationship between the committee system and the lawmaking process and shows when and how an individual or group can affect the legislative process.
- 16 *Congress and the President* **Master** H
Examines the cooperative and potential conflict between the President and Congress as each branch carries out its constitutional responsibilities.
- 17 *The Presidency* **Master** I
Examines how presidential management style influences the structure and power of the office and how the relationship between the President, Vice President, Cabinet, and White House Staff can affect policy.
- 18 *Bureaucracy* **Master** I
Explains the role bureaucrats play as politicians, policymakers, and non-political public servants and examines the difficulties of presidential reform and control of the bureaucracy.
- 19 *Domestic Policy* **Master** J
Illustrates the processes, factors and influences that shape domestic policy and their impact on people in the United States.
- 20 *Foreign Policy* **Master** J
Documents the roles of the National Security Advisor, the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, the intelligence communities and Congress as they advise the President on foreign policy decision making.
- 21 *Global Politics* **Master** K
Illustrates the interconnectedness of United States foreign policy with events and institutions around the world.
- 22 *Federal Courts* **Master** K
Examines the federal courts as political institutions that interpret the law and make policy within the political and social environment of the times. Examines how the philosophical composition of the Supreme Court impacts judicial decisions.
- 23 *Criminal Justice* **Master** L
Examines the interrelationship between the perception of the rate of serious crime and the "tough on crime" political response. Analyzes the effectiveness of solutions to crime, including the death penalty, life with no parole, and rehabilitation.
- 24 *Due Process of Law* **Master** L
Compares and contrasts the decisions of the Warren, Burger, and Rehnquist courts in dealing with the rights of the accused and the procedural safeguards of due process.
- 25 *First Amendment Freedoms* **Master** M
Illustrates the importance of freedom of speech, press and assembly in order for full participation in a democracy.

70149

VOICES IN DEMOCRACY

Social Studies

26

The Struggle for Equal Rights

Master M

Examines the impact of racial, ethnic, and gender discrimination on everyone in the United States, and stresses the need to strive continually for full equality.

70159	SHAPING AMERICA: U.S. HISTORY TO 1877	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This telecourse reveals another time in history, where native cultures, newly arriving cultures, ideas and habits formed a new nation.	
Source:	Dallas County Community Col	Web site: http://www.telelearning.dcccd.edu
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- 1 *A World Apart* **Master** A
Describes Native American cultures in various regions of what eventually became the United States and examines how indigenous people shaped their societies and what can be learned from enhancing understanding of them.
- 2 *Worlds Transformed* **Master** A
Through the eyes of native peoples and conquistadors, the collision of cultures emanating from the voyages of Columbus and other Europeans is explored. Describes Spanish colonization in Santa Fe and impact of Colombian exchange on the world.
- 3 *Settling the Southern Colonies* **Master** B
Once the British established permanent colonies at Jamestown and in Charleston, we examine how the emergency of staple crops, forced labor, and a racial hierarchy shaped the society, economy and the politics of the region in the 17th century.
- 4 *Settling in New England* **Master** B
Religious motivations inspired British settlers at Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay. Describes the challenges facing pilgrims, puritans, and native peoples in the region and assesses the enduring effects of Puritanism in America.
- 5 *Diversifying British America* **Master** C
Ethnic and religious diversity in America took on even broader dimensions in the Middle Colonies. By examining the maturation of the northern colonies, we analyze the effects of diversity and growth on the shaping of America.
- 6 *A Distinctive Society* **Master** C
In the 18th century northern colonies became more diverse and the distinctive nature of a slave society began to characterize the southern colonies. Slave trade, conditions of slave labor and emergency of African American culture is examined.
- 7 *Making a Revolution* **Master** D
From 1754-1774, decisions/choices moved the colonies toward revolution. Considering ingredients necessary to make a revolution & how the American experience fits into the framework, examines how/why Americans were near the breaking point in mid-1770.
- 8 *Declaring Independence* **Master** D
Analyzes the purpose and meaning of the Declaration of Independence and considers why this document comes to be revered as the seminal statement of American ideals.
- 9 *Winning Independence* **Master** E
Declaring independence was one thing, actually winning it was another. Examines the military aspects of the American Revolution, how the war affected the American people, why the Americans won, and the enduring effects of that victory.

