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Welcome to the USC Davis School of Gerontology. I am pleased that you are joining our community, and I am certain that you will find the Ph.D. program challenging and rewarding. It has been designed to provide you with the basic knowledge and research experience needed to address the complex issues and problems of an aging society.

The Ph.D. program will provide you with the skills for securing an independent career in the field of aging. The USC Davis School of Gerontology and the USC Andrus Gerontology Center offers the opportunity to work closely with faculty on research and publications, participate in colloquia, attend meetings of national organizations, acquire teaching experience, learn from your fellow students, serve on policy and planning committees, and to develop your academic network through summer internships or research opportunities. Our experience suggests that the most successful students, those who become leaders in the field, engage themselves broadly in these activities.

This handbook has been written to help you move smoothly through the program. It will provide basic information about the curricula, policies, procedures, and the faculty. We hope that it will answer many questions, and we encourage you to keep it and refer to it often. There are always revisions to the policies and procedures as we are constantly thinking of new ways to enhance our programs in gerontological research. We will do our best to communicate any changes to you as quickly as possible. Even though revisions may be made to the program during your tenure, degree requirements as published in the University catalogue for your year of program entry define your requirements until your graduation, and the catalogue is the official document for these purposes.

There are three offices that will be important in the administration of your educational program. I am the chair of the faculty committee for the Ph.D. Program. My office is room 218, my phone number is (213) 740-1707 and my email is crimmin@usc.edu. The USC Davis School Student Services Office is located in Room 108; the phone number is (213) 740-5156. You will have regular contact with Jim deVera (213-740-1729 / edevera@usc.edu); he is the student advisor. The USC Graduate School is located in the Grace Ford Salvatori (GFS), Room 315. The phone number there is 213-740-9033.

I wish you great success in this academic endeavor and look forward to getting to know you.

— Eileen Crimmins, Ph.D.
The Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center was established in 1964 as a major research institute for the study of aging. Since 1975, when the USC Davis School of Gerontology opened to students, the Center has had two operating units: the School, which carries out the instructional mission of the Center and the Gerontology Research Institute, which is responsible for the research and research training role.

The Andrus Gerontology Center is a multidisciplinary, research and educational institution with faculty members representing the major professional and disciplinary fields related to gerontology. Instruction and training will be performed by experts in sociology, psychology, biology and policy.

The USC Davis School was the nation’s first school of gerontology and offers instruction at three levels. Besides doctoral training, the USC Davis School provides undergraduates with a liberal arts education that culminates in a Bachelor of Science in Human Development and Aging. At the master’s degree level, the USC Davis School provides professional preparation solely in gerontology or in conjunction with other fields such as business, health administration, or social work. The undergraduate and master’s degrees prepare students for work in public and private organizations, which serve the needs of the aging population.

Faculty at the USC Davis School conduct basic and applied research across several disciplines, which provides graduate and postgraduate training in the biological, social, policy, and behavioral sciences. Specific areas of study include the molecular biology of aging, neuroscience, cognitive development, social organization, the family, health care delivery, human service delivery, housing, demography, and social policy. The USC Davis School offers a multidisciplinary research training program in gerontology.

Ph.D. students in other departments at USC, as well as a limited number of post-doctoral fellows, conduct their research at the Andrus Gerontology Center in preparation for research and academic careers in specialized areas of gerontology.

In addition to the USC Davis School, the Andrus Center includes the Gerontological Research Institute, which houses the USC/UCLA Center in Biodemography and Population Health and the Fall Prevention Center of Excellence. The research institute also houses many individual research projects.

There are opportunities to take courses in other areas of the university including the medical campus; you may also attend lectures and seminars at UCLA and the RAND Corporation.

The USC Davis School is a dynamic, exciting, and highly respected institution.

Welcome to our community!
Aging is a complex phenomenon that affects individuals, families, and society. It is an important policy focus at all levels of government, affecting the delivery of both public and private sector programs. Aging is influenced by health, economic, political, and social factors. Aging concerns are an integral facet of many policy areas including health care, social services, income, long-term care, housing, and work and retirement. Understanding of the individual and social changes associated with aging is critical to making effective public policies for our aging society. It is increasingly important for gerontologists to understand basic research as well as the specific areas of social policy affecting the elderly.

The purpose of the Ph.D. in gerontology is to provide quality, multidisciplinary education in gerontology. The program is designed to train students to conduct high-quality basic and applied research and evidence-based analysis and produce the next generation of professionals in the field of gerontology. The Ph.D. in gerontology provides: (1) an excellent multidisciplinary education in the basic fields most pertinent to gerontology, (2) an understanding of individual aging, and in-depth exposure to familial, social, economic and public policy conditions that affect older individuals and groups; (3) rigorous training in basic research design and methods; (4) opportunities to work closely with faculty mentors on research; (5) access to public lectures on gerontological research; and (6) internships in policy or research which provide work experience in prominent organizations. Upon completion of the program, our graduates are expected to assume prominent roles in teaching, research, and administration, where they will make significant scholarly and professional contributions to the field of gerontology.

The program began in 1989 as the first doctoral degree program in gerontology. Since then, 52 students have been awarded Ph.D.s in Gerontology and 21 students are currently completing coursework or doing dissertation research. The select number of students accepted into the program allows an excellent opportunity to receive personal attention from faculty as well as benefit from collaboration with student-colleagues.

This is a dynamic program that cultivates experts in aging. The program is loosely structured in order to facilitate each student’s experience. Each student’s program will provide both a broad base of gerontological knowledge and areas of in-depth expertise. Students must be active participants in their educations, seeking faculty guidance and opportunities. Whether or not a student succeeds is largely dependent on the student’s initiative.
Before beginning the program, students are encouraged to initiate contact with a faculty member whom they wish to have as an individual advisor and mentor. As soon as a faculty advisor relationship is established, the student should notify Dr. Eileen Crimmins, chair of the Ph.D. Committee, of this arrangement. Alternatively, Dr. Crimmins will appoint a faculty advisor for a new doctoral student. The faculty advisor will be a primary resource person for the student throughout the program. The student is responsible for consulting with the advisor regarding his or her academic program, course selections, screening, and preparation for the qualifying examination. Because gerontology is a multidisciplinary field, recommended courses and research experiences may vary across students. The faculty advisor will also aid in the student’s professional development by encouraging the pursuit of appropriate research and publishing opportunities. After a student has developed relationships with other faculty members through courses and research, the student may request a change of advisor.

Students should meet with their faculty advisor at the beginning of each semester to discuss course selection and general progress in the program. The student should also schedule meetings at other times during the semester to discuss educational and research goals, and facilitate individual development. Student success in the program is related to the relationship they develop with their faculty advisor. Students who have difficulty selecting an advisor or wish to change advisors should consult Dr. Eileen Crimmins. She can assist with selecting a new advisor or mediate the relationship with the current advisor.

In addition to the faculty advisor, Eileen Crimmins is accessible as a general advisor for the Ph.D. program. Dr. Crimmins meets with incoming students in the fall, and holds a meeting for all Ph.D. students and faculty early in the second semester. She can also meet students individually by appointment to help plan their progress in the program, clarify what is expected of students, give advice on research opportunities, or discuss particular problems or issues.

A record of courses completed by each student is kept by the USC Registrar, and an unofficial transcript can be obtained from OASIS at http://www.usc.edu by viewing the STARS report. An official file is also maintained in the USC Davis School office, including all student records from admission to graduation. A copy of the Ph.D. student advisement sheet is included in Appendix A.

The Graduate School provides all of the official forms necessary for documenting the doctoral degree progress; most are on the internet at www.usc.edu/schools/GraduateSchool/. All final approvals come from the Graduate School but only after recommendations from the USC Davis School of Gerontology. Any forms or documents going to the Graduate School should first be reviewed by the student advisor. It is the student’s responsibility to see that a copy of all such forms and correspondence from the Graduate School is included in the USC Davis School of Gerontology file.
**Ph.D. Coursework**

**Course Requirements**

Students must complete a minimum of 60 units of coursework (with at least 24 of these units being completed in residency at USC), as well as additional dissertation units (at least 4 units) as required. The courses are organized into three areas: a set of required core courses, research courses, and elective courses. There are two tracks in the Gerontology Ph.D. Program: the Social, Behavioral, and Policy track and the Biology of Aging track.

Students will be advised about course selection during the first year by the Ph.D. committee. As soon as a student has selected a specialization (e.g., biology, psychology, sociology/demography, policy), an advisory committee of appropriate faculty will be appointed. The purpose of the advisory committee is to help the student in selection of courses and a research agenda; to monitor the student’s progress; and to insure preparation for the qualifying examination.

