

**PHILOSOPHY**

[www.siu.edu/~philos](http://www.siu.edu/~philos)  
[phildept@siu.edu](mailto:phildept@siu.edu)

**COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS**

**Alexander, Thomas**, Professor, Ph.D., Emory University, 1984; 1985. American philosophy, classical philosophy, aesthetics, Dewey.

**Auxier, Randall E.**, Professor, Ph.D., Emory University, 1992; 2000. American philosophy, process philosophy, philosophy of religion, history of philosophy ethics.

**Clarke, David S., Jr.**, Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., Emory University, 1964; 1966.

**Diefenbeck, James A.**, Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1950; 1950.

**Eames, Elizabeth R.**, Professor, *Emerita*, Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1951; 1963.

**Gatens-Robinson, Eugenie**, Associate Professor, *Emerita*, Ph.D., Southern Illinois University Carbondale, 1983; 1974.

**Gillan, Garth J.**, Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., Duquesne University, 1966; 1969.

**Hahn, Lewis E.**, Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., University of California, 1939.

**Hahn, Robert**, Professor, Ph.D., Yale University, 1976; 1982. Greek philosophy, philosophy and history of science, Kant.

**Hickman, Larry A.**, Professor, Ph.D., University of Texas at Austin, 1971; 1993. American philosophy, philosophy of technology.

**Howie, John**, Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., Boston University, 1965; 1966.

**Jiang, Tao**, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., Temple University, 2001; 2001. Asian philosophy, Buddhism, philosophy of consciousness, Jung.

**Kelly, Matthew J.**, Associate Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., University of Notre Dame, 1963; 1966.

**Manfredi, Pat A.**, Associate Professor, Ph.D., University of Notre Dame, 1983; 1994. Philosophy of mind, epistemology, metaphysics, recent analytic philosophy.

**Plochmann, George Kimball**, Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1950; 1949.

**Schedler, George**, Professor, Ph.D., University of California, San Diego, 1973, J.D., Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, 1987; 1973. Philosophy of law, ethics, social philosophy.

**Staab, Janice**, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University, 1993; 1998. Pragmatism, Peirce, philosophy of science.

**Steinbock, Anthony J.**, Professor, Ph.D., State University of New York, Stony Brook, 1993; 1995. Contemporary French and German philosophy, recent European philosophy, 19th century philosophy.

**Stickers, Kenneth W.**, Professor, Ph.D., DePaul University, 1982; 1997. American philosophy, continental philosophy, ethics, Scheler, James.

**Tyman, Stephen**, Associate Professor, Ph.D., University of Toronto, 1980; 1980. 18th and 19th century European philosophy, phenomenology, existentialism

The Department of Philosophy offers a wide range of advanced courses in the major areas within the field leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. Students are offered a diversified curriculum not dominated by one school of thought or method of approach. The broad range of specializations represented by the faculty exposes students to a variety of aspects of philosophy and at the same time permits them to concentrate on their own particular area of interest. Graduate-level courses in such allied fields as the natural and social sciences, the arts, linguistics, law, and women's studies offer supplements to the philosophy curriculum.

Graduate courses in philosophy may be used as a minor in programs leading to the Master of Arts or Master of Science in Education degrees. Students who do not plan to continue work in philosophy beyond the master's degree level are encouraged to elect a graduate minor or to combine philosophy with another subject in a 40-hour double major.

All graduate students in philosophy are expected to have some supervised experience in teaching basic work in the field, either through regular teaching assistantships or through special assignments. Opportunities for intern experience at area junior or community colleges are made available.

**Admission**

Admission to the philosophy graduate program requires the following:

1. An application form to be sent to the department. A non-refundable application fee of \$20.00 must be submitted with the application. Attach your check or money order, payable to Southern Illinois University, to the top of the application form. Do not send cash. Only checks or money orders payable to United States banks will be accepted.
2. Official transcripts of each school attended to be sent to the department.
3. A sample of written work, e.g., a term paper written for an undergraduate or graduate philosophy class, to be sent to the department's director of graduate studies.
4. Three letters of recommendation from individuals familiar with the student's work should be requested by the applicant to be sent to the department's director of graduate studies.
5. Graduate Record Examination verbal and quantitative scores are requested but not required to be submitted to the department. They are required for those applying for fellowships. TOEFL scores of at least 550 (paper score) or 220 (computer score) are required for all foreign students. These scores should be sent directly to the

department. Scores for the Test of Spoken English are strongly recommended for foreign students applying for teaching assistantships.