- 10 *Inventing a Nation* **Master** E
Having won independence, the American people grappled with the process of nation-building. Explores how and why the Constitution was adopted and still provides the legal framework for the nation.
- 11 *Searching for Stability* **Master** F
The state of the nation in 1789 begged for signs of stability. Examines how the political leadership of George Washington and the economic plan of Alexander Hamilton shaped the United States in the 1790s--and for generations afterwards.
- 12 *A Peaceful Transfer of Power* **Master** F
While Washington and Hamilton had laid foundations of stability, internal and external conflicts continued to disrupt the nation. This program analyzes how, out of this turmoil, important precedents were established.
- 13 *Jefferson's Vision of America* **Master** G
Thomas Jefferson's inauguration in 1801 represented a significant transfer of power as well as vision about the future of America. Explores what this meant in terms of territorial expansions, relations with Am. Indians and emerging conflicts.
- 14 *The Market Revolution* **Master** G
Hamilton's & Jefferson's visions of American took shape in the north and west from 1820-1830. Examine how a market revolution, spurred on by new developments in transportation, manufacturing and farming set in motion changes for generations to come.
- 15 *A White Man's Democracy* **Master** H
Andrew Jackson mirrored the changing American society and became a symbol of the times. This lesson analyzes his decisions regarding nullification, the national bank, Indian removal and the limits of democracy during that era.
- 16 *The Slave South* **Master** H
Examines the changing nature of slavery, its effects on blacks and whites, how slaves coped, and how the institution of slavery challenged the future of the nation.
- 17 *Perfecting America* **Master** I
From 1830-1840, a surge in religious enthusiasm compelled reformers to try to perfect America. By examining religious and social reform movements, abolition and women's rights, we assess the effects of these developments in the shaping of America.
- 18 *Moving Westward* **Master** I
By 1840, the westward movement had brought the Americans into territory claimed by others. We analyze the "Manifest Destiny" of the U.S., as the nation annexes Texas, acquires the Oregon territory and forces Mexico to cede California and the S.W.
- 19 *Crisis and Compromise* **Master** J
Perceptive observers were wary of the state of the union after the war with Mexico. This program examines issues provoking a national crisis, the process of dealing with the crisis, and the meaning of the compromise reached in 1850.
- 20 *Irrepressible Conflicts* **Master** J
The persistence of slavery dashed any hopes that the Compromise of 1850 might settle differences between the north and south. We analyze how the Fugitive Slave Act, the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the Dred Scott decision led to irrepressible conflicts.
- 21 *The Union Collapses* **Master** K
Even though the Supreme Court rules that slaves were property, those opposed to this view continued to press their case. We examine the emergence of Abraham Lincoln, the raid on Harper's Ferry, the election of 1860 and the decision for secession.
- 22 *And the War Came* **Master** K

When Confederate troops made war by firing upon Fort Sumter, the very survival of the U.S. was at stake. We examine why each side was fighting and assess their relative strengths and weaknesses. Major military developments in 1861-62 are described.

23 *Home Fronts***Master** L

By 1862 it was clear that the effects of Civil War reached far beyond the battlefields. We describe what life was like on the northern/southern home fronts. Also, how Lincoln's issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation changed the nature of the war.

24 *Union Preserved, Freedom Secured***Master** L

Describes and analyzes the major military operations of the final 2 years of the Civil War. We also assess the reasons for the Union's victory, the place of Abraham Lincoln in U.S. history, and how the Civil War shaped America.

25 *Reconstructing the Nation***Master** M

When the Civil War ended, there was hope that this "second American Revolution" would provide a new birth of freedom. We assess the successes and failures of Reconstruction and consider why the Reconstruction era ended with a revolution.

26 *Looking Backward, Looking Forward***Master** M

Using the U.S. Centennial as an occasion for reflection, we assess the state of the nation in 1876 and discuss the themes that we have tracked throughout this course: freedom and equality, race and identity, general and ethnicity.