**Basic Scientific Core**

Each track has a basic scientific core. The core for the Social, Behavioral and Policy track stresses the physiological, psychological, sociological, and policy dimensions of individual and population aging. The scientific core for the Biology of Aging track emphasizes the understanding in the molecular, cellular and physiological mechanisms of aging and age-related disease. Special emphases include mechanisms associated with chronic disease such as cancer, heart disease, Alzheimer’s and Parkinson’s disease and the interplay between genetic and environmental influences.

The Social, Behavioral and Policy track required core courses include:

- GERO 610 The Aging Society  4 units
- GERO 613 Health and Aging  4 units
- GERO 620 Psychology and Aging  4 units
- GERO 645 Politics and Policy in an Aging Society  4 units

The Biology of Aging track required core courses include (choose one of the three tracks with guidance from the faculty advisor):

- BISC 502AB Molecular Genetics and Biochemistry  8 units
- or
- BISC 502AB Molecular Genetics and Biochemistry  8 units
- or
- BISC 505 Genomics and Molecular Genetics  4 units
- or
- NEUR 524 Advanced Overview of Neuroscience  4 units
- NEUR 531 Molecular and Cellular Neurobiology  4 units
- NEUR 532 Systems and Behavioral Neurobiology  3 units

**Research Core**

A second core area focuses on development of research skills. For social scientists this includes research design, methods, and statistics. Biologists will learn methods appropriate to biological sciences as well as research design and statistics. Students in the Social, Behavioral and Policy Track are required to take GERO 593, GERO 640 and at least one additional statistics course generally from another department, on the student’s research focus. Students in the Biology of Aging track students are required to take GERO 593 and GERO 614L (2 semesters of 4 units).

Students in both tracks are also required to take two semesters of GERO 592, a research seminar in which participants will develop and carry out their own research. This course is generally taken after the first year.

**Elective Core**

A third core involves electives which allow students to create a concentration in a particular area of focus or analytic field of inquiry. Students should select courses in consultation with their advisor. Courses should be selected to provide in depth knowledge in the specialized area or general knowledge in the field of Gerontology. A number of Gerontology courses can be taken as electives.

Students should note that Gerontology courses at the 600 level are usually offered only every second year. Students are encouraged to review the course schedule to determine how to best complete these courses in a timely manner. Successful completion of the required course work does not complete the educational experience of the student. Students are expected to enhance their exposure to research by attending the colloquium lecture series, working on research with a faculty member, and presenting original research at the annual meeting of the Gerontological Society of America and other professional meetings.

**Foreign Language Requirements**

There is no foreign language requirement for the Ph.D. program.
Registration for the fall semester begins in July for new students and in May for returning students, and registration for the spring semester begins in early November. Registration continues until the day before classes begin, at which time tuition and all fees must be settled. Students should consult the online schedule of classes at www.usc.edu for the latest information on courses. Copies of course syllabi for gerontology classes are kept in the USC Davis School office. Students are welcome to review the syllabi from previous semesters.

New students are expected to attend a Graduate School orientation at which time a registration packet will be provided. Returning students will receive updated information on the program as it becomes available. Students should consult with their faculty advisor and/or the student advisor before registering for any courses.

Registration
On the university website, www.usc.edu, students can register by selecting the Web Registration quick link at the bottom of the page. Registration instructions for the system are included in Appendix B. Courses that have a “D” after the five-digit class code in the schedule of classes require departmental clearance; those with an “R” are open registration. For classes taken outside of Gerontology requiring “D” clearance, students must obtain that clearance in the school or department offering the course.

Evaluation Procedures
USC uses a traditional grading system for courses which includes the plus and minus: A = 4, A- = 3.7, B+ = 3.3, B = 3.0, B- = 2.7, C+ = 2.3, C = 2.0. A C grade is a minimum passing grade at the Ph.D. level. Ph.D. students must maintain a 3.0 GPA for graduation.

Incomplete (IN) Grades
A grade of incomplete is given only under unusual circumstances occurring at the end of a semester. It is not to be used for non-emergency situations. Course work must be completed and the IN changed to a letter grade within one year. Failure to finish an incomplete within the time limit will result in the grade being changed to IX, which counts as an “F” grade on transcripts.

Full-Time Student Status
The Graduate School and financial aid policies determine that full-time Ph.D. student status is six units of graduate credit (generally two classes). The USC Davis School of Gerontology encourages students to enroll in 8-12 units (two-three classes, depending on research responsibilities in any given semester) in order to facilitate movement through the program within a reasonable time period. Continuous registration is required throughout the program. If a student fails to register for any (fall or spring) semester without prior approval, readmission to the program and the University is required. The university carefully monitors continuous registration.

Students who have completed all of the required courses must continue to register until completing all degree requirements. During the semester when the Qualifying Examination is taken, students register for GRSC 800, which is considered full time registration. Once the Qualifying Exam is passed and the student is doing dissertation work, registration in GERO 794 (abcd) is required in fall and spring semesters only, and is also considered full time registration.

Length of Program/Leave of Absence
It is anticipated that the Ph.D. program will take four years for most students to complete. Students who need to take time away from the University may request a leave of absence (LOA). A maximum of two one-year LOAs are permitted. However, the degree must be completed within a 10-year time frame. Students who take more than two years leave of absence or whose program lasts longer than 10 years will need to be readmitted to the University and re-evaluated for appropriateness to the program.
Required Courses (depending on program track)

GERO 610 The Aging Society (4, Sp)
The interaction of demographic and economic processes, with emphasis on how the contemporary nature of these interactions influence public policy response to an aging population.

GERO 613 Health, and Aging (4, Sp)
Examination of changes in health related to age, changes in health in populations over time, and the key health issues facing older persons.

GERO 620 Psychology of Aging (4, Fa)
Overview of topics in the psychology of aging. Includes research and theory bearing on cognitive, personality, adaptive, and social processes throughout the adult life span. Open only to doctoral students. Recommended preparation: undergraduate course work in psychology.

GERO 645 Politics and Policy in an Aging Society (4, Fa)
Dynamics of the policy-making process in the context of aging policy in the United States; focus on the political system and its social dynamics.

BISC 502ab Molecular Genetics and Biochemistry (4-4, FaSp)

BISC 505 Genomics and Molecular Genetics (4, Sp)
Molecular genetics (mutagenesis, repair, recombination, and gene regulation) from quantitative and mechanistic approaches. Simple and complex genome analysis using recombinant DNA, physical, and computational techniques. Recommended preparation: BISC 502b.

NEUR 524 Advanced Overview of Neuroscience (4, Fa)
Study of the nervous system at multiple levels through the analysis of four themes: motor control; emotion, motivation, and decision-making; memory and learning; and vision. Open only to graduate students. Prerequisite: BISC 421.

NEUR 531 Molecular and Cellular Neurobiology (4, Fa)
Introduces fundamental principles of advanced molecular and cellular neurobiology including proteins and nucleic acids, cell biology of neurons and glia, synaptic transmission and neuronal signaling. Open only to graduate students.

NEUR 532 Systems and Behavioral Neurobiology (3, Fa)
Systems and behavioral neurobiology: hierarchical mechanisms controlling behavior, experimental techniques; perceptual (visual, auditory, somatosensory) systems; sensorimotor systems; motivated behavior; learning, memory and adaptation. Open only to graduate students. Prerequisite: NEUR 524.

GERO 593 Research Methods (4, Fa)
An introduction to research methods and their application to gerontology including problem formation, research design, data collection, descriptive and analytical statistics, interpretation, and report preparation.

GERO 640 Data Analysis Strategies (4)
Hands-on experience in developing and testing hypotheses using various types of databases, data management and analysis strategies and written presentation of findings. Prerequisite: GERO 593

GERO 614L Cellular and Molecular Biology Laboratory (1–4, max 8, FaSp)
Rotation of graduate students through Molecular Biology research laboratories to learn the major technological skills required in the field. Graded CR/NC.

Gerontology Courses that can be used as Electives

GERO 592 Multidisciplinary Research Seminar in Aging (2, max 8, FaSp)
Multidisciplinary perspectives on current research in gerontology, including physiology, neurobiology, health and medicine, psychology, sociology, and public policy. Topics will change each semester.

GERO 628 Theories of Aging (4)
An examination of the nature and adequacy of existing explanations of aging. Focus will be on psychological, sociological, and biological paradigms, and on the epistemology of theory.

GERO 790 Directed Research (1-12)
Dissertation research leading to the doctorate. Maximum units that may be applied to the degree to be determined by the department. Graded CR/NC.

Suggested Electives or Research Courses from Other Departments

The following is a list of courses from other departments that students have taken as electives in the past, as well as some other suggested electives. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of possible electives, and students should not feel constrained to the courses on this list. Students should pursue courses in their area of interest in consultation with the faculty.
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

advisor.