The department expects an applicant for admission to its graduate program to have had at least 15 semester hours in philosophy or closely related theoretical subjects, including at least one semester in ethics, one in logic, and a year in the history of philosophy. The department may waive a portion of this requirement in favor of maturity and of quality of breadth of academic experience. Applicants will be required to make up serious background deficiencies by taking appropriate undergraduate philosophy courses without credit.

Application for financial assistance is made by filling out a financial assistance form. Applicants for Graduate School and Morris Fellowships should send these applications to the department by February 1 of the academic year preceding that for which application is made. Applications for departmental graduate assistantships should be sent to the department by April 1 of that year.

*Entry into the Ph.D. Program.* There are two routes by which a student may enter the doctoral program. The standard one is by completion of an M.A. degree in philosophy at an accredited institution. There is also one alternative available in special circumstances.

*Accelerated Entry.* After at least one semester in residence, a student enrolled in the M.A. program may petition the department's faculty for accelerated entry into the Ph.D. program. Such entry is permitted only in special circumstances where a student has completed the equivalent of an M.A. degree at another institution or has exhibited some other special qualifications (e.g. papers and publications) for the research or creative activities of doctoral-level study.

### Master of Arts Degree

The department's M.A. degree program is designed both for students wishing to continue on for a Ph.D. degree and those who plan to receive a terminal master's degree. For the latter students a minor concentration of up to 9 semester hours outside philosophy is permitted, subject to approval by the director of graduate studies. In order to receive the M.A. degree the student must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Complete 30 semester hours of course work in philosophy or allied fields, 6 of which may be credited toward preparation of a thesis.
2. Fulfillment of a formal logic requirement demonstrated in one of the four following ways:
  - a) by having earned a grade of *B* or better in an undergraduate course covering sentential calculus and first order predicate logic
  - b) by having earned a grade of *B* or better in Philosophy 105 as an undergraduate at SIUC
  - c) by passing, with a grade of *B* or better during one's first year of residence, an examination covering sentential calculus and first order predicate logic
  - d) by passing with a grade of *B* or better Philosophy 420 during one's first year of residence.
3. Pass an M.A. comprehensive examination on the history of philosophy to be taken no later than in the fall semester of the student's second year of graduate work.
4. Demonstrate reading knowledge of one foreign language by passing with a grade of *B* or better the appropriate 488 language courses or passing an examination offered through the Department of Philosophy, or by fulfilling the terms of some alternative agreement with the director of graduate studies. This course does not count towards the fulfillment of 1 above.
5. Fulfill a research writing requirement by either: a) writing an M.A. thesis of approximately 50 pages; or b) submitting 3 edited research papers written in conjunction with graduate seminars. This requirement should normally be met no later than one's second year of residence. The candidate for the M.A. degree will take an oral examination conducted by a 3 member faculty committee on the research subject.

### Doctor of Philosophy Degree

The Ph.D. degree in philosophy is designed to prepare students for college teaching and for research in their field of study. In order to receive the Ph.D. degree the student must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Complete 30 semester hours of course work in philosophy or allied fields beyond the M.A. degree.
2. Demonstrate competence in formal logic during the first year of residence as required for the M.A. degree.
3. Demonstrate a background in the history of philosophy by passing the department's M.A. comprehensive examination on the history of philosophy. Incoming doctoral students will be expected to take this examination within the first year after entering the Ph.D. program. This requirement may be waived if a review of the student's previous course work demonstrates sufficient background in the history of philosophy.
4. Fulfill a research tool requirement in one of the following ways: a) demonstrating a reading knowledge of 2 foreign languages by passing the appropriate 488 language courses with grades of *B* or better; b) showing an appropriately higher proficiency in 1 language; or c) demonstrating a reading knowledge of 1 foreign language and completing satisfactorily at least 2 courses at the graduate level in an outside area approved by the director of graduate studies, or, through some alternative arrangement with the director of graduate studies. Neither these courses nor the 488 courses referred to in a) count toward the fulfillment of 1 above.
5. Pass a written preliminary examination on the following 4 areas: metaphysics and philosophy of religion; epistemology and philosophy of science; value studies (ethics, social philosophy, and aesthetics); and an area

of historical specialization. This examination will normally be taken only after the student has accumulated at least 24 hours of credit beyond the M.A. degree.