70160	FRAMEWORK FOR DEMOCRACY	Minutes: 26:30
Summary:	The 26 episodes in Framework for Democracy offer learners an in-depth and up-to date introduction to American Government.	
Source:	Intelecom	Web site: http://www.intelecom.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs:	26	Masters: 13
		CC: Yes
		End date: annual

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>American Heritage</i> | Master A |
| | In the case of the United States, the most significant link between past and present lies in the nation's founding ideals. This espoused examines the key principals that have shaped American politics since the country's earliest years. | |
| 2 | <i>The American Experiment,</i> | Master A |
| | This narrative story of the settlement and early days of the colonies culminates in the fight for independence and the evolution of a constitutional framework of government for the new United States. | |
| 3 | <i>The Living Constitution,</i> | Master B |
| | A look at the constitution in contemporary terms reveals a short document 7,000 words long shorter than every state constitution except Vermont's. | |
| 4 | <i>A Question of Sovereignty,</i> | Master B |
| | Understanding federalism and how it differs from other forms of government is critical to understanding the American political system. | |
| 5 | <i>The Most Basic of Rights,</i> | Master C |
| | Without government, people live in a state of anarchy. Broad guidelines are set forth in the language of the Constitution, but it is the courts that apply this language to specific situations. | |
| 6 | <i>The Rights of the Accused,</i> | Master C |
| | When a person charged with a crime is set free because of a legal technicality, some people feel that the rights of the accused are being given greater weight than the rights of society and victims of crime. | |
| 7 | <i>The Struggle for Equality,</i> | Master D |
| | In this program we examine the rights of minorities and groups, and their struggle for equal treatment in the United States. | |
| 8 | <i>Frames of Reference</i> | Master D |
| | The United States is a country marked by divergent political views. Political attitudes formed early in life seldom change dramatically, however the basic framework is etched and refined by life experiences. | |
| 9 | <i>Voice of the People</i> | Master E |

- Americans attach great significance to the right to vote. But the privilege of voting, so basic to democratic government, is a right that took many Americans centuries to achieve.
- 10 *Party Politics* **Master** E
The patterns of party politics in the United States provide a fascinating platform from which to view American political history.
- 11 *Campaign Trail* **Master** F
This episode looks at organizing and financing campaigns through the eyes of candidates, strategists, managers and critics.
- 12 *Pressure Politics* **Master** F
the degree to which Americans form groups to solve civic problems and lobby for their economic or political interests is unique among the nations of the world.
- 13 *The Fourth Estate* **Master** G
The increasing tendency of the media to probe into all aspects of a politician's life, private as well as public, has made many officials less candid and forthcoming with the American public.
- 14 *The First Branch* **Master** G
The Founders of the American republic believed that the bulk of power exercised by the national government should be in the hands of the legislature.
- 15 *Government by Committee* **Master** H
This episode explores the committee structure and formal leadership of Congress, and various routes bills may take before being enacted into law.
- 16 *Glorious Burden* **Master** H
This episode explores the foundations of the modern presidency, and takes viewers from the campaign for nomination to staffing the executive branch of government.
- 17 *Leader for the Nation* **Master** I
The president operates with a system of separate institutions that share power. Without congressional authorization and funding, most presidential proposals are nothing but ideas, empty action.
- 18 *The Federal Workplace,* **Master** I
The government's enormous administrative capacity makes it possible for the United States to have such ambitious program as social security, environmental protection, interstate highways, and the postal service.
- 19 *The Power Imperative,* **Master** K
This episode, featuring among others former Secretary of Labor Robert Reich and former Secretary of State James Baker, depicts the nature of the federal bureaucracy and the politics that surrounds it.
- 20 *The Rule of Nine,* **Master** K
The writers of the Constitution were determined that the judiciary would be a separate branch of the federal government but, for practical reasons did not spell out the full structure of the federal court system.
- 21 *Legal Precedent* **Master** L
This episode probes contemporary questions regarding the federal judiciary including the debate surrounding originalism, textualism, judicial activism.
- 22 *Balancing Act* **Master** L
This episode focuses on the economic role of government: its promotion and regulation of economic interests, its fiscal and monetary policies, the politics of economic decision making, and the management of

- the public debt.
- 23 *The Nation's Welfare,* **Master** M
Social welfare programs are designed to reward and foster self reliance or, when this is not possible, to provide benefits only to those individuals who are truly in need.
- 24 *Health of the Nation; Health of the Planet* **Master** M
This episode looks at various governmental attempts to insure a healthy America, from the work of various research agencies and regulatory units to specific governmental programs, like Medicare and Medicaid.
- 25 *Global Politics* **Master** N
This episode takes a close look at the foreign policy of the United States and shares the first-hand experiences of those who were involved in its formulation.
- 26 *Preserve, Protect, and Defend* **Master** N
This episode looks not only the nation's response to the terrorist attacks, but also examines the defense and "peace keeping" policy of the country in the post-Cold War period.

