

## The Major

Created in 2001, Skidmore's neuroscience program evolved from a 30-year-old Biology-Psychology interdepartmental major. The formation of the current interdisciplinary neuroscience program represents a trend toward the diffusion of sharp boundaries between scientific disciplines. The neuroscience major at Skidmore, like many interdisciplinary fields, is growing rapidly; we currently graduate between 15-25 majors per year.

Skidmore's neuroscience major is primarily delivered by professors in neuroscience, biology, psychology, and chemistry. The major is designed to develop a strong sense of identity through shared research and classroom experiences, to provide early exposure to the breadth of research questions, methodologies, and issues within the field, and to guide students in independent research experiences with faculty. Many of our classes are laboratory based and all feature the low student to faculty ratio typical of a liberal arts education.

The major prepares students for career paths that include graduate school, the health professions, research, and clinical work. Some of our recent graduates have taken research assistant positions at the Boston VA Medical Center, Princeton University, and McLean Hospital. Others are conducting research at the National Institutes of Health, and still others have been accepted in various M.D. and Ph.D. programs worldwide.

## How can you learn more?

Be sure to visit our web site to learn more about the program, the faculty, and the students who make us what we are!

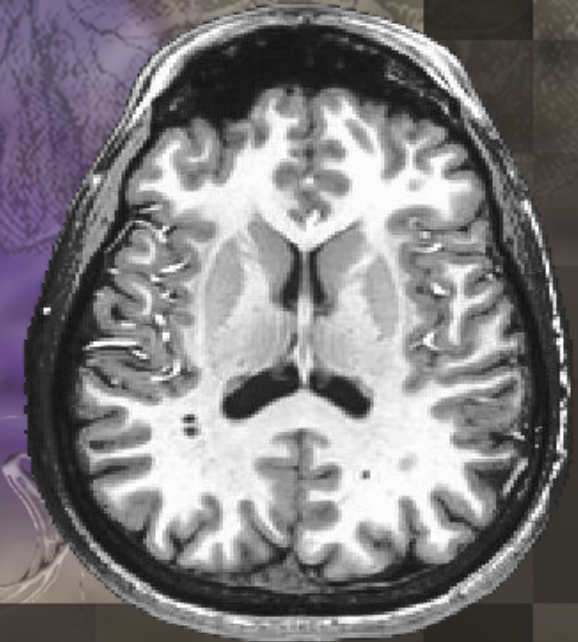
<http://www.skidmore.edu/neuroscience/>

## What is Neuroscience?

Neuroscience is the scientific community's effort to understand the mechanisms that give rise to thoughts, motives, and behavior. The study of the nervous system can be pursued from biological, psychological, and computational perspectives, to name a few; as such, neuroscience is a thoroughly interdisciplinary endeavor that blurs the traditional barriers between such specialties. Neuroscientists investigate the connections between events that occur at the subcellular level (molecular genetics and molecular biology), the cellular level (electrophysiology, cell histology), the systems level (developmental biology, neurophysiology, functional anatomy), and the behavior of the whole organism (animal behavior, cognitive psychology). Addressing the fundamental questions of neuroscience thus requires the collaboration of specialists in diverse fields.

The field of neuroscience is relatively new, and we are continually learning surprising aspects of how our brain functions. The faculty at Skidmore are interested in a diverse array of scientific questions including: how genes regulate biological clocks and activity cycles, how cannabinoids impact adolescent brain development and adult behavior, how gene products guide the development of the spinal cord, how neuropeptides drive sleep behavior, how dysfunction of common cellular mechanisms drive neurodegeneration and other neurodegenerative diseases can be understood at the molecular level, and how the two hemispheres of the brain process information differently.

# Neuroscience Program



# SKIDMORE

## The Faculty & Specializations

Jennifer Bonner, Associate Professor of Biology. Nervous system development.

Jason Breves, Assistant Professor of Biology. Endocrinology.

David Domozych, Professor of Biology. Microscopy, plant cells.

Denise Evert, Associate Professor of Psychology. Neuropsychology of attention.

Rebecca Johnson, Associate Professor of Psychology. Psycholinguistics.

Sarita Lagalwar, Associate Professor of Neuroscience. Molecular neurodegeneration.

Hassan López, Associate Professor of Psychology. Behavioral neuroscience, psychopharmacology.

Tom O'Connell, Associate Professor of Computer Science. Algorithms, artificial intelligence.

Bernard Possidente, Professor of Biology. Genetics, biological clocks.

Monica Raveret-Richter, Associate Professor of Biology. Neurobiology, animal behavior.

Chris Vecsey, Assistant Professor of Neuroscience. Cellular & molecular basis of sleep & memory.

Dominique Vuvan, Assistant Professor of Psychology. Audition neurocognition of music.

Denise McQuade, Senior Instructor, Biology, Introduction to Neuroscience.

## The Facilities

Skidmore maintains a wide variety of research and teaching facilities used by neuroscience faculty and students. The program features several teaching laboratories outfitted with an array of tools for hands-on learning activities. These include cellular and molecular approaches, dissection, physiological monitoring, computational modeling and simulation, microscopy, eye-tracking, and behavioral testing of laboratory rodents (mice, rats and fruit flies).