SOCl 621 Advanced Social Statistics II (4, Sp)
Multiple and partial correlation analysis, regressions analysis; introduction to latent structure analysis. Lecture and laboratory.

SOCl 523 Advanced Methods - Quantitative Research (4, Sp)
Advanced research methodology in survey technique, measurement and structured modeling, and longitudinal analysis.

PM 511abL Data Analysis (4-4, a: Fa, b: Sp)
a: major parametric and nonparametric statistical tools used in biomedical research, computer packages including SAS. Includes laboratory. Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 1 hour. Prerequisite: PM 510L.
b: Exploratory data analysis, detection of outliers, robust methods, fitting data with linear and nonlinear regression models, computer packages including BMDP. Includes laboratory. Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 1 hour. Prerequisite: PM 511aL.

PM 512 Principles of Epidemiology (4, Fa)
Terminology/uses of epidemiology and demography; sources/uses of population data; types of epidemiological studies; risk assessment; common sources of bias in population studies; principles of screening.

PMEP 539 Economic Assessment of Medical Care (4, Fa)
Principles of cost-benefit analysis and medical cost-effectiveness analysis with applications in medical care and the pharmaceutical field.

POSC 540 Law and Public Policy (4)
National and comparative approaches to law and politics in organized societies; law as a policy science; administration of justice; political forces influencing legal change.

POSC 556 Seminar in Disability and Rehabilitation Policy (4)
Examination of physical disability as a policy issue from a cross-national and multidisciplinary perspective; attitudes toward disability; income maintenance, health care, and related programs.

POSC/SWMS 560 Feminist Theory (4)
History of feminist theory and major perspectives of current feminist theory: liberal feminism, socialist/ Marxist feminism, radical feminism, psychological feminism, spiritual feminism, and ecological feminism.

POSC 622 Seminar in Political Attitudes and Behavior (4)
Determinants, nature, and consequences of political attitudes and behavior exploring psychological-sociological models, political socialization and learning, and factors affecting trends in attitudes and behavior. Prerequisite: Departmental approval

PSYC 524 Research Design in Developmental Psychology (4, Irregular)
Review and practice in the analysis and design of experimental and quasi-experimental paradigms for research on ontogenetic age changes and generational differences in behavior.

PSYC 578 Workshop in Quantitative Methods (4, max 8)
Practical, hands-on experience in the application of selected quantitative methods to empirical data. Includes training in use of relevant computer software. Prerequisite: PSYC 501 and either PSYC 502 or PSYC 503.

PPD 558 Quantitative Analysis II (4, Sp)
Empirical literature in management and policy analysis; application of analytic tools and quantitative methods to management and policy problems; case studies.

Stages of the Ph.D. Program

| Admission | Prior to First Year |
| Enrollment in courses (16 - 24 units) | 1st Year |
| Petition to transfer outside credit | During Screening; Fall, 2nd Year |
| Screening Process | Fall, 2nd Year |
| Enrollment in courses (prior to quals) | Fall or Spring, 2nd Year, or Fall 3rd Year |
| Form Guidance Committee | Spring, 2nd Year |
| Empirical Paper | Spring, 2nd Year |
| Qualifying Exam | Fall or Spring, 3rd Year |
| Ph.D. Candidacy | Spring, 3rd Year or Fall, 4th Year |
| Form Dissertation Committee | Fall or Spring, 4th Year |
| Ph.D. Defense | Spring, 4th Year or Fall, 5th Year |
Admission

Formal admission to the program involves submission of a full application that is reviewed by the USC Davis School of Gerontology and the USC Office of Admission. Upon approval from both units, an admission is entered into the university system, which generates letters of admission from both the Gerontology School and the Office of Admission.

Formal Petitions

A student may petition for a deviation from the approved, published program of classes for the Ph.D. in Gerontology or for a transfer of courses from another university. The petition process is initiated by the student who may acquire petition forms in the USC Davis School Student Services Office.

Petitions involving transfer of courses taken elsewhere must be accompanied by a syllabus of the course and the name of the instructor, the university, when taken, and the grade received. The course must gain the approval of the USC Office of Admission on a Graduate Admission Credit Evaluation as being eligible for use at USC. Such approval is necessary before it can be reviewed by the USC Davis School of Gerontology.

Petitions should be submitted to the Student Services Office in the USC Davis School of Gerontology for consideration.

Students will be notified in writing of the Committee’s decision. If the petition is denied, the packet will be returned to the student. If the petition is approved, the request will be acted on in the USC Davis School of Gerontology, or may be forwarded to the Graduate School by the USC Davis School for final review by the appropriate Associate Dean. If approved there, a copy of the approved petition will be sent to the student and the USC Davis School of Gerontology.

Suggestions for improving the chances of a positive decision include: discussing the request with the faculty advisor, presenting the form in typed format, being specific and reasonable about the requests, limiting the number of petitions submitted at any one time, and recognizing that the maximum units permitted from another university is 20.

Screening

The purpose of the screening process is to examine the student’s progress in the Ph.D. program. Screening can help students to evaluate their progress and goals, and identify opportunities as well as problems. The screening process takes place when students have completed a minimum of 16 but not more than 24 units of Ph.D. course work. Screening usually occurs early in the third semester of study. The student should have completed at least four required courses before screening. Passing this screening process is a prerequisite to continuation in the Ph.D. program. Failure to undertake the screening process before completion of 24 units of course work may jeopardize additional units. A form to request screening can be obtained from the Student Services Office. The screening process is typically done in early/mid fall semester of the second year in the program. The student advisor will email submission information approximately one month before they are due.

The screening process is meant for the student to demonstrate competence in key fields, formally plan for the efficient completion of course work, clarify his or her research interests, and confirm his or her relationship with a faculty mentor. Students should prepare a file for the Screening Committee that consists of:

- a transcript of courses taken and a graduate credit statement showing available transferred credits. (Students should verify shortly after admission that both documents are accurate.) Unofficial transcripts are available from the Transcript Office in JHH, or online in OASIS (Completed Course Summary).
- written statements from at least two course instructors that include an overall assessment of the student’s intellectual capabilities as they relate to the Ph.D. studies including strengths and weaknesses. A letter from the faculty advisor should also be provided.
- a statement that describes the student’s field of specialization and preliminary ideas about the research questions or issues that may serve as a dissertation topic. Guidelines for the screening statement are included in Appendix C.

During the Screening Process, the Ph.D. Committee will review and decide on the transfer of graduate course work completed elsewhere. Students should ensure that a “graduate credit evaluation” is done in the university’s Degree Progress office during the first semester after admission.
The Screening Procedure is carried out by the Ph.D. Committee during the fall semester. The committee will make a recommendation as to whether students:

- continue in the program
- must drop out of the program
- under very unusual circumstances, re-enroll in certain courses
- In addition, the recommendation of the committee to continuing students may include advice to pursue particular courses, internships, or research opportunities.

The recommendation of the Ph.D. Committee is furnished in writing to the student. Appeals may be submitted to the Dean of the School. A student may also use the University appeals process as outlined in SCampus.

Empirical Project and Paper
Prior to taking the Quals, you must complete an empirical research project and paper under the supervision of the chair and at least one other internal member of your guidance committee. This committee is collectively known as your empirical paper committee. The requirement is meant to give you research and writing experience prior to commencing your dissertation. Evaluation of this paper is based on your ability to:

- Formulate (an) important research question(s) in your relevant area of interest
- Translate your question(s) into an operational research design that is appropriately implemented
- Analyze and interpret data in light of your research question(s)
- Write a research paper that successfully communicates your findings to a professional audience and contributes knowledge to the field of gerontology
- Present the core of your findings to an audience of interested professionals in a setting that invites critical commentary and response.

The paper is designed to follow the format, content, and length of a professional peer-reviewed research journal article, though it may vary slightly based on your disciplinary background. It is important that you reach an understanding with your committee about the goals, direction, and feasibility of your research early in the development of your project.

The paper should, at minimum, be of sufficient quality to be considered publishable in a peer-reviewed journal in your specialty area. While it is not a formal requirement to submit the paper for publication, you are strongly encouraged to do so after consulting with your committee.

The following procedures will apply to the development, submission, and evaluation of the empirical paper requirement:

(1) The process begins in the third semester of study (the beginning of the second year), with you forming your empirical paper committee consisting of the chair and at least one other internal member of your guidance committee (“internal” is defined by the rules governing guidance committee appointments). While your full five-member guidance committee need not be fully formed at this time, you need to establish the participation of at least these two members. In the event that an empirical paper committee member ultimately does not serve on the guidance committee, the student must request approval from the Chair of the Ph.D. Committee.

