

TEXAS A&M INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY AND CHEMISTRY

FALL 2010

Lecture:

10473 BIOL 2401 101 Anatomy & Physiology I 13:30-14:45 MW
Lecture room: BH 101

Laboratory:

10474 BIOL 2001 1L1 Anatomy and Physiology I Lab 15:00-17:50 M
10475 BIOL 2001 1L2 Anatomy and Physiology I Lab 09:00-11:50 T
10476 BIOL 2001 1L3 Anatomy and Physiology I Lab 13:30-16:20 T
10477 BIOL 2001 1L4 Anatomy and Physiology I Lab 09:00-11:50 R
10478 BIOL 2001 1L5 Anatomy and Physiology I Lab 13:30-16:20 R
Laboratory room: LBVSC 188

Instructors:

Name: Fernando G. Quintana, Ph.D.
Office: LBVSC 311
Telephone: 326 2589
E-mail fquintana@tamiu.edu
Office hours: MW 9:30am to 11:30am

Name: Michael Daniel, M.Sc.
Office: LBVSC 159
Telephone: 956 326 2498
E-Mail: mdaniel@tamiu.edu
Office hours: By appointment

Name: Oscar Ramos, M.Sc.
Office: LBVSC 184
Telephone 326 2441
E-mail oramos@tmiu.edu
Office hours: By appointment

Course description:

BIOL 2401 Anatomy and Physiology I. Four semester hours

A study of the structure and function of the human body including cells, tissues, and organs of the following systems: integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous system and special senses. Prerequisite: Consult your departmental advisor or obtain instructor's permission. Carries no credit for biology majors. Lecture/Laboratory. Lab fee: \$30.00. Texas A&M International University, Catalog 2008-2009, page 280.

Student Learning Outcomes: After completing of the course the students will be able to:

1. Apply critical thinking to examine primary literature concerning anatomy and physiology in order to effectively defend a conclusion.
2. Use the scientific method to design an experiment and analyze a data set to determine a conclusion.
3. Demonstrate effective technical communication skills.
4. Collaborate effectively on a research project and on a presentation of scientific results
5. Discuss homeostasis
6. Describe the anatomy terminology and body plan
7. Describe the structure of human cells
8. Discuss the functions of human cells
9. Describe the tissues of the human body
10. Discuss the function of the tissues of the human body
11. Microscopically identify the tissues of the human body
12. Describe the structure of the integumentary system
13. Discuss the functions of the integumentary system
14. Describe the structure of the bones
15. Discuss the functions of the skeletal system
16. Identify and describe the two hundred and six named bones of the human body

17. Describe the structure and function of the three types of muscle tissue
18. Describe the functions of the muscular system
19. Identify and describe the major skeletal muscles of the human body
20. Describe the structure of neurons and neuroglia
21. Discuss the function of neurons and neuroglia
22. Describe the central nervous system
23. Discuss the function of the central nervous system Discuss the function of the peripheral nervous system including the motor, sensor, and autonomic systems
24. Describe the structure of the senses of the human body
25. Discuss the functions of the senses of the human body
26. Describe the peripheral nervous system

Core-Curriculum Learning Outcomes:

1. Critical Thinking: includes creative thinking, innovation, inquiry and analysis, evaluation, and synthesis of information. (SLOs: 1 & 2)
2. Communication Skills: Students will demonstrate their ability to communicate effectively by using written communication. (SLOs: 3 & 4)
3. Empirical and Quantitative Skills: includes the manipulation and analysis of numerical data or observable facts resulting in informed conclusions. (SLOs: 2)
4. Teamwork: includes the ability to work effectively with others to support a shared goal. (SLOs: 4)

Textbooks:

Human Anatomy & Physiology; Eighth Edition
 Elaine N. Marieb; Katja Hoehn
 Benjamin Cummings; ISBN 978-0-8053-9569-3

Human Anatomy & Physiology: Laboratory Manual; Eighth Edition
 Elaine N. Marieb; Susan J. Mitchell
 Benjamin Cummings; ISBN 0-321-

54247-9 Course Grading Policy:

There will be twenty-eight class exams, a laboratory practical exam, a research project, and a final comprehensive examination. Your final grade will be calculated based on the following distribution:

1.	Daily Exams	30 point
2.	Laboratory	30 points
3.	Final Comprehensive Exam	30 points
4.	Research project	10 points

Grades will be recorded from "A" to "F". Numerical values corresponding to these letters are as follows:

A	90-100, excellent
B	80-89, good
C	70-79, average
D	60-69, passing
F	below 60,

failure Notes:

You are expected to be present for every class meeting and laboratory session.