6. Write a doctoral dissertation under the supervision of a faculty dissertation committee. This dissertation is started only after the student has completed 30 hours of course work beyond the M.A. degree and has been admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. The student's dissertation proposal must first be approved by his dissertation committee. The student must complete at least 24 hours of Philosophy 600 for dissertation hours credit. Upon completion of the dissertation, the student is given an oral examination on it and related topics. Should a student fail to complete the dissertation within 5 years after admittance to candidacy, the student may be required to take an oral examination (usually administered by the internal members of the dissertation committee) to be admitted to candidacy a second time.

### Courses (PHIL)

**400-3 Philosophy of Mind.** An investigation of the philosophic issues raised by several competing theories of mind, focusing on the fundamental debate between reductionistic accounts (e.g., central state materialism, identity theories of the physical and mental) and views which reject such proposed reductions. Traditional and contemporary theories will be examined. Designed for students in the life and social sciences with little or no background in philosophy as well as philosophy students.

**415-3 Logic of Social Sciences.** (Same as Sociology 415.) An examination of the theoretical structure and nature of the social sciences and their epistemological foundations. The relationship of social theory to social criticism; theory and praxis. Historical experience and social objectivity. Social theory as practical knowledge.

**420-3 Symbolic Logic.** Survey of basic concepts, decision procedures and proof techniques of modern symbolic logic.

**425-3 Philosophy of Language.** (Same as Speech Communication 465 and Linguistics 425.) An investigation into the way in which language is based on the nature of human cognitive structures, including metaphor, prototypes, frames and various kinds of imaginative structure. Central topics include the grounding of meaning and conceptual structure in bodily experience, the role of imagination in reasoning, and the metaphorical nature of thought.

**435-9 (3,3,3) Philosophy of Science.** (a) Philosophy of science. Critical survey of influential description of scientific methods and theory construction. Topics include the relationship between observation and theory confirmation, explanation, prediction, theory of change and discovery, view of scientific rationality. Historical cases will serve to focus the discussion. (b) Philosophy of special sciences. This course will focus on philosophical issues within a specific science such as biology, physics or psychology. Theory, method and historical development of the specific science will be examined. (c) Special topics in the philosophy of science. This course will provide a detailed focus on specific orientation or topic relevant to philosophy of science. Topics would include naturalized epistemology, evolutionary epistemology, history and philosophy of science, feminist epistemology, modern science and philosophy of nature.

**441-3 Philosophy of Politics.** (Same as Political Science 403.) The theory of political and social foundations; the theory of the state, justice and revolution. Classical and contemporary readings such as: Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, Dewey, Adorno and others. Prerequisite: 340 or Philosophy 102 or consent of instructor.

**442-3 Bioethics.** This course will study political and ethical theories (such as, paternalism, libertarianism, moral absolutism, moral consequentialism, virtue ethics, and ethics of care) and apply them to problems raised in providing health care and conducting medical research, such as, surrogate mother contracts, abortion on demand, forced caesarians, in vitro fertilization, transcultural questions of limiting population growth, prenatal screening, sex selection, cloning, gene therapy, resource allocation, organ donation, AIDS research, experimentation on human embryos, fetuses, and animals, informed consent capabilities and limits, physician assisted suicide, and euthanasia, especially in the cases of disabled newborns, end of life decisions, and persistent vegetative states. Prerequisite: Students must either be philosophy (graduate or undergraduate) students or have completed with a "B" or better at least one of the following: 340, 342, 309i, 344, 441, 452.

**443-3 Philosophy of History.** The rise of historical objectivity and the science of history. Classical and modern theories of history. History as the foundation of social knowledge. The critique of history as universal perspective. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

**446-3 Feminist Philosophy.** (Same as Women's Studies 456.) (a) Feminist Philosophy – a general survey of feminist theory and philosophical perspectives. (b) Special Topics in Feminist Philosophy – A special area in feminist philosophy explored in depth, such as Feminist Ethics, French Feminism, Feminist Philosophy of Science, etc. (c) Women Philosophers – explores the work of one or more specific women philosophers, for example Hannah Arendt, Simone DeBeauvoir, etc.