In collaboration with your empirical paper committee you will develop a proposal for the research in the form of an extended 2-3 page abstract. Before the paper can begin, the committee members must provide their approval of the title and abstract of the intended research by signing the Empirical Paper Approval Form, Section I indicating (1) their willingness to serve on the empirical paper committee, and (2) their approval of the research topic, purpose, and design as represented in the abstract. The signed form with the abstract should be submitted no later than the end of the third semester of study to the Chair of the Ph.D. Committee. It is advised that the student begin developing ideas for the research and start reviewing literature as early as possible in the third semester.

(2) The research is mainly conducted and the manuscript prepared during the fourth semester and the summer (or winter break) prior to the fifth semester. As this is an iterative process, you will periodically consult with members of your empirical paper committee who will oversee your progress. Frequency of meetings and level of supervision will be at the discretion of the committee; however it is strongly advised that you remain in regular contact with the committee in order to receive feedback on your research-to-date, guidance on research strategies, and comments on written drafts.
PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

You are permitted to use data provided by a faculty member (including an empirical paper committee member) or data derived from a larger project on which you are already working. However, the student should be the originator of the ideas and thematic elements of the paper, should be solely responsible for implementing and performing the analysis, and in all other ways qualify as primary author of the completed manuscript.

(3) When the final manuscript of the empirical paper is approved, the two empirical paper committee members will sign the Empirical Paper Approval Form, Section II. The form should be submitted to the Chair of the Ph.D. Committee and a copy submitted to the student advisor before the beginning of the fifth semester. A copy of the approved manuscript will be provided to the Chair of the Ph.D. Committee to be kept on file.

(4) You are required to make a presentation of the core findings of the research paper to an audience of interested professionals in a setting that invites critical commentary and response. This requirement should be fulfilled before submitting the Request to Take the Qualifying Exam form, and may be satisfied in several ways, including a paper or poster presentation at a professional meeting—such as the Gerontological Society of America, the American Society on Aging, the American Sociological Association, the American Psychological Association—a presentation at one of USC’s research centers or colloquia, or a presentation at another forum that the committee deems appropriate for satisfying this requirement. Students who wish to take their Qualifying Examinations (Quals) in the fifth semester of study may fulfill the requirement by having a first-authored paper or poster based on the empirical paper accepted for presentation at a professional meeting. The chair of the empirical paper committee will note that this requirement has been satisfied by signing the Empirical Paper Approval Form, Section III.

Any variation to the timetable noted above must be approved by the Chair of the Ph.D. Committee.

Note that students are not permitted to submit the Request to Take the Qualifying Exam form until all requirements noted on the Empirical Paper Approval Form are fulfilled as indicated by signatures of relevant committee members, and the completed form is properly submitted.

Qualifying Exams and Admission to Candidacy

The Qualifying Exam (Quals) process will usually take place during the third year in the Ph.D. program and is composed of several steps outlined below. Key components are the formulation of the guidance committee, empirical paper, written examination, and preliminary dissertation proposal.

Guidance Committee

In the semester prior to taking Quals, students choose a Guidance Committee composed of five faculty members. The Chair of the Guidance Committee must be a tenure-eligible faculty member in the USC Davis School of Gerontology. If the faculty member chosen as the Chair was not previously the student’s faculty advisor, then the Chair becomes the student’s new faculty advisor. A minimum of three members must be from the USC Davis School of Gerontology. All members must be tenure-eligible unless special approval is given by the Graduate School. The student should select members with concern for subject matter specialization, methodological expertise, and compatibility. The Appointment of Committee form to register the committee should be obtained from the Student Services office, completed, and returned to the student advisor, during the semester prior to the start of the semester in which the exam will be taken.

The Guidance Committee is responsible for supervising the student’s program of studies, offering guidance concerning preparation for Quals, and administering and evaluating the oral parts of the exam. The committee serves until Quals has been passed, the dissertation topic approved, and the student is admitted into candidacy.
Examination Process
To be eligible to take Quals, the student must have completed at least 24 units applicable toward the degree in residence at USC; must have achieved a GPA of at least 3.0 on all USC course work available for graduate credit; and have the recommendation from his/her Guidance Committee Chair that he/she is prepared to take the examination. A student must enroll in GRSC 800 during the semester in which Quals is taken. Clearance to register for GRSC 800 may be obtained through the Graduate School.

When the Guidance Committee has determined that Quals can be taken, the student should obtain the Request to Take the Qualifying Exam form, have it completed and signed, and return it to the Student Services Office the semester before, but in no case less than 30 days prior to the beginning date of the examination. The student advisor will normally send an email with details regarding the exam (dates of exam, prior exam questions, etc.) at least one month prior to the exam. Specific exam rules will be emailed the week prior to the exam.

The oral examination must be completed within 60 days of the written in-house exam. Written exams are typically scheduled the 8th week of the fall and spring semesters; exact dates will vary. Quals take place upon completion of all or most of the required course work. Quals are comprehensive in nature, partly written and partly oral, and designed to test whether the student has sufficient knowledge in the most central areas in gerontology and is ready to undertake independent, Ph.D.-level research. Quals are a multidisciplinary exam consisting of five areas: biology of aging, psychology of aging, sociology of aging, policy relevant to aging, and concepts and theory in gerontology.

The areas are not mutually exclusive; questions may integrate information from multiple areas. Students should consult the instructors of required courses and members of the Ph.D. exam committee for a description of the issues and topics important for the exam. Copies of past exam questions are available in the Student Services Office as an aid to studying. The knowledge base required for Quals will necessitate reading research literature beyond course content. The Guidance Committee will help the student develop a self-directed plan of study.

Written Examination
The written in-house exam covers five content areas relevant to aging: biology, psychology, sociology, policy, and concepts and theories. The exam is given on two days. The exam is evaluated by a Faculty committee, and the results are reported to the student’s Guidance Committee Chair. If the written examination or empirical paper is failed, the examination is reported to the Graduate School as failing. If performance on the written exam is marginal, faculty members on the committee may require an oral examination prior to giving a final grade on the exam.

If the written examination is failed, it may be retaken once. A student must retake the failed exam no sooner than six months and no later than 12 months after the date a failure is recorded. A second failure disqualifies the student from candidacy.

Oral Examination
An oral exam is part of Quals and must be completed by all students. The oral exam can cover topics presented in the written examination; however, if the written examination is satisfactory, most of the oral exam will focus on the student’s preliminary dissertation proposal which must be submitted to all Guidance Committee members at least one week prior to the date of the oral exam unless other arrangements are approved. The student is responsible for scheduling the meeting and arranging for a room for the oral exam with the five member guidance committee. Finding a day and time when all 6 people can be in a room can be a challenge. Students are advised to arrange this meeting as soon as possible. A preliminary proposal outlining the planned dissertation should be delivered to the committee members at least two weeks before the oral exam. The proposal should follow NIH proposed format. This should include information on the question to be addressed, the data to be used, and the methods to be employed. A typical length for this proposal would be in the range of 5-15 pages. Students are expected to present the proposed research orally. All members of the Guidance Committee must be present during the oral examination, and must render a judgment on the entire Quals. Students are informed at this time whether they have passed Quals.

Candidacy
Students enrolled in the Graduate School are officially admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree when they have completed the residency requirement and passed the Ph.D. Quals. Upon passing both written and oral
sections of the Quals, the Results of the Quals form (provided on the day of the oral exam to the Guidance Committee Chairperson) must be submitted to the student advisor as soon as possible. Admission to candidacy is dependent on submission of the Results of Quals form. The Graduate School informs students in writing whether or not they have been admitted to candidacy.

Dissertation
The culmination of the Ph.D. program is the writing of a dissertation. A dissertation is an original contribution to current knowledge in the field and a demonstration that the Ph.D. candidate has achieved sufficient mastery in the field to pursue independent research. The dissertation is to be prepared and written according to USC publication guidelines. The student must be enrolled in GERO 794 Doctoral Dissertation during fall and spring semesters after admission to candidacy until all degree requirements are completed. Registration during summer is not required, unless completing final dissertation requirements.

Research involving human subjects needs to be approved before any research project can be undertaken. The University Park Institutional Review Board has the responsibility to the federal government to assure compliance for all research (faculty, staff, and student), which involves the use of human subjects. “Human subject” is defined as a living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains (a) data through intervention or interaction with the individual or (b) identifiable private information. (Secondary data analysis may require clearance.) Students are encouraged to obtain information on research involving human subjects from the Office of the Vice Provost for Research in ADM 300 (MC 4019). This publication provides information on how to go about obtaining approvals and must be done before the research is started.

