## EXPLANATION OF COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

## CLASS SIZE

The minimum number of students required in order for a class to meet is typically 12 for fall and spring semesters and 10 for the summer semester when students may more often need the course for completing graduation requirements. The maximum enrollment for each class section is determined by the academic division heads and the vice president for academic affairs prior to the publishing of the class schedule each semester. Adjustments to minimum and maximum sizes may be made by the VPAA in consultation with division heads to address scheduling needs based on enrollment demands, as well as faculty and facility availability.

## COURSE NUMBER

All courses are identified by numbers composed of four digits. The first digit indicates the class year in which the subject is ordinarily taken, although enrollment is not exclusive as to student classification, the second and third digits identify the course within the field and the last digit identifies the number of semester credit hours the course carries. A course number beginning with 0 indicates that the course does not carry University credit. A course number ending in 0 indicates that the course carries variable credit.

## COURSE TITLE

The title of the course is printed in bold face letters. Courses used to fulfill general education requirements are identified by code letters, which appear following the course titles listed in the back of the catalog. The code letters designate the general education category for which the courses may be used:
A-Analytical and Quantitative Thought H - Humanities
I - International Dimension
L - Scientific Investigation
N - Natural Sciences
S - Social and Behavioral Sciences

## ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE CODES

One or more of the following codes may appear at the end of certain course descriptions. These codes indicate the entry-level skills generally required for
student success in that course.

## MATHEMATICS [M]

Students should be able to exhibit competency in mathematics at the college level, which includes performing arithmetic operations with real and imaginary equations, finding solutions to first-degree equations and inequalities, solving word problems using algebra, factoring and simplifying polynomials, using rules of exponents, solving quadratic equations, graphing linear equations and inequalities, and graphing parabolas. Students who possess these mathematics skills score 19 or above on the ACT mathematics test or score above the established placement score on an institution-ally sanctioned exam.

## READING AND REASONING [R]

Students should demonstrate the ability to read at the college level, which includes expanding vocabulary, identifying main points, recognizing patterns of development, drawing inferences and using critical thinking strategies for problem solving. Students who possess these skills score 19 or above on the ACT reading test or achieve a score above the established placement score on another institutionally sanctioned exam.

## WRITING [W]

Students should demonstrate the ability to write at the college level, which includes the ability to organize evidence to logically support their opinions using the formal outline, develop main ideas into unified, coherent, well-rounded paragraphs using the example method of expository organization, and write sentences, paragraphs, and essays clearly and correctly, demonstrating reasonable mastery of conventional standards of grammar, punctuation, spelling and usage. Students who possess these analytical writing skills score 19 or above on the ACT reading test or score above the established placement score on an institutionally sanctioned exam.

## VARIABLE CREDIT COURSES

Some special projects and/or internship courses may vary in terms of the number of credit hours. The last number in the course number indicates the number of cred-its in that course.

## DESCRIPTION OF COURSE CONTENT

The content of the course and its major emphases are described. Courses which are taught under another name and number are indicated by the statement "Same course as 0000 ." Credit may not be earned in both courses so cross-referenced.

## LABORATORY HOURS

If a course contains a laboratory, the number of lab hours per week is stated as the number of hours required each week in a standard 16 week course.

## PREREQUISITE(S)

Prerequisites in the course being described are listed last and in increasing numerical order. If a course has a required pre-requisite, students must successfully complete the prerequisite course with a " C " or better to advance to the next course in the required sequence.

## COREQUISITE(S)

Corequisites are the course(s) that a student is required to take simultaneously with the course being described. Students who withdraw from a course listed as a corequisite may be required to withdraw from both courses.

## EQUIVALENT COURSES

Some courses are academically identical or equivalent to other courses that are offered in different departments. Equivalent courses should include "same as..." statements in their course descriptions. Equivalent courses are denoted on the official transcript in accordance with the undergraduate repeat policy. Credit for only one of the courses will count in the earned hours section of the transcript.

## EXPLANATION OF COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

## MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE COURSES

Courses that are not identical/ equivalent but contain similar or significantly overlapping content include "no credit for..." or "may not be used with..." statements in their course descriptions. Mutually exclusive (or overlapping) courses are not listed as repeats, but students may not apply credit for both courses toward a degree. For example, if the description for Course X indicates "No credit for students with credit in Course Y" or "May not be used for degree credit with Course Y," this means that a student may not use both courses to meet requirements for a single degree program.
The student may use either Course X or Course Y, regardless of the order in which the courses were completed, but both courses may not be used to fulfill requirements for a single degree program. Thus, once a course is applied to a degree program, the mutually exclusive course may not be used to fulfill requirements for that program, including major hours, elective hours, total hours, etc.