70169	POWER OF PLACE: GEOGRAPHY FOR THE 21ST	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	Replaces FS 147 Power of Place: World Regional Geography - This series teaches the geographic skills and concepts necessary to understand the world.	
Source: PBS	Web site: http://www.learner.org	
Broadcast: Yes	ITFS: Yes	Cable: Yes Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC: Yes End date: annual

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>One Earth, Many Scales</i>
Lost in Space? Geography Training for Astronauts — Preparation for a NASA Shuttle mission provides context for introducing key issues in physical geography and human-environmental interaction | Master A |
| 2 | <i>Boundaries and Borderlands</i>
Twin Cities, Divided Lives — A single Mexican mother's daily struggle for survival introduces us to concepts of relative location and geographic regions. | Master A |
| 3 | <i>Supranationalism and Devolution</i>
Symbol of a United Europe — The city of Strasbourg is one locus of power in an increasingly supranationalist Europe. Slovakia: New Sovereignty — Since Czechoslovakia separated into the Czech Republic and Slovakia | Master B |
| 4 | <i>East Looks West</i>
Berlin is now capital of a reunified Germany and a symbol of a more unified Europe. But the integration of East Berlin requires urban reorganization and economic expansion. | Master B |
| 5 | <i>The Transforming Industrial Heartland</i>
Randstad: Preserving the Green Heart — Small, crowded Netherlands strives to maintain its transportation connections while preserving dwindling green space. | Master C |
| 6 | <i>Challenges in the Hinterlands</i>
Spanish Andalucia struggles to move beyond tourism and agriculture to integrate with Europe's heartland. At the borders of the habitable world, Iceland must balance sustainable fish harvests with social costs. | Master C |
| 7 | <i>Northwest Contrast</i>
St. Petersburg: Russia's Window on the West. Vologda: Russian Farming in Flux | Master D |
| 8 | <i>Holding the Hinterlands</i>
The ethnically diverse, Islamic republic of Dagestan contrasts with neighboring Chechnya where rebels fight for independence. Communist ambitions create the world's largest hydroelectric project followed by a Russian city in the middle of Siberia. | Master D |
| 9 | <i>Changes on the Chang Jiang</i>
The steady growth of a township enterprise illustrates three great contrasts in modern China: rural vs. urban, agricultural vs. industrial, coastal vs. interior | Master E |
| 10 | <i>The Booming Maritime Edge</i>
This program explores globalization and the effects of modernization on Chinese society. | Master E |
| 11 | <i>A Challenge for Two Old Cities</i> | Master F |