Dissertation Committee
After successfully completing the Quals, students pursue their dissertation research under the guidance of a Faculty Dissertation Committee. The Dissertation Committee includes at least three members, some of whom may be from the Guidance Committee. Students may also add additional members to their Dissertation committee. No maximum number is set. The form to report the formal committee is available online and must be submitted through the school office to the Graduate School. A new Appointment of Committee form must be submitted by the end of the semester when Quals have been passed.

Dissertation Proposal
Prior to undertaking Ph.D. research, the Dissertation Committee must approve the candidate’s formal dissertation proposal. A written proposal of the dissertation (typically 20-30 pages in length) must be completed and orally presented to the Dissertation Committee within six months of passing Oral Quals. If needed, the student should also prepare a request for approval of research involving human subjects.

The formal proposal must include: (1) A comprehensive, critical literature review indicating how the research will add to current gaps in the literature. This requirement is meant to give candidates research and writing experience while undertaking the initial phase of the dissertation process. The review allows candidates to demonstrate proficiency in organizing and formulating research in one area relevant to a critical issue in gerontology. The literature review should clarify the contribution of the proposed study to knowledge in the area. (2) A concise set of research questions and hypotheses stating the specific aims and expectations of the research. (3) A detailed presentation of the research materials (sample, measurement), empirical design, and statistical method to be used, including a discussion of strengths and weaknesses thereof.

The formal proposal should be submitted to the Dissertation Committee at least two weeks prior to the meeting.

The student is responsible for scheduling the meeting and arranging for a room for the discussion of the formal dissertation proposal with the committee. Once the committee has approved the proposal, the student should obtain a form from the Student Services Office, to be signed by the chair indicating approval of the proposal. The student should also obtain a “dissertation packet” from the Graduate School online (http://www.usc.edu/schools/GraduateSchool) or in person (GFS 315), which includes formatting instructions and other forms and documents necessary for completing the dissertation.
Dissertation Defense
The last step in completing the Ph.D. is completion of the dissertation. A student should consult regularly with their Dissertation Committee Chairperson (and possibly other Committee members) in conducting the research and preparing the manuscript and be prepared to write multiple drafts of the dissertation before the formal defense. The dissertation defense consists of a formal presentation by the student and a question/answer session and discussion to assess the written manuscript and the student’s ability to defend it.

Upon notification that the Committee considers the dissertation ready to be defended, the student must orally defend the dissertation. The oral defense is completed in an open meeting of the committee, which may be announced in the USC Chronicle. The student is responsible for scheduling the meeting and arranging for a room. At least one month prior to the oral defense, written notification of the date, time, and place is to be submitted to the Graduate School.

The candidate must defend the dissertation in such a manner as to determine to the unanimous satisfaction of the dissertation committee that the candidate has attained the stage of scholarly advancement and power of investigation demanded by the university for final recommendation to the doctorate. While the oral examination is open to the general university community, only the members of the dissertation committee shall have the authority to recommend acceptance of the dissertation, which must be unanimous.

PH.D. PROGRAM COMMITTEES

Ph.D. Committee
Under the general oversight of the USC Davis School faculty, the Ph.D. Committee is the governing body of the Ph.D. program. The Committee typically consists of 3-4 standing members representing the constituent disciplines of the program. Occasionally faculty outside the Committee are consulted on issues relevant to their specific disciplinary expert. The Chair of the Committee is Dr. Eileen Crimmins.

The Committee is responsible for all aspects of the instructional program including curriculum review, admission recommendations, petitions, screenings, qualifying examinations, and academic standards. The Committee generally meets bi-monthly with an agenda established by the Chair.

Qualifying Exam Committee
The Quals Committee is composed of faculty members who teach required and upper level courses, other faculty members of the Ph.D. committee, the School’s Director, and the Chair of the Ph.D. Committee.

Students should be aware: The defense of the dissertation may need to be repeated if the document is not satisfactory. It is very unusual for the version of the dissertation submitted for defense to end up as the final version. Usually, recommendations of further changes result from the defense. These may require several months of work but does not typically require a new defense. Upon successful defense and completion of the dissertation, the student must submit the written dissertation to the University Publications office. Submission of the dissertation begins in a meeting with the gerontology student advisor.

Dates for final typing and a schedule of deadlines are listed in the University Catalogue, and in the schedule of classes for each semester. Upon completion, the student must provide a bound copy of the dissertation to the Gerontology Library.

The degree is posted after a degree check and the submission of the signed dissertation cards. The diploma is printed and mailed to the student within six to eight weeks of posting of the degree.
The USC Davis School of Gerontology provides opportunities for Ph.D. students to work in policy related or other research organizations. Although this is not a requirement for the Ph.D. in Gerontology, the program provides a unique opportunity to develop professional and research skills. The internship provides opportunities to develop career and professional contacts.

Internship opportunities are available worldwide. Ph.D. students have completed internships in Berlin, Germany, at the Max Planck Institute for Human Development; in Washington, D.C. with organizations including the Administration on Aging (AoA), AARP, the American Bar Association (ABA), the Senate Special Committee on Aging, the General Accounting Office (GAO), the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the National Institute on Aging (NIA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). Some Ph.D. students have completed internships in Sacramento at the California Department of Aging (CDA) and the State Department of Health. Others have interned locally, at organizations including the Los Angeles County Area Agency on Aging (AAA), the Los Angeles Chapter of Alzheimer's Association (AA), AltaMed Health Services, and RAND.

Students typically apply for this program near the end of their first semester, and complete a 12-16 week internship during the summer before their second year. Students should consult with their mentor and address further inquiries concerning policy internships to Dr. Aaron Hagedorn (213-740-1725 / ahagedor@usc.edu).

A number of students have participated in the summer series of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. This program often provides opportunities to learn sophisticated research methodologies and provides experience with new data sets. Summer programs are offered by the Institute's Survey Research Center (SRC) as well as the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) (USC is a member institution which entitles students to reduced tuition on ICPSR courses). More information is available at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu and http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/si/. It is a good idea to look into these courses early in the spring.
The Ph.D. Roundtable is a monthly informal meeting during the academic year covering a variety of topics of interest to students. It is usually held around lunch time or at a time that is convenient for the majority of Ph.D. students. Students are expected to take advantage of this opportunity to learn interactively and share their research in an informal setting. In many ways, the Roundtable acts as a support group for Ph.D. students. Topics covered have included input from the Ph.D. Chair, statistical methods and application, research conducted by faculty and students, current topics in gerontology, career related issues, computer software application, program requirements, and degree progression. The meetings are organized by students and can be expanded to include a wide range of topics. The incoming student representatives are charged with helping to develop the meetings. At the end of each academic year, students elect the new Ph.D. student representatives and GSA Emerging Scholar and Professional Organization Campus Ambassadors. Check with veteran Ph.D. students on who currently holds these positions.

**STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE**

At the end of each academic year, students elect a representative. Following are the responsibilities of the student representative:

**Ph.D. Committee**
- Solicit student input regarding the program to report to the Ph.D. Committee Chair, inform students of any policy changes in the program, and generally serve as a liaison between the student body and the Ph.D. Committee.
- In consultation with the Ph.D Committee Chair, arrange GSA at Andrus, which is a practice session for students presenting at the November GSA meeting.

**Ph.D. Students Committee**
- Solicit ideas for presentations from students and faculty.
- Ensure that a variety of speakers from within and outside the department are scheduled to speak (a list of potential speakers and topics should be developed and added to each year).
- Notify students of roundtable schedule.
- Ensure that rooms are booked for presentations, that an overhead machine is brought for presenters who desire one, and that speakers (particularly those from outside the center) receive introductions.

**Other**
- Hold an election for the next year’s student representative at the end of each academic year.
- Ensure that a meeting is held between the Ph.D. Committee Chair and the students every academic year.
- Monitor the “Gero Ph.D.” website: ensure that the seminar schedule is posted, encourage faculty and students to post scholarship and career opportunities, remove outdated material.
- Inquire whether changes in the membership Qualifying Exam Committees have taken place at the end of the spring semester, and notify students.
- Compile and distribute a directory of Gerontology Ph.D. students early in the fall (get file from outgoing student representative).
- Facilitate peer-to-peer mentoring of first year students.
FACULTY AND THEIR RESEARCH

Ph.D. Program Faculty

Cleopatra Abdou, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Gerontology.

Pinchas Cohen, M.D., Dean, USC Davis School of Gerontology, Executive Director, Andrus Gerontology Center, William and Sylvia Kugel Dean’s Chair in Gerontology.

Eileen Crimmins, Ph.D., AARP Chair in Gerontology, Ph.D. Department Chair of Gerontology.

Sean Curran, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Biogerontology, Assistant Professor of Molecular and Computational Biology, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

Kelvin Davies, Ph.D., D.Sc., Vice Dean, USC Davis School of Gerontology, James E. Birren Professor of Gerontology, Professor of Molecular and Computational Biology.

