

PUBLIC HEALTH—CONJOINT (PHCJ)

Courses

PHCJ 524. Special Topics in Public Health Practice. 1-4 Units.

Current topics in public health. Specific content varies from quarter to quarter. May be repeated for additional credit.

PHCJ 525A. Special Topics in Public Health. 1-4 Units.

Cross-disciplinary integration of current public health core content. Specific content varies from quarter to quarter. May be repeated for additional credit.

PHCJ 525B. Special Topics in Public Health. 1-4 Units.

Cross-disciplinary integration of current public health core content. Specific content varies from quarter to quarter. May be repeated for additional credit.

PHCJ 525C. Special Topics in Public Health. 1-4 Units.

Cross-disciplinary integration of current public health core content. Specific content varies from quarter to quarter. May be repeated for additional credit.

PHCJ 525D. Special Topics in Public Health. 1-4 Units.

Cross-disciplinary integration of current public health core content. Specific content varies from quarter to quarter. May be repeated for additional credit.

PHCJ 600. Overview of Research Methodologies. 3 Units.

Examines the basis and limits of science. Enhances understanding of basic elements of observational, quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods, and policy analysis methods in scientific and evaluation research. Critically evaluates published research. Considers the multiple levels of analysis (individual, group, organization, community, and population). For doctoral students only. Prerequisite: STAT 521 or AHRM 514; or consent of instructor.

PHCJ 606. Public Health Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Provides an overview of three areas of public health: health behavior, environmental health, and public health policy. Introduces key health behavior-change theories and psychosocial determinants of health behaviors. Introduces rural and urban environmental factors that affect human-health status, enjoyment of the quality of life, and human survival. Introduces concepts of the health policy process and factors that impact health and access to health care. Open to Non-MPH degree students only.

PHCJ 607. Professional Leadership. 3 Units.

An applied course that exposes students to leadership styles and applications within public health and health-care settings, and in which students explore and develop their personal leadership attributes.

PHCJ 608A. Doctoral Seminar for Public Health. 1 Unit.

Provides a venue for reviewing, appraising, and writing scientific literature; enhancing skills in critical thinking and professional presentations; and interacting with faculty, peers, and public health practitioners in the discussion of scientific papers and professional development.

PHCJ 608B. Doctoral Seminar for Public Health. 1 Unit.

Provides a venue for reviewing, appraising, and writing scientific literature; enhancing skills in critical thinking and professional presentations; and interacting with faculty, peers, and public health practitioners in the discussion of scientific papers and professional development. Students enroll the during the Fall, Winter, and Spring quarters of their first year in the doctoral program for a total of 3 units.

PHCJ 608C. Doctoral Seminar for Public Health. 1 Unit.

Provides a venue for reviewing, appraising, and writing scientific literature; enhancing skills in critical thinking and professional presentations; and interacting with faculty, peers, and public health practitioners in the discussion of scientific papers and professional development. Prerequisite: PHCJ 608A, PHCJ 608B.

PHCJ 609. Building Healthy Individuals. 3 Units.

Uses theoretical principles to develop culturally sensitive public health interventions for a variety of settings: community, occupational, educational, and health care. Prepares students to assess population's knowledge and learning needs, to practice communication skills by developing level-appropriate educational materials, and to collaborate with other professionals to develop interdisciplinary approaches to improve public health.

PHCJ 610. Building Healthy Communities. 3 Units.

Examines the public health system, how health policy is developed, and the diverse stakeholders involved in the process. Examines effective partnerships with government agencies, the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, communities, and social entrepreneurs to build healthy communities. Explores and analyzes in depth how these partnerships have worked together to make positive health improvements through effective policies and programs.

PHCJ 614. Pedagogy: The Art and Science of Teaching. 2 Units.

Provides an overview of pedagogical principles such as adult learning theories, curriculum development, instructional effectiveness, and evaluation. Develops skills to identify learning needs of a population and promote learning in academia and in organizational and community settings.

PHCJ 615. Intermediate Biostatistics. 3 Units.

