All Programs:

- Students will develop a gerontological perspective through knowledge and self-reflection
- Students will engage collaboratively with others to promote integrated approaches to aging
- Students will learn to promote life-long learning opportunities across the life span to enhance personal development, social inclusion, and quality of life

1. HD&A:

- Students will utilize gerontological frameworks to examine human development and aging.
- Students will relate biological theory and science to understanding senescence, longevity and variation in aging.
- Students will relate psychological theories and science to understand adaptation, stability, and change in aging.
- Students will relate social theories and science of aging to understanding heterogeneity, inequality, and context of aging.
- Students will develop comprehensive and meaningful concepts, definitions and measures for the well-being of older adults and their families, grounded in Humanities and Arts
- Students will learn to distinguish factors related to aging outcomes, both intrinsic and contextual, through critical thinking and empirical research
- Students will engage in research to advance knowledge and improve interventions for older persons

2. Lifespan

- Students will utilize gerontological frameworks to examine human development and aging.
- Students will relate biological theory and science to understanding senescence, longevity and variation in aging.
- Students will relate psychological theories and science to understand adaptation, stability, and change in aging.
- Students will relate social theories and science of aging to understanding heterogeneity, inequality, and context of aging.
- Students will learn to distinguish factors related to aging outcomes, both intrinsic and contextual, through critical thinking and empirical research
- Students will engage in research to advance knowledge and improve interventions for older persons

3. MSG

- Students will utilize gerontological frameworks to examine human development and aging.
- Students will relate biological theory and science to understanding senescence, longevity and variation in aging.
- Students will relate psychological theories and science to understand adaptation, stability, and change in aging.
- Students will relate social theories and science of aging to understanding heterogeneity, inequality, and context of aging.
• Students will learn to distinguish factors related to aging outcomes, both intrinsic and contextual, through critical thinking and empirical research
• Students will promote older persons’ strengths and adaptations to maximize well-being, health, and mental status
• Students will promote quality of life and positive social environment for older persons
• Students will learn to employ and design programmatic and community development with and on behalf of the aging population
• Students will learn to employ and generate policy to equitably address the needs of older persons
• Students will engage in research to advance knowledge and improve interventions for older persons

4. MAG:
• Students will utilize gerontological frameworks to examine human development and aging.
• Students will relate psychological theories and science to understand adaptation, stability, and change in aging.
• Students will relate social theories and science of aging to understanding heterogeneity, inequality, and context of aging.
• Students will develop comprehensive and meaningful concepts, definitions and measures for the well-being of older adults and their families, grounded in Humanities and Arts
• Students will promote older persons’ strengths and adaptations to maximize well-being, health, and mental status
• Students will promote quality of life and positive social environment for older persons
• Students will learn to employ and generate policy to equitably address the needs of older persons

5. MASM:
• Students will learn to adhere to ethical principles to guide work with and on behalf of older persons
• Students will learn to recognize ethical standards and professional practices in all phases of work and research with and on behalf of older persons
• Students will engage in personal and public issues in aging through effective communication with older persons, their families, and the community
• Students will promote older persons’ strengths and adaptations to maximize well-being, health, and mental status
• Students will promote quality of life and positive social environment for older persons
• Students will learn to employ and design programmatic and community development with and on behalf of the aging population
• Students will address the roles of older persons as workers and consumers in business and finance
• Students will learn to employ and generate policy to equitably address the needs of older persons

6. MLTCA:
• Students will learn to adhere to ethical principles to guide work with and on behalf of older persons
• Students will learn to recognize ethical standards and professional practices in all phases of work and research with and on behalf of older persons
• Students will engage in personal and public issues in aging through effective communication with older persons, their families, and the community
• Students will promote older persons’ strengths and adaptations to maximize well-being, health, and mental status
• Students will promote quality of life and positive social environment for older persons

7. MS Nutrition
• Students will relate biological theory and science to understanding senescence, longevity and variation in aging.
• Students will learn to distinguish factors related to aging outcomes, both intrinsic and contextual, through critical thinking and empirical research
• Students will learn to adhere to ethical principles to guide work with and on behalf of older persons
• Students will promote older persons’ strengths and adaptations to maximize well-being, health, and mental status
• Students will engage in research to advance knowledge and improve interventions for older persons

8. Ph.D. Programs:
• Students will utilize gerontological frameworks to examine human development and aging.
• Students will relate psychological theories and science to understand adaptation, stability, and change in aging.
• Students will relate social theories and science of aging to understanding heterogeneity, inequality, and context of aging.
• Students will develop comprehensive and meaningful concepts, definitions and measures for the well-being of older adults and their families, grounded in Humanities and Arts
• Students will learn to distinguish factors related to aging outcomes, both intrinsic and contextual, through critical thinking and empirical research
• Students will promote quality of life and positive social environment for older persons
• Students will learn to employ and design programmatic and community development with and on behalf of the aging population
• Students will learn to employ and generate policy to equitably address the needs of older persons
• Students will engage in research to advance knowledge and improve interventions for older persons

9. Bio Programs:

• Students will utilize gerontological frameworks to examine human development and aging.
• Students will relate biological theory and science to understanding senescence, longevity and variation in aging.
• Students will distinguish concepts and theories of aging using a biological framework
• Students will learn to synthesize biology with other gerontological ways of understanding human aging
• Students will learn to distinguish factors related to aging outcomes, both intrinsic and contextual, through critical thinking and empirical research
• Students will engage in research to advance knowledge and improve interventions for older persons

10. Graduate Certificate in Gero:

• Students will utilize gerontological frameworks to examine human development and aging.
• Students will relate social theories and science of aging to understanding heterogeneity, inequality, and context of aging.
• Students will promote quality of life and positive social environment for older persons