- We travel to the frontiers of Han and Muslim China in the city of Lanzhou. A previously dynamic industrial city continues to struggle with modernizing its manufacturing infrastructure.
- 12 *Small Farms, Big Cities* **Master** F
Japanese rice farmers battle destructive weather in order to save their crops. The continuing expansion of the Tokyo megalopolis leads to ever-longer commutes and demand for suburban housing.
- 13 *The Mainland* **Master** G
Laos is emerging from isolation to join the global economy as an exporter of hydroelectric power. As the world's second largest rice exporter, Vietnam's booming economy is evident in the explosive growth of Ho Chi Minh City.
- 14 *The Maritime Connection* **Master** G
Their culture once imperiled by hordes of tourists, Balinese residents have developed strategies to profit from the tourist industry while maintaining cultural integrity.
- 15 *Global Interaction* **Master** H
High-tech infrastructure, a well-educated workforce and strict government repression have all helped Singapore become a pre-eminent port and one of the wealthiest cities in the world
- 16 *Urban and Rural Contrasts* **Master** H
The ever-expanding capital of India continues to act as a magnet, pulling millions of Indians away from the hardships of the rural countryside. In rural India, creating sustainable agricultural development proves a challenging proposition.
- 17 *Sacred Space, Secular States?* **Master** I
At the edge of Europe, Turkey hopes to take economic advantage of its proximity to the western world.
- 18 *Oil and Water* **Master** I
This program investigates Egypt's limited natural resources, focusing on that nation's dependence on the Nile River. Having benefited greatly from its relatively modest oil reserves, Oman looks to diversify its economy for future growth.
- 19 *Strength to Overcome* **Master** J
South Africa continues to face many challenges in redressing the land inequities under apartheid. AIDS has become one of the biggest killers in Kenya. How can geography help understand disease?
- 20 *Developing Countries* **Master** J
Cote d'Ivoire has long been the world's largest producer of cocoa, but has recently faced economic downturns and loss of its historically stable government.
- 21 *Population Geography* **Master** K
A geographer's research reveals a major source of Mexican migration: the North-Central "Hollow Core." Every year a greater number of Maya Indian victims of "continuing conquest" must share inadequate agricultural resources.
- 22 *Dynamic Pacific Rim* **Master** K
Bordered to the east by the towering Andes Mountains and to the west by the Pacific Ocean, Chile enjoys continued economic growth.
- 23 *Brazil: The Sleeping Giant* **Master** L
The sprawling mega-city of Sao Paulo is evidence that Latin America is among the most rapidly urbanizing regions. An American scientist discovers new possibilities for sustainable development in the Amazon basin.
- 24 *Cityscapes, Suburban Sprawl* **Master** L

70169

POWER OF PLACE: GEOGRAPHY FOR THE 21ST CENTU

Social Studies

How has federal empowerment zone funding helped Boston's diverse but poor neighborhoods?As in many areas of the U.S., suburban Chicago just keeps expanding into the surrounding countryside.

25

Ethnic Fragmentation in Canada

Master M

Prior to the Chinese takeover of Hong Kong, thousands of wealthy businessmen moved their families to Vancouver, causing a collision of cultures. Trying to preserve their culture, Quebec welcomes immigrants and pays to teach them French.

26

Regions and Economies

Master M

Native Americans and farmers compete for a scarce resource: water. In the U.S. Midwest, an influx of Japanese automakers has brought more than just new factories to this once-declining manufacturing region.

70564	FACES OF CULTURE (REVISED)	Social Studies
12	<i>Family and Household</i> <hr/> <p>This program looks at the concepts of family and household from a cross-cultural perspective and examines the basic functions performed by these units.</p>	Master F
13	<i>The Yucatec Maya: Study in Marriage and the Family</i> <hr/> <p>In this program we follow a traditional Mayan extended-family group as its members companionably share the daily chores, teaching youngsters is a never-ending cycle.</p>	Master G
14	<i>Kinship and Descent - Part I</i> <hr/> <p>Although kinship and descent are not particularly significant organizing principles in the United States, our culture does incorporate kinship and descent in some ways.</p>	Master G
15	<i>Kinship and Descent - Part II</i> <hr/> <p>This program defines kindred and looks at the role of kindred in hunting-gathering culture. With horticultural societies descent and kinship become very important.</p>	Master H
16	<i>Age, Common Interest, and Stratification</i> <hr/> <p>Cross-cultural examples illustrate and explain the specific functions of types of age groups, various common-interest associations, and different forms of social stratification.</p>	Master H
17	<i>The Aymara: Study in Social Stratification</i> <hr/> <p>Typical of much of Latin America, the class system in Northern Bolivia is apparent in not only the fields, but in religious practices, fiestas, and even in the classroom.</p>	Master I
18	<i>Political Organization</i> <hr/> <p>This program profiles the four major forms of political organization: bands, tribes, chiefdoms, and states.</p>	Master I
19	<i>Social Control</i> <hr/> <p>From the religious traditions of the Amish to the mediatory methods of the Nundewala, we are introduced to some diverse forms of systems designed to maintain order within a society</p>	Master J
20	<i>Religion and Magic</i> <hr/> <p>No culture has existed without religion, however, religious practices and beliefs vary widely. This program defines religion from the viewpoint of anthropologists.</p>	Master J
21	<i>The Asmat of New Guinea: Study in Religion & Magic</i> <hr/> <p>In this detailed study of the Asmat, we see their use of religion and magic as tools of survival in a world they perceive as hostile and threatening.</p>	Master K
22	<i>The Arts</i> <hr/> <p>Some form of artistic expression exists in all cultures. This program presents the many kinds of art and the variety of functions served by the arts.</p>	Master K
23	<i>New Orleans Black Indians: Study in the Arts</i> <hr/> <p>The blend of American Indians and blacks, which comprise the Black Indian tribes of New Orleans, create a living history of their folk art which is passed through the generations.</p>	Master L
24	<i>Culture Change</i> <hr/> <p>This program shows how cultures are constantly changing, sometimes slowly and peacefully, other times rapidly and violently.</p>	Master L
25	<i>Cricket the Trobriand Way: Study in Culture Change</i> <hr/> <p>In contrasting scenes, we see a traditional game of British cricket, then a Trobriand match which the islanders have changed drastically, with their own rules and rituals.</p>	Master M