Addresses multivariable biostatistics. Introduces analysis of variance, analysis of covariance, repeated measures, linear and binary regression, and data reduction. Includes a discussion of nonparametric tests. Emphasizes selection of a statistical procedure, using statistical software, and interpreting and reporting results. Prerequisite: STAT 521 or AHRM 514; or consent of instructor.

PHCJ 616. Administrative Systems in Agency Management. 3 Units.

Reviews the administrative systems and knowledge necessary to manage public health, health-care, and other agencies. Topics include budgeting and financial management, inclusion and equity in agency management, human resources, interpreting financial statements and analyses, governance, strategic planning, elements in resource generation (fundraising and grant-writing), and leadership for health-care improvement and patient outcomes.

PHCJ 617. Building Healthy Systems. 3 Units.

Develops advanced public health leadership in building sustainable health systems. Evaluates linked health agendas, structures, and functions to promote performance goals. Creates skills to evaluate and address population health goals. Identifies opportunities for health systems analysis and strengthening that address health outcomes. Explains applied research methods, tools, and frameworks for carrying out the changes and interventions that bolster policies and promote health equity.

PHCJ 618. Transformative Communication. 2 Units.

Prepares doctoral students to communicate public health science effectively and with purpose to diverse stakeholders. Includes general theories of communication; development of a personal philosophy of communication; and use of thoughtful visual aids, including images and media, to enhance communication.

PHCJ 624A. Scientist Forum. 1 Unit.

Provides a venue for acquiring critical thinking skills to appraise scientific literature in the field; understand the ethical principles undergirding the teaching, research, and practice of public health; analyze, think, act, and behave like a scientist; be competent in conducting human research; and actively participate in the dissertation proposal/dissertation defense presentations by peers.

PHCJ 624B. Scientist Forum. 1 Unit.

Presents elements of proposal writing. Includes student utilization of the framework and development of the concept paper and the dissertation proposal, which includes the first three chapters of the dissertation. Provides a venue for continued professional development of the student through interaction with peers and faculty within the discipline. Prerequisite or concurrent: PHCJ 624A.

PHCJ 624C. Scientist Forum. 1 Unit.

Presents core elements of grant writing. Students identify an appropriate funding organization or agency and write and submit a grant. Serves as a forum for continued professional development through participation in peer-proposal defense and dissertation defenses. Prerequisite or concurrent: PHCJ 624A, PHCJ 624B.

PHCJ 630. Concepts and Practical Issues of Secondary Data. 3 Units.

Covers secondary data analyses across public health disciplines. Includes: advantages and limitations of secondary analyses; sources of secondary data; developing appropriate hypotheses; sampling methods; subject selection; downloading and cleaning secondary data; missing data; operationalizing relevant variables; and, applying statistical analyses.

PHCJ 695. Community Practicum. 1-4 Units.

Provides opportunities for students to integrate the multiple skills they have learned with the practice of public health in a community setting. Requires 100 hours of practicum for each unit of credit to receive a grade. A maximum of 4 units applicable to a degree program.

PHCJ 698. Doctoral Project. 1-4 Units.

Provides Dr.P.H. degree students with the opportunity to integrate and apply classroom learning through field-based projects consistent with advanced practice designed to influence programs, policies, or systems addressing public health. Final project allows students to integrate both foundational and concentration- specific competencies. Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.

PHCJ 795. Applied Practice. 2 Units.

Provides Dr.P.H. degree students with the opportunity to integrate and apply classroom learning through an applied practice experience in which they complete at least one project meaningful for an organization and to advanced public health practice.

PHCJ 798A. Public Health Practicum. 2 Units.

Practicum integrating public health coursework into professional settings in public health. Includes a minimum of 100 clock hours.

PHCJ 798B. Public Health Practicum. 4 Units.

Practicum integrating public health coursework into professional settings in public health. Includes a minimum of 200 clock hours.

PHCJ 798C. Public Health Practicum. 6 Units.

Practicum integrating public health coursework into professional settings in public health. Includes a minimum of 300 clock hours.

PHCJ 798D. Public Health Practicum. 8 Units.

Practicum integrating public health coursework into professional settings in public health. Includes a minimum of 400 clock hours.