**460-3 Philosophy of Art.** We will examine several important theories that define art by focusing in on only one aspect, for example, imitation, expression, form, institutional setting or even indefinability. What role does imagination play in each of these accounts, and does this tell us something important about how people experience their world?

**468-9 (3,3,3) Kant.** (a) Theoretical Philosophy; (b) Practical Philosophy (c) Aesthetics, Teleology, and Religion.

**469-3 Hellenistic and Roman Philosophy to Augustine.** The career of philosophy during the Hellenistic, Roman and Early Medieval Period, especially as a means of personal salvation exploring such figures and movements as: Epicurus, Stoicism, the Middle Academy, Skepticism, Gnosticism, Plotinus, Early Christianity, Augustine and Boethius. Prerequisite: 304 or consent of instructor.

**470-6 (3,3) Greek Philosophy.** (a) Plato. A general survey of the Platonic dialogues from the Socratic period through the middle, with some selections from the Late period. Such Dialogues will be emphasized as: Protagoras, Gorgias, Euthydemus, Charmides, Meno, Phaedo, Symposium, Republic, Phaedrus, Sophist and Timaeus. (b) Aristotle. A general survey of the Aristotelian philosophy including his theory of nature, metaphysics, ethics and political philosophy. Readings will consist of selections from the corpus. Prerequisite: 304 or consent of instructor.

**471-3 Medieval Philosophy.** An examination of the synthesis of Greek philosophy with Christian religion and with Judeo-Islamicate philosophical traditions, exploring such figures as Augustine, Boethius, Avicenna, Averroes, Abelard, Maimonides, Thomas Aquinas, Duns Scotus, Ockham and Cusanus. Prerequisite: 304 or consent of instructor.

**472-6 (3,3) The Rationalists.** (a) Descartes. A study of the Philosophy of Rene Descartes, concentrating on his major writings, *Meditations*, *Discourse on the Method*, and *Principles of Philosophy*, as well as his philosophical correspondence. May include study of Descartes' relation to the later Rationalists. (b) Study of the philosophy of one or more of Spinoza, Leibniz, Arnauld, Malebranche, Wolff. May include study of the relation of these philosophers to Descartes. Prerequisite: 205 or consent of instructor.

**473-6 (3,3) The Empiricists.** (a) Locke; (b) Hume. Study of the principles of British empiricism as represented by either (a) Locke or (b) Hume. May also include study of Berkeley. Prerequisite: 305 or consent of instructor.

**474-12 (3,3,3,3) 19th Century Philosophers.** (a) Hegel; (b) Kierkegaard; (c) Marx. Prerequisite: 306 or consent of instructor.

**475-3 Topics in Asian Philosophy.** Extended examination of one or two major texts, figures or philosophical schools in Asian philosophy. Topics vary; students are advised to consult with the instructor.

**476-3 Islamicate Philosophy.** An examination of several major philosophical traditions or figures in the Islamicate world, such as Ibn Sina, al-Ghazzali, Mulla Sadra and Sufism, with an emphasis on their social and historical contexts.

**477-3 Indian Philosophy.** An examination of several major traditions and texts of Indian philosophy, such as Vedanta, Nyaya, the *Upanishads*, the *Bhagava Gita*, and contemporary political philosophy, with an emphasis on their social and historical contexts.

**478-3 Buddhist Philosophy.** An examination of several major philosophical traditions or figures in Buddhism, such as Madhyamika, Zen, Mind-Only, and the Kyoto school, with an emphasis on their social and historical contexts.

**479-3 Chinese Philosophy.** An examination of several major traditions of Chinese philosophy, such as Confucianism, Taoism, Neoconfucianism, Mohism, and Maoism, with an emphasis on their social and historical contexts.

**480-3 History of Analytic Philosophy.** An introduction to the works of several major 20th century philosophers in the analytic tradition, including several of the following: Frege, Russell, Moore, Wittgenstein (early and later), members of the Vienna Circle, Ayer, Ryle, Quine, Putnam, Davidson. Includes discussion of challenges to the tradition that have developed within it.