70564 FACES OF CULTURE (REVISED)

Social Studies

26 *The Future of Humanity*

Master M

This program considers some of the major problems, such as overpopulation and food shortages, that are faced by the increasingly interdependent cultures of the world.

70821	WESTERN TRADITION I, THE	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This series surveys developments in politics, economics, industry, agriculture, art, philosophy and daily life from ancient Egypt to the present.	
Source:	PBS / Adult Learning Service	Web site: http://www.learner.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC:
		End date: annual

- 1 *The Dawn of History* **Master** A
Traces the origins of the human race from its anthropoid ancestors to the agricultural revolution.
- 2 *The Ancient Egyptians* **Master** A
Shows some of the ways in which Egyptian life was shaped by the special problems and opportunities of life in the Nile Valley.
- 3 *Mesopotamia* **Master** B
Many of the most important developments of Mesopotamian civilization came about in response to the pressures of geography. Explores these changes.
- 4 *From Bronze to Iron* **Master** B
Demonstrates some of the ways in which warfare created social and economic changes throughout the Near East.
- 5 *The Rise of Greek Civilization* **Master** C
Looks at Greece, a civilization built on competition. City-states competed with each other until the idea of a common Greek civilization arose.
- 6 *Greek Thought* **Master** C
Traces the interplay between politics and philosophy during the one hundred and fifty years after the Persian wars.
- 7 *Alexander the Great* **Master** D
After the conquests of Philip and Alexander of Macedon, political power in the Hellenistic world no longer lay with the city-states but with the empires of Alexander.
- 8 *The Hellenistic Age* **Master** D
From the late fourth century onward, the Greek city-states were absorbed by the Hellenistic empires. These political changes affected every sphere of life.
- 9 *The Rise of Rome* **Master** E
The Roman army originally consisted of citizens fighting to defend their country, but as Roman power expanded, the army changed, as did its liberal policy towards its conquests.
- 10 *The Roman Empire* **Master** E
Examines the growing pains of the Roman empire, focusing on the civil wars that ended only after Augustus defeated his rivals and lay the foundations for the long Roman peace.
- 11 *Early Christianity* **Master** F
In the third century A.D., the pressure of civil war and barbarian attack took its toll on Roman confidence. This led to a decline of older beliefs and a growth of new ones.

70821 WESTERN TRADITION I, THE

Social Studies

26 *The Renaissance and the New World*

Master M

The age of exploration brought Europeans into close contact with cultures thoroughly different from their own. These contacts led to cultural and intellectual relativism.