Susan Enguidanos, Ph.D., Hanson Family Trust Assistant Professor of Gerontology, Assistant Professor of Social Work.

Caleb Finch, Ph.D., ARCO/Keischnick Professor of Gerontology and Biological Science, University Professor.

Tara Gruenewald, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Gerontology.

Bob Knight, Ph.D., Merle H. Bensinger Professor of Gerontology, Professor of Psychology.

Valter Longo, Ph.D., The Edna M. Jones Professor of Gerontology, Professor in Biological Science.

Mara Mather, Ph.D., Professor of Gerontology, Professor of Psychology.

Christian Pike, Ph.D., Professor of Biogerontology.

Jon Pynoos, Ph.D., UPS Foundation Professor of Gerontology, Policy and Planning, Co-Director, Fall Prevention Center of Excellence.

Edward L. Schneider, M.D., Dean Emeritus, Professor of Gerontology, Professor of Medicine, Professor of Biological Science, Demographics and Health Care.

John Walsh, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Gerontology.

Kathleen Wilber, Ph.D., Mary Pickford Foundation Professor of Gerontology, Professor of Health Services Administration.

Elizabeth Zelinski, Ph.D., Rita and Edward Polusky Chair in Education and Aging, Professor of Gerontology, Professor of Psychology

Affiliated USC Davis School Faculty (Selected)

Maria Aranda, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Work.

Kathleen Chambers, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology and Gerontology.

Neal Cutler, Ph.D., Adjunct Professor of Gerontology.

Joanna Davies, M.D., Adjunct Associate Professor of Gerontology.

Gennady Ermak, Ph.D., Research Associate Professor of Gerontology.

Margaret Gatz, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology and Gerontology.

Roseann Giarrusso, Ph.D., Research Associate Professor of Gerontology and Sociology.

Aaron Hagedorn, Ph.D., Clinical Assistant Professor of Gerontology.

Anne Katz, Ph.D., Clinical Professor of Gerontology.

Martin Levine, J.D., USC Vice Provost, UPS Foundation Chair in Law and Gerontology, and Professor of Psychiatry and the Behavioral Sciences.

John J. McArdle, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology and Gerontology.

Jeffrey McCombs, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Pharmacy.
FACULTY AND THEIR RESEARCH

Michalle Mor Barak, Ph.D., Lenore Stein-Wood and William S. Wood Professor in Social Work and Business in a Global Society.

Mike Nichol, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Pharmacy and Gerontology.

Roseann Mulligan, D.D.S., Associate Dean, Community Health Programs and Hospital Affairs, Chair, Division of Dental Public Health & Pediatric Dentistry, Charles M. Goldstein Professor of Community Dentistry.

Robert Myrtle, D.P.A., Professor of Public Administration and Gerontology.

Victor Regnier, M.Arch., Professor of Architecture and Gerontology.

Lon Schneider, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, Neurology and Gerontology

Freddi Segal-Gidan, Ph.D., Clinical Assistant Professor of Gerontology.

Robert Tager, M.D., Adjunct Clinical Professor of Gerontology.

Fernando Torres-Gil, Ph.D., Adjunct Professor of Gerontology.

John Tower, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Biological Sciences.

Monika White, Ph.D., Adjunct Associate Professor of Gerontology.

Bradley R. Williams, Pharm.D., Associate Professor of Clinical Pharmacy and Clinical Gerontology.

Ann Marie Yamada, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Work.

OTHER INFORMATION

General Assistance
Students who have questions about procedures should take them to the Student Services Office. The student advisor can answer questions about how to register, complete petitions, secure financial aid, work with the Graduate School, find housing, arrange for campus parking, and access counseling and recreational facilities.

Health Service
Part of each student’s fees cover the cost of the Student Health Center. Contact the center if you require medical attention. (Due to an outbreak of measles, the Health Center requires all students to prove that they have either had the disease or have received a vaccination. No one may register until this proof has been provided.)

International Students
International students should contact the Office of International Students (Student Union Building, Room 300) prior to the start of the fall semester.

Financial Aid
The USC Davis School will attempt to provide a minimum level of financial aid for students without other forms of assistance during their first year in the program. Students are encouraged to seek other forms of financial aid such as research assistantships, traineeships, teaching assistant positions and scholarships. Receipt of such a fellowship provides financial support during your Ph.D. career as well as recognition and distinction that will serve you well during your future career.
Class of 2013
Carrie Donoho, BS, University of Maryland University College, Psychology; MS, Northern Arizona University, Health Psychology
DISSERTATION: Marital Quality, Gender, and Biomarkers of Disease Risk in the MIDUS Cohort
POSITION: Research Psychologist, Uniformed Services University

Class of 2012
Jessica Lendon, BA, Berry College, Psychology, MS, Middle Tennessee State University, Sociology
DISSERTATION: The Measurement, Life Course Patterns and Outcomes of Intergenerational Ambivalence Among Parent-Child Dyads
POSITION: Post-Doctoral Researcher, Veteran’s Administration of Westwood

Nichole Lighthall, BA, University of California Berkeley, Psychology
DISSERTATION: Mechanisms of Stress Effects on Learning and Decision Making in Younger and Older Adults
POSITION: Post-Doctoral Trainee, Center for Cognitive Neuroscience, Duke University

Kaoru Nashiro, BA, California State University, East Bay, Psychology
DISSERTATION: How Emotional Arousal Influences Memory and Learning in Younger and Older Adults
POSITION: Post-Doctoral Researcher, Center for Vital Longevity, University of Texas

Class of 2011
Adria Emberson, BA, California State University Long Beach, Social Welfare, MSW, San Diego State University, Social Work
DISSERTATION: Improving Outcomes for Victims of Financial Exploitation: The Effect of an Elder Abuse Forensic Center
POSITION: Assistant Professor, School of Behavioral and Applied Social Sciences, Azusa Pacific University

Class of 2009
Kathryn Thomas
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BS, University of Virginia, Systems Engineering, NIS, University of Southern California, Gerontology
DISSERTATION: Nursing Home Transitions: A New Framework for Understanding Preferences, Barriers and Outcomes
POSITION: Adjunct Faculty, Gerontology Institute, Georgia State University; Co-Founder/Partner, Innovate50 Consulting, San Francisco, California

Amber Watts
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, University of Redlands, Psychology and Performing Arts, MA, Wake Forest University, Psychology
DISSERTATION: Predicting Cognitive Decline and Dementia in Elderly Twins from Indicators of Early Life Oral Health
POSITION: Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Kansas

Class of 2010
Caroline Cicero
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, Davidson College Davidson NC, Anthropology & Sociology, MSW/MPL, University of Southern California Los Angeles, Social Work, Planning
DISSERTATION: The Costs, Consequences, and Demographic Characteristics of Fall-Related Injuries Among Older Adults in the Los Angeles Region: A Current Assessment, Public Health Projection, and Planning Response.
POSITION: Teaching, Research, Advocacy

Bernard Steinman
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, University of Washington Seattle WA, English, MS, Mississippi State University Starkville MS, Experimental Psychology
DISSERTATION: Older Adults with Visual Impairments: The Role of Health Dimensions in Predicting Falls
POSITION: Research Fellow, Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Sarinnapha (Fah) Vasunilashorn
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BS, University of California Los Angeles, Psychobiology
DISSERTATION: Aging in a High Infection Society
POSITION: Post-Doctoral Fellow, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Harvard University
PH.D. PROGRAM ALUMNI

Aging Well
POSITION: Senior Health Policy Research Analyst, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Jihye Yeom
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, Korea University - Seoul, Korea, Sociology, MA, Korea University - Seoul, Korea, Sociology
DISSERTATION: The Effect of Body Mass Index on Mortality: Different Countries and Age Groups
POSITION: Assistant Professor, School of Social Science, Department of Social Welfare, Jungwon University

Class of 2008

Echo Chang
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, National Taiwan University, English Literature, MA, Advertising, Michigan State University, MS, California State University - Fullerton, Gerontology
DISSERTATION: Childlessness and Psychological Well-being Across the Life Course as Manifested in Significant Life Events
POSITION: Assistant Professor, Gerontology Program, California State University, Fullerton

In Hee Choi
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA/BS Seoul Women's University - Seoul Korea, English & Literature, Public Administration, MIPA University of Wisconsin - Madison, WI, Public Affairs
DISSERTATION: Falls Among Older Adults: Characteristics of Fallers, Co-morbidities of Falls and Their Impact of Acute and Long-term Care Utilization
POSITION: Professor, Seoul Women's University