**482-3 Recent European Philosophy.** Philosophical trends in Europe from the end of the 19th Century to the present. Phenomenology, existentialism, the new Marxism, structuralism and other developments. Language, history, culture and politics.

**486-3 Early American Philosophy.** From the Colonial Era to the Eve of World War I. This course will trace the transplantation of European philosophy to the New World and watch its unique process of development. Movements such as Puritanism, the theory of the American Revolution, the philosophical basis of the Constitution, transcendentalism, idealism, Darwinism and pragmatism and such figures as: Jonathan Edwards, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Josiah Royce, Charles Sanders Peirce and William James.

**487-3 Recent American Philosophy.** From World War I to the present. The major American philosophers of the 20th Century, covering such issues as naturalism, emergentism, process philosophy, logical analysis and neopragmatism. Figures include: John Dewey, George Herbert Mead, George Santayana, Alfred N. Whitehead, C. I. Lewis, W. O. Quine and Richard Rorty.

**490-1 to 8 Special Problems.** Hours and credits to be arranged. Courses for qualified students who need to pursue certain topics further than regularly titled courses permit. Special topics announced from time to time. Students are invited to suggest topics. Prerequisite: consent of department.

**500-3 Metaphysics.** Recent writers and current problems in metaphysics.

**501-3 Philosophy of Religion.** Analysis of a problem in philosophical theology or the phenomenology of religion or of the work of a particular thinker.

**505-3 Theology and Philosophy.** Topics taken from the exchanges between theology and philosophy in the modern period: natural theology and atheism, the metaphysics of being and God, ethics of reason and faith, secular and salvation history, politics and liberation theology, reason and faith in cross-cultural contexts, hermeneutics and epistemology. Prerequisite: preparation in theology and philosophy; consent of the instructor.

**510-3 Problems of the Person.** Discussion of metaphysical questions surrounding persons and their bodies. The particular focus of the seminar will vary as follows: (a) Intentionality, (b) Consciousness, (c) Freedom, (d) The self. Prerequisite: 400 recommended.

**520-3 Philosophy of Logic.** Topics in logic, with emphasis on issues in the philosophy of logic such as the status of modal logics and three-valued logics.

**524-3 Contemporary Analytic Philosophy.** A detailed examination of one or more issues of concern to contemporary philosophers in the analytic tradition. Possible topics include: the nature of intentionality; the possibility of priori knowledge; response to skepticism/relativism; virtue-based approaches to ethics and epistemology.

**530-3 Theory of Knowledge.** An examination of 20th Century trends in epistemology, including one or more of the following: traditional foundationism and its demise; contemporary theories of knowledge and justification; skepticism and contemporary response to it; the possibility of a prior knowledge.

**542-3 Political and Legal Philosophy.** Relations of law, morality, and politics, and consideration of problems and issues in philosophy of law.

**545-3 Ethics.** An examination of the fundamental assumptions underlying twentieth century British and American moral theory. Special attention is given to recent attempts to develop a psychologically realistic moral philosophy that avoids both moral absolutism and extreme forms of relativism.

**551-1 Introduction to Teaching and the Profession.** Introduction to the methodology and ethics of teaching philosophy; supervision of teaching assistants. Prerequisite: assistantship contract.

**552-1 Teaching Practicum.** Ongoing supervision of teaching assistants and discussion of pedagogical, ethical and professional issues. Prerequisite: 551.

**553-1 Supervision of Teaching for Graduate Assistants.** Instruction in the methods of teaching philosophy and direct supervision of course teaching. Prerequisite: 551.

**560-3 Aesthetics.** Selected topics or writings.

**562-3 Philosophy of Human Communication.** (See Speech Communication 562.)

**563-3 Philosophy of Nietzsche.** A reading of Nietzsche's works and critical discussion of his major themes in light of their historical and contemporary reception.

**570-3 American Idealism.** One or more American idealists. Recent seminars have been devoted to the thought of Brand Blanshard and Peter A. Bertocci.