70826	WESTERN TRADITION II, THE	Minutes: 30:00
Summary:	This series surveys developments in politics, economics, industry, agriculture, art, philosophy and daily life from ancient Egypt to the present.	
Source:	PBS / Adult Learning Service	Web site: http://www.learner.org
Broadcast:	Yes	ITFS: Yes
		Cable: Yes
		Dubbing: College Only
Programs: 26	Masters: 13	CC:
		End date: annual

- 1 *The Reformation* **Master** A
By the end of the 15th century, monarchs were creating powerful centralized governments. The great task of these rulers was to find ways to pay for their new powers.
- 2 *The Rise of the Middle Class* **Master** A
The Reformation drew much of its strength from the urban middle classes, who wanted to understand religion for themselves.
- 3 *The Wars of Religion* **Master** B
After the beginning of the Protestant Reformation, Europe endured more than a century of religious wars. By the 17th century, some countries were experimenting with toleration.
- 4 *The Rise of the Trading Cities* **Master** B
Commerce was expanding rapidly and many of today's practices and institutions were developed. The trading cities were more tolerant and cosmopolitan than the rest of Europe.
- 5 *The Age of Absolutism* **Master** C
Many Europeans supported absolutist rulers, because it seemed that only a strong central government could keep order.
- 6 *Absolutism and the Social Contract* **Master** C
By the late 17th century, England and France were the leading nations of two contrasting systems. The French model stressed the status quo; the English was more dynamic.
- 7 *The Enlightened Despots* **Master** D
Many Central and Eastern European powers, lacking critical access to the sea, tried to make their realms stronger and more prosperous through enlightened administration.
- 8 *The Enlightenment* **Master** D
The despots were often better rulers than potentates who made no pretensions to enlightenment, despite their short-comings.
- 9 *The Enlightenment and Society* **Master** E
Throughout the 18th century, the middle class became increasingly influential, to such an extent that the leading ideas of the times had bourgeois origins.
- 10 *The Modern Philosophers* **Master** E
18th century philosophers were continually exploring the relationship between the happiness of the individual and the general welfare of society.
- 11 *The American Revolution* **Master** F
From the moment of its discovery, America became a symbol of European dreams and ideals. By the 18th century, the colonies were becoming restive and became free.

- 12 *The American Republic* **Master** F
A political struggle broke out after the revolution between those who favored maximum independence for individual states and those who wanted a strong central government.
- 13 *The Death of the Old Regime* **Master** G
Over in Europe, the French Revolution developed a powerful momentum of its own. It quickly became more radical and more dangerous than its leaders had ever intended.
- 14 *The French Revolution* **Master** G
The first years of the Revolution brought important political and administrative reforms. By 1793, France was at war with most of Europe and the Terror had begun.
- 15 *The Industrial Revolution* **Master** H
Due to this revolution, by the early 20th century the population of Europe had doubled since 1800, and the standard of living was much higher.
- 16 *The Industrial World* **Master** H
The Industrial Revolution was accompanied by a revolution in consumption. The European standard of living rose dramatically. Great monuments included railroad stations and ships.
- 17 *Revolution and Romantics* **Master** I
The French Revolution had created hopes for national sovereignty and independence all across Europe. Romantic writers and artists were often sympathetic to revolutions.
- 18 *The Age of Nation States* **Master** I
By the mid-19th century, some of the worst horrors were being mitigated through reform, pressure from workers, or the rise in the general standard of living.
- 19 *A New Public* **Master** J
Earlier, developments had barely touched most people in the world. By the mid-19th century, market economies and nation states were affecting all parts of the population.
- 20 *Fin de Siecle* **Master** J
By the 2nd half of the 19th century, even working people had enough time and money to enjoy popular culture, especially sports.
- 21 *The First War and the Rise of Facism* **Master** K
World War I destroyed four empires and created an unstable collection of national states. Dictators on the left and right dominated European politics.
- 22 *The Second World War* **Master** K
In World War II, the civilian population became important targets on both sides of the war. Hitler carried out a policy of genocide against Jews and other "enemies".
- 23 *The Cold War* **Master** L
After World War II, Europe was dominated by two superpowers: the U.S. and the Soviet Union, who did not confront each other directly.
- 24 *Europe and the Third World* **Master** K
The western nations of the world were able to develop slowly over the course of centuries; the developing countries now find themselves trying to catch up in a few decades.
- 25 *The Technological Revolution* **Master** M
As a result of technology, the quality of daily life has probably changed more rapidly in the 20th century than in any earlier period.

70826 WESTERN TRADITION II, THE

Social Studies

26 *Toward the Future*

Master M

Modern medicine has conquered diseases that once killed millions. Discoveries in physics have altered the most elementary assumptions about matter, energy, and time.