Zhen Cong
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, Xian Foreign Language University - Xian, China, English / International Economics, MS, Xian Jiaotong University - Xian, Management Science & Engineering
DISSERTATION: Children's Migration and the Financial, Social and Psychological Well-being of Older Adults in Rural China
POSITION: Assistant Professor, Department of Human Development and Family Studies, Texas Tech University

Aaron Hagedorn
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BSG University of Southern California, Gerontology, MSG/MHA University of Southern California Los Angeles, Gerontology, Health Administration
DISSERTATION: Longitudinal Change in Active Life Expectancy: The Longitudinal Studies of Aging 1984-2000
POSITION: Assistant Clinical Professor, Davis School of Gerontology, University of Southern California

Sarah Ruiz
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BS, University of Delaware - DE, Family Research
DISSERTATION: The immediate and Long-term Legacy of Relationships with Grandparents for the Well-being of Grandchildren
POSITION: Deputy Director, Self-Management Alliance, Center for Healthy Aging, National Council on Aging

Class 2007

Gretchen Alkema
PREVIOUS DEGREES: MSW, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Social Work, BA, University of Colorado, Boulder, Psychology.
DISSERTATION: Translating Research Into Practice: A Community-Based Medication Management Intervention
POSITION: Assistant Director, Academic Programs, Multidisciplinary Program in Gerontology and Geriatrics, University of California, Los Angeles School of Medicine

Daphna Gans
PREVIOUS DEGREES: MA, Michigan State University, Family Studies, BA, University of Haifa, Israel, Social Work.
DISSERTATION: Normative Obligations and Parental Care in Social Contexts
POSITION: Assistant Director for Academic Program, Multicampus Programs in Geriatric Medicine & Gerontology, Division of Geriatrics, University of California, Los Angeles David Geffen Medical School

Class of 2006

Dawn Alley
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BS, University of Southern California, Gerontology.
DISSERTATION: Elevated Inflammation in late Life: Predictors and Outcomes
POSITION: Senior Policy Advisor, Office of the U.S. Surgeon General; Assistant Professor, Epidemiology, Division of Gerontology, University of Maryland School of Medicine
Class of 2005

Alexis Abramson
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BS, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, Public Programs, MA West Georgia College Atlanta Georgia, Gerontology.
DISSERTATION: Sources of Aging Anxiety in the Non–Elderly Population: The Importance of Images, Perceptions and Social Resources.
POSITION: Journalist; Author; Consultant; Retirement Living Television, Vice President of Aging Research and Products

Jung Hyun Kim
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, Ewha Womens University, Korea, Home Management, MS Ewha Womens University Korea, Household Administration, MSG University of Southern California, Gerontology.
DISSERTATION: The Effects of East Asian Values, Coping Styles, Social Support on Physical Health Among Korean American Caregivers.
POSITION: Assistant Professor, Department of Welfare for the Aged, Yong In University, South Korea

Class of 2004

Miae Chun
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BM, Johns Hopkins University, Music, MM, Johns Hopkins University, Music, MSW The Catholic University of America, Social Work.
POSITION: Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, Chongsin University, South Korea

Crystal Flynn-Longmire
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, University of Michigan, Psychology, NIA Wayne State, Soc. Psychology
DISSERTATION: Cross–Cultural Examination of Mental Health Measures: Assessment of the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) and the Zarit Burden Inventory (ZBI).
POSITION: Research Assistant Professor, Department of Neurosciences, Medical University of South Carolina

Melanie Johnston
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, University of British Columbia, Psychology, MA, Simon Fraser University, Gerontology
DISSERTATION: SES and Race Differences in Biological Risk: Metabolic Syndrome and Allostatic Load
POSITION: Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Colorado

Christopher Kelly
PREVIOUS DEGREE: BA, University of Notre Dame, English
DISSERTATION: The Extent and Effectiveness of Nursing Home Regulation in the 50 States
POSITION: Associate Professor, Department of Gerontology, University of Nebraska at Omaha

Christy Ann Nishita
PREVIOUS DEGREE: BA, University of Colorado, Psychology
DISSERTATION: Self–Care Strategies as Coping Mechanisms: Older Adult’s Proactive Role in Managing Functional Limitations and Achieving Adaptational Outcomes
POSITION: Assistant Professor, College of Education Center on Disability Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa

George Shannon
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA, Antioch University, MSG, USC, Gerontology
DISSERTATION: Evaluation of the Care Advocate Program: Bridging Managed Care and Home and Community Based Services
POSITION: Lecturer, Davis School of Gerontology, University of Southern California

Frances Yang
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BS, University of Southern California, Gerontology
DISSERTATION: Filial Expectations and Social Support Exchanges among Older Taiwanese Parents and their Children
POSITION: Consultant, Institute of Gerontology, University of Georgia, Athens

Class of 2003

Ross Andel
PREVIOUS DEGREE: BA, Southern California College
DISSERTATION: The Association Between Occupational Complexity and the Risk of Dementia: Results from Case–Control and Twin Analyses.
POSITION: Associate Professor, School of Aging Studies, University of South Florida

Patricia Housen
PREVIOUS DEGREE: BA, Pomona College, MA, Journal-
ism, University of Southern California
**Dissertation:** Gender, Cohort and the Bump: An Investigation of the Reminiscence Effect in the Long Beach Longitudinal Study.
**Position:** Co-owner, Full Circle Pottery

Kristen Suthers
**Previous Degree:** BA, Canisius College, MPH, New York University
**Dissertation:** The Relationship Between Depressed Mood and Cognitive Decline in Older Americans: A Longitudinal Analysis by Gender.
**Position:** Health Policy Analyst, American Public Health Association

**Class of 2001**

Xuan (Grace) Chen
**Previous Degree:** Bachelor of Sociology, MS Gerontology, University of Southern California
**Dissertation:** International Social Support and the Psychological Well Being of Older Parents in China
**Position:** Senior Analyst, Kaiser Permanente of Southern California

Jung-Ki Kim
**Previous Degree:** Master's in Gerontology/Social Work
**Dissertation:** Marriage and Health: The Effect of Marital Status on Health and It’s Mechanisms Among Older Adults.
**Position:** Research Associate Professor, Davis School of Gerontology, University of Southern California

Susan Stewart
**Previous Degree:** Bachelor of Psychology, University of Manitoba, Canada
**Dissertation:** Out of Pocket Health Expenditures by Older Adults in Relation to Age, Race and Insurance
**Position:** Research Associate, National Bureau of Economic Research and Program for Health Systems Improvement, Harvard University

Melissa Tabarrah
**Previous Degree:** Master of Public Health, UCLA
**Dissertation:** The Measurement of Physical Functioning in a Longitudinal Study of Americans 70 Years of Age and Over.
**Position:** Research Assistant Professor, University of Pittsburgh

Hiroshi Ueda
**Previous Degree:** Master of Public Health, Master of Sociology (Applied Demography), New York Medical College
**Dissertation:** Heart Disease Among Middle-Aged and Elderly Persons in the United States: Trends and Multi-state Model.
**Position:** Associate Professor, Graduate School of Human Services, Osaka University

Kathleen Werle
**Previous Degree:** MS Nursing, California State University, Los Angeles
**Dissertation:** Education and Intelligence Test Scores: Predictors of Dementia?
**Position:** Dean of Academic Programs and Student Learning, Irvine Valley College

Judy Yip
**Previous Degree:** Bachelor of Geography, University of Hong Kong
**Dissertation:** Using network Perspectives to Examine the Organization of Community-Based Elder Care Systems Across Four Communities
**Position:** Audit Specialist, State and Corporate Services, Health Services Advisory Group, Inc.