**575-30 (3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3) Contemporary Continental Philosophy.** (a) Husserl. Constitutes an introduction to phenomenology as it was practice by the originator of the modern movement. Special attention to the role of the transcendental reduction and other methodological issues. Consideration given to the influence that Husserl has had upon subsequent developments in phenomenology. (b) Heidegger. Concentrates on the specific development of Heideggerian phenomenology as evidenced in his early writings and transformed in his later. Special attention to the problems of time, ontology, language and the project of the destruction of the history of metaphysics. (c) Sartre. Focuses on the contribution phenomenology and existentialism made by the leading synthesizer of these two movements. Special attention to problems of imagination, affectivity, dialectic and ontology, as well as social and political questions. (d) Merleau-Ponty. Concentrates on Merleau-Ponty's work in extending phenomenology into the region of lived and embodied experience. Special attention to the problem of embodiment, the question of lived time and lived space, as well as issues of the theory of signs and language. (e) Ricoeur. Concentrates on the analysis of selective texts of Paul Ricoeur from his early philosophy of the will to his later writings on metaphor and time: *Symbolism of Evil*, *On Metaphor*, *Time and Narrative*. (f) Foucault. An analysis of the relationship between power and knowledge in *Discipline and Punish* and *The History of Truth*. (g) Derrida. Examines texts from *On Grammatology* to *Truth in Painting*. Course focuses upon epistemological and metaphysical consequences of deconstruction. (h) Lyotard. Main interest of the course is the epistemological and ethical consequences of the debate about post-modernism in *Knowledge and the Postmodern Condition* and *The Differend*. (i) Adorno. An examination of history, language, ethics and politics in the major writings of Theodor Adorno: *The Negative Dialectic* and *Aesthetic Theory*. (j) Habermas. An examination of the foundations of universal pragmatics in *The Theory of Communicative Action* and related earlier texts.

**577-12 (3,3,3,3) Classical American Philosophy.** (a) Peirce. A focused study of various aspects of Peirce's philosophy such as his pragmatism and semiotics. (b) James. A critical examination of James' pragmatism, radical empiricism and pluralism. (c) Dewey. An examination of such themes in Dewey's philosophy as the influence of Darwin, nature and experience, aesthetics, technology and democracy. (d) Mead. A critical examination of Mead's theories regarding the social self and social life.

**580-3 The Pre-Socratics.** The emergence of Greek philosophy in the sixth century B.C., the Milesians, Heraclitus and the Pythagoreans; the Eleatic movement and Parmenides, and the critical systems of Empedocles, Anaxagoras, and atomism; concluding with a discussion of the Sophistic movement and Socrates. Epic, lyric and dramatic literature of the period may be examined as well as philosophical writings.

**581-3 Plato.** Through study of selected dialogues and reconstruction of Plato's system as a whole. Discussions and reports.

**582-3 Aristotle.** Intensive reading on several texts, analyzing selected portions of Aristotle's thought.

**586-3 Wittgenstein.** A critical examination of (a) The early work of the Austrian philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein and his precursors and/or (b) The later work of Wittgenstein and his impact on contemporary analytic philosophy. Emphasis on (a) The *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus* and/or (b) The *Philosophical Investigations*. Includes discussion of some of the following: the picture theory of representation; the doctrine of showing; the relationship of thought and language; ethics and the mystical; the early Wittgenstein's importance and influence; Wittgenstein's later criticisms of his early work; the possibility of rule-following; private language; meaning, use and language-games; the later Wittgenstein's importance and influence.

**587-3 Kant.**

**588-3 Hegel.**

**590-1 to 6 General Graduate Seminar.** Selected topics or problems in philosophy.

**591-1 to 16 Readings in Philosophy.** Supervised readings for qualified students. Prerequisite: students must have written permission from the graduate director to register for more than six hours at each level.

**599-2 to 6 Thesis.** Minimum of four hours to be counted towards a Master's degree.

**600-3 to 32 (1 to 16 per semester) Dissertation.**

**601-1 per semester Continuing Enrollment.** For those graduate students who have not finished their degree programs and who are in the process of working on their dissertation, thesis, or research paper. The student must have completed a minimum of 24 hours of dissertation research, or the minimum thesis, or research hours before being eligible to register for this course. Concurrent enrollment in any other course is not permitted. Graded *S/U* or *DEF* only.