All neuroscience faculty operate laboratories centered around their particular research area. Many of these laboratories also provide students with the opportunity for significant collaborative research with the faculty throughout the year. This work frequently culminates in professional publication and/or conference presentation experience for the student.

## The Curriculum

### Core courses:

NS 101: Neuroscience: Mind & Behavior  
NS 201: Cellular & Molecular Neuroscience  
NS 202: Neurophysiology  
NS 277: Integrative Seminar in Neuroscience  
BI 107: Molecular and Cellular Foundations of Life  
BI 108: Organismal Biology  
CH 125: Principles of Chemistry  
PS 202: Research Methods in Psychology I  
One advanced research methods course

### Elective courses:

CS 106: Introduction to Computer Science OR  
CS 107: Intro to Comp. Sci. with Animations and 2D Games  
NS 101: Neuroscience: Mind & Behavior  
NS 201: Cellular & Molecular Neuroscience  
NS 202: Neurophysiology  
PY 207: General Physics I  
PS 213: Hormones & Behavior  
PS 218: Cognition  
PS 221: Clinical Psychopharmacology  
PS 225: Perception  
PS 231: Neuropsychology  
PS 232: Introduction to Cognitive Science  
BI 242: Molecular Biology  
BI 244: Comparative Vertebrate Physiology  
BI 245: Principles of Genetics  
BI 247: Cell Biology  
CH 221: Organic Chemistry I  
NS 304: Molecules to Memory  
NS 305: Sleep - a Neurobiological Perspective  
NS 312: Neurobiology of Disease  
NS 314: Cerebellum & Movement Disorders  
NS 315: Mechanisms of Alzheimer's Disease  
PS 304: Physiological Psychology  
PS 314: Psychology of Reading  
PS 327: Computational Methods in PS/NS  
PS 330: Research Methods in Memory  
PS 341: Left Brain/Right Brain  
PS 351: Vision in the Blind  
BI 311: Biological Electron Microscopy  
BI 316: Animal Behavior  
BI 341: Neurodevelopment  
BI 342: Frontiers of Molecular Neuroscience  
BI 344: Biological Clocks  
BI 351: Advanced Cell Biology - Focus on Cannabis  
BI 368: Advanced Light Microscopy  
CH 341: Biochemistry  
CS 322: Artificial Intelligence

### Independent research experiences:

NS 275: Introduction to Neuroscience Research  
NS 371: Research Experience in Neuroscience  
NS 375/376: Senior Research Project I/II

## The Paths

### Path 1: A Behavioral Neuroscience Focus

*Within major:* Consider these electives: PS 213 Hormones and Behavior, PS 221: Clinical Psychopharmacology, PS 304 Physiological Psychology, BI 245 Principles Of Genetics, BI 316 Animal Behavior, BI 344 Biological Clocks.

*Beyond major:* Additional electives from Psychology (e.g., PS 223 Evolutionary Psychology) and Biology (e.g., BI 302 Behavioral Ecology, BI 324 Evolution).

### Path 2: A Cellular/Molecular Focus

*Within major:* Consider these electives: BI 242 Molecular Biology, BI 245 Principles Of Genetics, BI 247 Cell Biology, BI 342 Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, NS 315 Mechanisms of Alzheimer's Disease, NS 312 Molecules to Memory. BI 341 Neurodevelopment, CH 341 Biochemistry.

*Beyond major:* Additional courses from Biology (BI 360 Gene Expression I: DNA Metabolism, BI 363 RNA Metabolism) and Chemistry, CH 222 Organic Chemistry II.

### Path 3: A Cognitive Neuroscience Focus

*Within major:* Consider these electives: PS 231 Neuropsychology, PS 218 Cognition, PS 225 Perception, PS 314 Psychology of Reading, PS 323 Psycholinguistics, PS 341 Left Brain/Right Brain.

*Beyond major:* Additional courses from Computer Science (e.g., CS 106 Introduction to Computer Science I, CS 206 Introduction to Computer Science II).

### Path 4: A Cognitive Science Focus

*Within major:* Consider these electives: Computer Science (e.g., CS 106 and CS 107)

*Beyond major:* Additional courses include CS 206 Introduction to Computer Science II, CS 306 Computability, Complexity, and Heuristics) and Philosophy (e.g., PH 241 Mind, Thought, and Consciousness)

### Path 5: A Health Professions Focus

*Within major:* Consider these electives: Organic Chemistry (CH 221 Organic Chemistry PS 231 Neuropsychology,) BI 244 Comparative Vertebrate Physiology, BI 245 Principles Of Genetics, BI 247 Cell Biology, BI 306 Mammalian Physiology, CH 341 Biochemistry, Physics (PY 207 General Physics I)

*Beyond major:* Additional courses from Chemistry, CH 222 Organic Chemistry II), Physics (PY 208 General Physics II), Calculus (MA 111 Calculus I, MA 113 Calculus II) and English.

*Note:* Those students interested in pre-med and other health professions should consult with the Health Professions Advisory Committee for guidance in selecting courses.