Course Alignment - Guiding Principles				
<b>Guiding Principle</b>	African American History	Mexican American Studies	American Indian Studies	
Human relations is the lens through which our sex, gender, sexual orientation, religion, and other identities influence the experiences of race and culture.	The course promotes critical thinking about race, and other systems of difference that shape individual and group interactions among African Americans.	The course promotes critical thinking about race, and other systems of difference that shape individual and group interactions among Mexican Americans.	The course promotes critical thinking about race, and other systems of difference that shape individual and group interactions among American Indian peoples.	
Centers on the experiences, histories, cultures, struggles and victories of African Americans, Asian Americans, Chicanos/Latinos, Indigenous peoples, and other ethnic groups.	The course offers opportunities to examine the historical significance of African Americans from African Origins through present times.	The course offers opportunities to examine the historical significance of Mexican Americans from pre – colonial, indigenous, maize – based cultures through present times.	Course traces the experiences, histories, cultures, struggles and victories of American Indians from geographic and culture foundations through culture revitalization.	
Focus on the experiences of specific ethnic/racial groups within American history and society with an emphasis on truth and healing through empathy and education.	Course examines critical issues, such as:  • Analyze and describe the effectiveness of the various approaches employed by different leaders of the Civil Rights and Black Power movement.  • Understand the role of ongoing resistance and self-determination in the trajectory of the African American community.  • Understand the roles of cultural, spiritual, social, and political practices in the evolution of Black America (e.g. music, literature, storytelling, spiritual practice, social structures).	<ul> <li>Analyze Mexican American participation in WWII and its impact on the development of the Chicano movement.</li> <li>Analyze Mexican immigration patterns between 1910 and 1950; evaluate U.S. immigration policies in the same era, including the impact of the Bracero program.</li> </ul>	Course examines critical issues such as: •Examine the continual efforts by American Indian people to maintain their sovereignty, survival, and land base (e.g. Black Hills). •Examine efforts to re-humanize through the restoration and revitalization of the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual health of American Indian communities (e.g. loss of language and culture, confronting drugs and alcohol, addressing rates of suicide, balanced ways of healing). • Examine the preservation and revitalization of tribal cultures, language, and traditions and the role of tribal values in community health and well – being.	

Course Alignment - Guiding Principles				
<b>Guiding Principle</b>		Mexican American Studies	American Indian Studies	
Promotes social justice and social responsibility and empowers students to become agents of change in their communities.	Students are asked to consider:  • What challenges continue to face African Americans?  • What opportunities do students have to enact positive change for African Americans?	Students are asked to consider:  • What challenges continue to face Mexican Americans?  • What opportunities do students have to enact positive change for Mexican Americans?	Students are asked to consider:  • What challenges continue to face American Indians?  • What opportunities do students have to enact positive change for American Indians?	
Course operates from the consideration that race and racism have been and continue to be, profoundly powerful social and cultural forces in American society.	through present times. The course promotes critical thinking about race,	The course offers opportunities to examine the historical significance of Mexican Americans from pre – colonial, indigenous, maize – based cultures through present times. The course promotes critical thinking about race, and other systems of difference that shape individual and group interactions, American identity, and culture.	The course offers opportunities to examine the historical significance of American Indians from the pre-colonial era through present times. The course promotes critical thinking about race, and other systems of difference that shape individual and group interactions, American identity, and culture.	
Promotes critical thinking about the complexity of the intersections of race with gender, class, sexuality and other systems of difference that have power effects and result in privilege.	Course examines issues, such as:  • Analyze the development of political power for women within the African American community and its relationship to changing power structures in the United States.  • Evaluate the evolving role of education in the African American community.  • Analyze the historical, philosophical, and literary roots of hip hop as a means of political awareness and empowerment.  • Analyze the development of political power within the African American community and its relationship to changing power structures in the United States.	changing power structures in the United States.  • Analyze the development of political power for women within the Mexican American community and its relationship to changing power structures in the United States.	Course examines issues, such as:  • Understand the ever changing and evolving role of American Indians in society and how it applies to them.  • Analyze the development of political power within the American Indian community and its relationship to changing power structures in the United States.  • Analyze the development of political power for women within the American Indian community and its relationship to changing power structures in the United States.  • Evaluate the evolving role of education in the American Indian community.  • Evaluate the role of the U.S. Federal Court System in U.S. and American Indian relations.	