**Class of 1999**

Debra Sheets
**Previous Degree:** BA California State University Northridge, Nursing
**Dissertation:** Secondary Health Problems and Change in Functional Limitations Among Persons Aging with Disability.
**Position:** Associate Professor, Nursing, University of Victoria

**Class of 1998**

Joseph Angelelli
**Previous Degree:** MS, Oregon State University, Human Development
**Dissertation:** An Analysis of Postacute Treatment and Outcome Differences between Medicare Fee-For-Service and Managed Care.
**Position:** Director, Health Services Administration, Robert Morris University

Brian Kaskie
**Previous Degrees:** MA, Washington University, Clinical Psychology
DISSERTATION: The Formation of State Legislation Concerning Individuals with Dementia: An Evaluation of Two Competing Theories.
POSITION: Associate Professor, Department of Health Management and Policy, College of Public Health, University of Iowa

Cecelia King
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BS, Spring Hill College, General Studies; MPH, Tulane University, Epidemiology
DISSERTATION: Measurement, Mediators, and Cognitive Impairment: Does Disease Affect Performance?
POSITION: Epidemiologist, ACS Defense, Washington, DC

Ranyan Lu
PREVIOUS DEGREES: Bachelor of Medicine, Beijing Medical University, Preventative Medicine
DISSERTATION: Mechanisms of Linking SES to Hypertension: Findings from Three Longitudinal Studies Among the Pre-Retirement-Age and Older Populations.
POSITION: Director, Clinical Analytics, United Healthcare

Freddi Segal-Gidan
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA Reed College; BS John Hopkins University, Psychology/Biology and Health Sciences
DISSERTATION: Use and Cost of Health Care Resources
POSITION: Assistant Clinical Professor, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California

Class of 1996
Kerry Burnight
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA University of California at Los Angeles
DISSERTATION: Using Self-reported Memory Ability to Approximate Objective Memory Ability in Older Adults: A Meaningful Measure or Inappropriate Shortcut?
POSITION: Associate Clinical Professor, Health Sciences, Department of Family Medicine, University of California, Irvine

Carl Renold
PREVIOUS DEGREES: MA Claremont Graduate School, Political Science
DISSERTATION: Medical Ethics: Futility of Care from the Physicians Perspective for Disabled Patients with Life Threatening Illness

Sandra Reynolds
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA University of Connecticut, Sociology
DISSERTATION: Legislative Intent and Aging Policy in Los Angeles County: The Relative Effects of Age Versus Need in Public Conservatorship
POSITION: Associate Professor and Associate Director, School of Aging Studies, University of South Florida

Class of 1995
Steven Lutzky
PREVIOUS DEGREES: MA Cornell University, Human Development in Family Studies
DISSERTATION: Understanding Caregiver Distress and the Decision to Place: Applying a Stress and Coping Model
POSITION: President, HCBS Strategies, Inc.

Adrienne Mihelic
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA St. Johns College, Liberal Arts
DISSERTATION: Patterns and Processes of Functioning Health Change in a Longitudinal Study of Americans 70 Years of Age and Older
POSITION: *Director of Medical Research, ING-Re, Denver

Tonya Parrott
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA University of California, Los Angeles, Sociology
DISSERTATION: Normative Expectations and Exchanges of Help and Support Between Adult Children and Their Parents
POSITION: Local Missions Coordinator, Austin Christian Fellowship

Linda Wray
PREVIOUS DEGREES: BA Mary Washington College, International Relations
DISSERTATION: Disability and Work in the United States
POSITION: Associate Professor, Biobehavioral Health and Women’s Studies, Health and Human Development, Pennsylvania State University

Class of 1993
Valentine Villa
PREVIOUS DEGREES: MSG and MPA, University of...
CURRENT PH.D. STUDENTS
Southern California, Gerontology and Public Administration

DISSERTATION: The Health Status of Hispanic Elders: An Examination of the Effect of Sociodemographic, Psychosocial, Disease, Health Practice, and Cultural Determinants

POSITION: Professor of Social Work, University of California, Los Angeles

Entered in 2005
Petrice Oyama, BA, Loyola Marymount University Los Angeles, Sociology

Zachary Gassoumis, BS, University of Durham, United Kingdom, Natural Science

Shieva Davarian, BA, University of California Los Angeles, Psychology; MS, California State University Northridge, Biology

Jeff Laguna, BS, University of Arizona, Family Studies and Human Development

Felicia Wheaton, BA, University of California Berkeley, Integrative Biology and Anthropology

Shoshana Hindin, BS, University of Illinois Urbana, Psychology

Entered in 2007

Entered in 2008

Entered in 2009
Krista Garcia, BA, University of California Davis, Psychology and Sociology

Joohong Min, BA, Seoul National University, Family/Child Studies, MA, Seoul National University, Family Studies

Nicholas Pisca, BA, University of California Santa Cruz, Anthropology; MA, Santa Clara University, Counseling Psychology

Entered in 2010

Mary (Alison) Balbag, BM, MM, DMA, University of Southern California, Harp Performance

Morgan Canon, BA, University of Southern California, Psychology

Alexis Coulourides Kogan, BS, Tulane University, Exercise and Sports Science

Seung-Youn Kim, BA, Korea University, Psychology; MA, Korea University, Psychology

Marguerite Riparetti-Brown, BS, University of California, Los Angeles, Psychobiology

Entered in 2011

Patrick Beck, BS, California State University Northridge, Kinesiology

Allison Foertsch, BA, University of San Francisco, Psychology

Nicholas Woodward, BS, University of California Santa Barbara, Biopsychology

Entered in 2012

Laura Corrales-Diaz Pomatto, BS, University of Southern California, Biomedical Engineering and Gerontology

Elizabeth Hagood, BA, Wake Forest University, English; MS, Virginia Commonwealth University, Anatomy and Neurobiology

Yongjie Yon, BA, Kwantlen College, Psychology, MA, Simon Fraser University, Gerontology

Entered in 2013

Lauren Brown, BS, University of Southern California, Health Promotion; MPH, Tulane University, Public Health

Jeanine Cho, BSBA, University of Southern California, Gerontology and Biology; MS, University of Southern California, Gerontology

Mollie Grossman, BS, Georgetown University, Psychology and English

Jaclyn Portanova, BS, University of California, Los Angeles, Nursing

Diana Wang, BS, Brandeis University, Neuroscience and Biology

Jialin Xiao, BS, University College London, Biology

Yuan Zhang, BA, Central University of Finance and Economics, Finance; MS, University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Statistics
APPENDIX A

GERONTOLOGY DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY ADVISEMENT RECORD
Social, Behavioral, and Policy Track
Catalogue Year 13/14

Student Name: _______________________  Student ID #: _______________________

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*NOTE: RESEARCH CORE AND ELECTIVES MUST TOTAL AT LEAST 44 UNITS (INCLUDING TRANSFER UNITS)*

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<th>QUALS / DISSERTATION</th>
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TOTAL UNITS FOR PHD = 64

28
GERONTOLOGY DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY ADVISEMENT RECORD
Biology of Aging Track
Catalogue Year 13/14

Student Name: ___________________  Student ID #: ___________________

**GERO SCIENTIFIC CORE (Choose 1 of the 3 tracks)**

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**RESEARCH CORE COURSES**

Three research statistics courses

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<td>GERSC 614-Cellular and Molecular Biology Lab</td>
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<td>GERSC 614-Cellular and Molecular Biology Lab</td>
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**ELECTIVES**

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**NOTE: RESEARCH CORE AND ELECTIVES MUST TOTAL AT LEAST 52 UNITS (INCLUDING TRANSFER UNITS)**

**QUALS / DISSERTATION**

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<tr>
<td>GRSC 800 during Quals / 4 UNITS minimum 794ab</td>
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TOTAL UNITS FOR PHD = 64
Screening Statement Guidelines

I. Talk about the course work you have completed, and courses you plan to take through quals.

II. Identify (with specifics) your research activities in the past year, including any information on publications, submissions or presentations. Discuss work with your faculty mentor, or who you envision as a mentor if you have not already chosen one.

III. Talk about strengths you’ve developed / weaknesses to be addressed.

IV. Write about your preliminary ideas for the quantitative paper for quals, as well as dissertation ideas. Try to pose research questions.

V. Write about your career goals.

No two screening statements are alike; you may want to add, focus on one area more than another, etc. You also want to have your faculty mentor, or a faculty member with whom you’ve worked closely, review it. Length averages from 500 to 1000 words (2 to 4 DS pages).
There is a step by step tutorial on the Web Registration website but this will help get you started. There may be a day turnaround time each after submitting the Intent to Enroll form and activating your email account. International students will need to wait until they get here to the U.S. physically to register.

**STEP 1**

Log on to the Web Registration website through the myUSC portal: https://my.usc.edu/portal/guest.php. The login for myUSC and USC Web Mail are the same.

**STEP 2**

You may need to request for a registration appointment time. If this is the case, contact the Registration department at (213) 740-8500 or email them at register@usc.edu. Please have your 10 digit USC ID number handy.

**STEP 3**

Departmental clearance (D-clearance) or Departmental Authorization may be required. Typically online classes, practicum courses or directed research will require this action. Please email Linda Broder at lbroder@usc.edu with your request. Be sure to include your name, 10-digit USC ID number, the course name (i.e. GERO 500), and the section number (the 5-digit number associated with the course).

To view the Schedule of Classes, you may go here: http://web-app.usc.edu/soc/. The actual email that provides the login information to the Blackboard system (the system that will allow you to access the course information online) will not be received until about a week before classes begin so don't be alarmed if you don't get one until then.

If you have questions about what classes to register for or are having problems, please contact the Student Advisor, Jim deVeria at edevera@usc.edu or (213) 740-1729.

**FEE BILL SETTLEMENT**

Information on settling your tuition and fee charges can be obtained online at:

http://www.usc.edu/dept/finserv/sfs/