#### COURSES:

### **NEUROSCIENCE MAJOR:**

All students in the major will choose an emphasis: biology, psychology or computer science. Their emphasis will determine what courses they take in the intermediate core as well as their required allied courses. Neuroscience majors may minor in any of the three contributing disciplines other than their department of emphasis. They may not have a double major with any of the three contributing departments.

14-18.5 course units, including:

BIO 1204 Integrated Concepts of Biology:

Molecules and Cells

PSY 1004 General Psychology PSY 2404 Cognitive Neuroscience

CS 1124 Introduction to Computer Science

MATH 1304 Calculus Intermediate Core (2 Courses)

Biology emphasis:

BIO 1206 Integrated Concepts of Biology:

Organisms and Ecosystems

BIO 2042 Biologists' Toolkit

Computer science emphasis:

CS 2124 Object-Oriented Programming

CS 2444 Data Structures

Psychology emphasis:

PSY 2224 Research Methods

PSY 2234 Statistical Analysis for the

Social Sciences

Upper-level Core (4 courses)

BIO 3224 Neurobiology

CS 3444 Cognitive Structures (or PHIL 3444)

PSY 3304 Biopsychology

NEUR 4044 Capstone in Neuroscience

Plus 3 electives. Examples of electives include Animal Physiology, Machine Intelligence and Behavioral Pharmacology. The neuroscience major with biology emphasis also requires allied courses necessary for training in the health professions.

# TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY

## Office of Admissions

300 North Broadway Lexington, KY 40508 (800) 872-6798 transy.edu

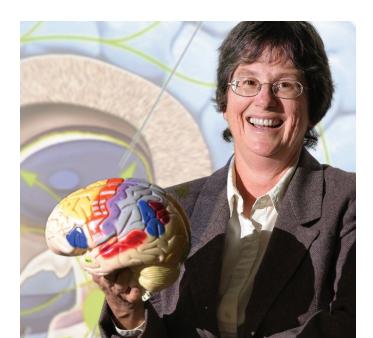


#### ABOUT THE MAJOR:

What does it mean to be human? How does the brain make us who we are? In Transylvania's neuroscience program, students explore these and other complex questions relating to the functioning of the brain. Neuroscientific approaches contribute to the discussion of major social and political questions, such as how best to educate children, what strategies are most effective in addressing drug abuse and to what extent human nervous systems can or should be integrated with artificial computational systems.

Neuroscience studied within the liberal arts context examines not only how brain function influences behavior, but how the environments in which organisms dwell influence the brain. We examine the brain as a constantly changing organ responsive to influences from genetic factors, personal environment and sociocultural environment. While many of the courses focus on the brain as a living system, the inclusion of computer science courses in the major enables students to explore models of artificial intelligence and to develop appreciation of the role of massive computational analysis in current brain imaging techniques. The upper-level core courses in the major invite students to integrate the biological, behavioral, computational and philosophical approaches to studying nervous system function.

Members of the neuroscience faculty maintain active research programs and welcome students as members of the research teams. Students also have the opportunity to develop and investigate research problems of their own, with neuroscience faculty members serving as mentors.



#### COURSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST:

Behavioral Pharmacology Cognitive Neuroscience Mental Organs Robotics Music Cognition Neurobiology Logic and Problem Solving Animal Behavior

## INTERNSHIP OPPORTUNITIES:

Research in laboratories at the University of Kentucky Shadowing health professionals Working in local health care facilities

# POSSIBLE CAREER OPTIONS:

Clinical neuropsychologist

Physician or other health professional

Neuroscience researcher
Speech/language pathologist
Medical psychologist
Bioethicist
Computer technician with brain imaging specialization
Attorney (via joint professional program in law and neuroscience)

#### **FACULTY**

**Rebecca Fox**, Program Director Associate Professor of Biology rfox@transy.edu

Criminal justice system specialist

## **Bethany Jurs**

Associate Professor of Psychology bjurs@transy.edu

## Kenneth Moorman

Professor of Computer Science kmoorman@transy.edu

"All things that humans have created emerge from the workings of the brain. It is a fascinating organ to study. Imagine a computer that can rewire itself each time it has a new experience, that can change the environment around it and that can contemplate its own existence. The human brain can do all that, and more."

Meg Upchurch, professor emeritus of psychology