Exams and laboratory sessions will not be made up under any circumstance. Please, advice the instructor in case of emergency. If a partial grade is missed and the absence has been excused, the grade of the final exam will be used to replace the missed grade to compute the course final grade.

Important Dates:

August 23	Monday, First Class Day
September 7	Tuesday, Last day courses may be dropped without record
October 15	Friday, Mid Semester
October 19	Tuesday, Mid-term Grades Due
November 5	Friday, last day to drop or withdraw from the University
November 8-13	Monday, Faculty Evaluations

November 24-27 Wednesday, Thanksgiving
Holidays December 2 Thursday. Last class day
December 4-10 Saturday, Final Exam Period

Tentative laboratory sessions:

BIOL 2001	Topic
Week August 23 to 27	Introduction to The Human Body
Week August 30 to September 3	Tissues
Week September 6 to 10	The Skull
Week September 13 to 17	The Axial Skeleton
Week September 20 to 24	The Appendicular Skeleton
Week September 27 to October 1	Muscles of The Head
Week October 4 to 8	Muscles of The Trunk
Week October 11 to 15	Muscles of The Upper Limb
Week October 18 to 22	Muscles of The Lower Limb
Week October 25 to 29	The Central Nervous System
Week November 1 to 5	The Peripheral Nervous System
Week November 8 to 12	The Senses I
Week November 15 to 19	The Senses II
Week November 22 to 26	Thanksgiving Week
Week December 29 to 2	Final Exam Week

Policies of the College of Arts and Sciences
(Required on all COAS Syllabi)

Classroom Behavior

The College of Arts and Sciences encourages classroom discussion and academic debate as an essential intellectual activity. It is essential that students learn to express and defend their beliefs, but it is also essential that they learn to listen and respond respectfully to others whose beliefs they may not share. The College will always tolerate diverse, unorthodox, and unpopular points of view, but it will not tolerate condescending or insulting remarks. When students verbally abuse or ridicule and intimidate others whose views they do not agree with, they subvert the free exchange of ideas that should characterize a university classroom. If their actions are deemed by the professor to be disruptive, they will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which may include being involuntarily withdrawn from the class.

Plagiarism and Cheating

Plagiarism is the presentation of someone else's work as your own. 1) When you borrow someone else's facts, ideas, or opinions and put them entirely in your own words, you must acknowledge that these thoughts are not your own by immediately citing the source in your paper. Failure to do this is plagiarism. 2) When you also borrow someone else's words (short phrases, clauses, or sentences), you must enclose the copied words in quotation marks as well as citing the source. Failure to do this is plagiarism. 3) When you present someone else's paper or exam (stolen, borrowed, or bought) as your own, you have committed a clearly intentional form of intellectual theft and have put your academic future in jeopardy. This is the worst form of plagiarism.

Here is another explanation from the 2010, sixth edition of the *Manual of The American Psychological Association* (APA):

Plagiarism: Researchers do not claim the words and ideas of another as their own; they give credit where credit is due. Quotations marks should be used to indicate the exact words of another. *Each* time you paraphrase another author (i.e., summarize a passage or rearrange the order of a sentence and change some of the words), you need to credit the source in the text.

The key element of this principle is that authors do not present the work of another as if it were their own words. This can extend to ideas as well as written words. If authors model a study after one done by someone else, the originating author should be given credit. If the rationale for a study was suggested in the Discussion section of someone else's article, the person should be given credit. Given the free exchange of ideas, which is very important for the health of intellectual discourse, authors may not know where an idea for a study originated. If authors do know, however, they should acknowledge the source; this includes personal communications. (pp. 15-16)

Consult the Writing Center or a recommended guide to documentation and research such as the *Manual of the APA* or the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* for guidance on proper documentation. If you still have doubts concerning proper documentation, seek advice from your instructor prior to submitting a final draft.

Penalties for Plagiarism: Should a faculty member discover that a student has committed plagiarism, the student will receive a grade of 'F' in that course and the matter will be referred to the Honor Council for possible disciplinary action. The faculty member, however, has the right to give freshmen and sophomore students a "zero" for the assignment and to allow them to revise the assignment up to a grade of "F" (50%) if they believe that the student plagiarized out of ignorance or carelessness and not out of an attempt to deceive in order to earn an unmerited grade. This option is not available to juniors, seniors, or graduate students, who cannot reasonably claim ignorance of documentation rules as an excuse.

