

Definitions Related to Programs, Courses, and Faculty – November 12, 2015

For further discussion by the Curriculum Committee

Terms related to programs of study

- Field of Study – the content area that is the focus of a program of study. It is synonymous with the title of a program of study not including the degree type. For example, “Native Environmental Science” is the field of study for both the Bachelor of Arts in Native Environmental Science and for the Associate of Arts and Sciences in Native Environmental Science programs of study.
- Major – not used at NWIC. When the term major is referenced in Jenzabar, it denotes a field of study offered at NWIC, such as “Native Studies Leadership,” and does not necessarily have the same meaning as at other colleges and universities.
- Dual Degree – A student earning two degrees at the academic same level, such as, bachelor’s (BA and BS are equivalent), associate of arts and sciences, associate of technical arts, certificate. NWIC does not allow students to earn a dual degree. .
- Minor – term is not used at NWIC.
- Option – a designation for alternate paths through a program of study. Bachelor’s programs at NWIC offer a four year option and a transfer option. Option is not synonymous with concentration.
- Concentration – a specific set of courses in a program of study designed to focus student coursework within a broader field of study. Concentrations often focus coursework on developing skills in an established sub-field, such as tribal casino management or tribal entrepreneurship within Tribal Governance and Business Management program. While each program of study has a single set of core course requirements it may have two or more concentrations. Concentrations normally specify a way to fulfil a program’s elective requirements and students may be able to choose not to declare a concentration and instead select their own set of elective courses. It is possible for a program of study to have more than one level of concentrations. Students in the BSNES interdisciplinary concentration, for example, will have their own individual concentration. Associate-level and bachelor-level programs of study may have concentrations but are not required to do so. Students declare concentrations and they appear on students’ transcripts.
- Emphasis - term is not used at NWIC. Historically, it was synonymous with concentration.
- Track (as in a track within a program of study) - term is not used at NWIC.

Terms related to courses

- Module – a subpart of a course that, when all modules are completed, constitute completion of the entire course. Modularization of a course must be approved by the Curriculum Committee using a course creation or course revision form. Modules may be taken in any order or they may be required to be taken in sequential order as indicated on the course creation or course revision form. Examples – MATH 98A for 3 credit and MATH 98B for 2 credits together are equivalent to MATH 98 for 5 credits.
- Prerequisite – a course that a student must pass prior to enrolling in a more advanced course. In certain cases, the course must be passed with a particular minimum grade, such as a C or better, as identified on the course creation or revision form. Assessment testing by the college or course instructor may, for certain courses, satisfy prerequisites. Prerequisites with minimum grade thresholds or testing requirements must be indicated on the course creation or revision form and be approved by the Curriculum Committee. *** Clarify who has authority to grant override of a course prerequisite. ***

- Co-requisite – a course that a student must enroll in either concurrently or have passed prior to enrolling in the given course.
- Requirement – a condition for enrolling in a course that is not a prerequisite or a co-requisite. Examples – student must have a particular class standing (e.g., junior standing), or taken the first quarter a student declares a program of study.
- Permission of instructor – used as a course pre-requisite only if a course requires permission of the instructor in order to enroll. “Permission of instructor” is not to be listed as a prerequisite if the course has identified course prerequisites or requirements. For example, “prerequisite: ENGL 102 or permission of instructor” would be changed to “prerequisite: ENGL 102” since NWIC allows the instructor to submit a request to override the prerequisite. Only the instructor of the specific class section or the Dean of Academics and Distance Learning or delegate may grant permission to enter a class with this designation.
- Cross-listing – term is not used at NWIC.

Note that the term “override” is not being defined here as it is an action performed by the Registrar’s Office in response to an instructor request to allow a student to enroll in a class when the student has not met all of the course prerequisites, co-requisites, or requirements.. The override process will be articulated in a separate procedure.

Faculty types – To be developed

- Full-time faculty
- Pro-rata faculty
- Part-time (is this also called :adjunct”?)
- Possible other faculty types
 - Visiting scholar (not formally contracted but recognized as having faculty status)
 - Others?

Terms to be addressed at a later time

- Discipline (particularly related to Native Studies as a discipline)