Penalties for Cheating: Should a faculty member discover a student cheating on an exam or quiz or other class project, the student will receive a "zero" for the assignment and not be allowed to make the assignment up. The incident must be reported to the chair of the department and to the Honor Council. If the cheating is extensive, however, or if the assignment constitutes a major grade for the course (e.g., a final exam), or if the student has cheated in the past, the student should receive an "F" in the course, and the matter should be referred to the Honor Council. Under no circumstances should a student who deserves an "F" in the course be allowed to withdraw from the course with a "W."

A new grade to denote academic dishonesty is now available, a "M" for "Academic Misconduct." It has the same effect as an "F" but will indicate on the transcript that the failure was due to academic misconduct.

Student Right of Appeal: Faculty will notify students immediately via the student's TAMU e-mail account that they have submitted plagiarized work. Students have the right to appeal a faculty member's charge of academic dishonesty by notifying the TAMU Honor Council of their intent to appeal as long as the notification of appeal comes within 3 business days of the faculty member's e-mail message to the student. The *Student Handbook* provides details.

UConnect, TAMIU E-Mail, and Dusty Alert

Personal Announcements sent to students through TAMIU's UConnect Portal and TAMIU E-mail are the official means of communicating course and university business with students and faculty – not the U.S. Mail and not other e-mail addresses. Students and faculty must check UConnect and their TAMIU e-mail accounts regularly, if not daily. Not having seen an important TAMIU e-mail or UConnect message from a faculty member, chair, or dean is not accepted as an excuse for failure to take important action. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to sign-up for *Dusty Alert* (see www.tamtu.edu). *Dusty Alert* is an instant cell phone text-messaging system allowing the university to communicate immediately with you if there is an on-campus emergency, something of immediate danger to you, or a campus closing.

Copyright Restrictions

The Copyright Act of 1976 grants to copyright owners the exclusive right to reproduce their works and distribute copies of their work. Works that receive copyright protection include published works such as a textbook. Copying a textbook without permission from the owner of the copyright may constitute copyright infringement. Civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for copyright infringement. Civil penalties include damages up to \$100,000; criminal penalties include a fine up to \$250,000 and imprisonment.

Students with Disabilities

Texas A&M International University seeks to provide reasonable accommodations for all qualified persons with disabilities. This University will adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and guidelines with respect to providing reasonable accommodations as required to afford equal education opportunity. It is the student's responsibility to register with the Director of Student Counseling and to contact the faculty member in a timely fashion to arrange for suitable accommodations.

Incompletes

Students who are unable to complete a course should withdraw from the course before the final date for withdrawal and receive a "W." To qualify for an "incomplete" and thus have the opportunity to complete the course at a later date, a student must meet the following criteria:

1. The student must have completed 90% of the course work assigned before the final date for withdrawing from a course with a "W", and the student must be passing the course;
2. The student cannot complete the course because an accident, an illness, or a traumatic personal or family event occurred after the final date for withdrawal from a course;
3. The student must sign an "Incomplete Grade Contract" and secure signatures of approval from the professor and the college dean.
4. The student must agree to complete the missing course work before the end of the next long semester; failure to meet this deadline will cause the "I" to automatically be converted to a "F"; extensions to this deadline may be granted by the dean of the college.

This is the general policy regarding the circumstances under which an "incomplete" may be granted, but under exceptional circumstances, a student may receive an incomplete who does not meet all of the criteria above if the faculty member, department chair, and dean recommend it.

Student Responsibility for Dropping a Course

It is the responsibility of the STUDENT to drop the course before the final date for withdrawal from a course. Faculty members, in fact, may not drop a student from a course.

Independent Study Course

Independent Study (IS) courses are offered only under exceptional circumstances. Required courses intended to build academic skills may not be taken as IS (e.g., clinical supervision and internships). No student will take more than one IS course per semester. Moreover, IS courses are limited to seniors and graduate students. Summer IS course must continue through both summer sessions.

Grade Changes & Appeals

Faculty are authorized to change final grades only when they have committed a computational error, and they must receive the approval of their department chairs and the dean to change the grade. As part of that approval, they must attach a detailed explanation of the reason for the mistake. Only in rare cases would another reason be entertained as legitimate for a grade change. A student who is unhappy with his or her grade on an assignment must discuss the situation with the faculty member teaching the course. If students believe that they have been graded unfairly, they have the right to appeal the grade using a grade appeal process in the *Student Handbook* and the *Faculty Handbook*.

Final Examination

Final Examination must be comprehensive and must contain a written component. The written component should comprise at least 20% of the final exam grade. Exceptions to this policy must receive the approval of the department chair and the dean at the beginning of the semester.