

CURRICULUM COMMITTEE | AGENDA

Wednesday, March 5, 2014 | 3:00 p.m. Loft Conference Room – Drescher Hall 300-E

Members: Guido Davis Del Piccolo, <i>Chair</i> Georgia Lorenz, <i>Vice Chair</i> Garet Abrams Brenda Antrim Teri Bernstein Sang Chi	Ida Danzey Sandra Hutchinson Maral Hyeler Josh Kanin Hasun Khan William Konya	Randal Lawson Helen LeDonne Karen Legg Walt Louie Walter Meyer Estela Narrie	James Pacchioli Elaine Roque Jeffery Shimizu David Shirinyan Toni Trives Alex Van Dertol
Interested Parties: Jamey Anderson Maria Bonin Patricia Burson	Jonathan Cohanne Kiersten Elliott Tina Fleming	Mona Martin Steven Myrow Katharine Muller Robin Ramsdell	Linda Sinclair Madeleine Sundberg Sal Veas Chris Young

Ex-Officio Members:	
Eve Adler	Tv Mc

Eve Adler

Ty Moura

AGENDA

(Items for action are listed alphabetically; items for information are listed numerically)

- I. Call to order
- II. Public Comments*
- IV. Chair's report:
- V. Information items:

(Course Updates)

- I. ASTRON I: Stellar Astronomy
- 2. FILM 32: Advanced Digital Filmmaking
- 3. FILM 33: Directing The Short Film

(SLO Updates)

- 4. PHOTO I: Introduction To Photography
- 5. PHOTO 2: Basic Photography Lab Techniques
- 6. PHOTO 30: Techniques of Lighting: Introduction
- 7. PHOTO 31: Photographing People: Introduction
- 8. PHOTO 32: Lighting for People 2
- 9. PHOTO 33: Techniques of Lighting: Product
- 10. PHOTO 37: Advanced Black And White Printing Technique

*Five minutes is allotted to any member of the public who wishes to address the Curriculum Committee on a specific agenda item, for general public comments, or non-agenda items.

- 11. PHOTO 39: Beginning Photoshop
- 12. PHOTO 40: Digital Capture
- 13. PHOTO 5: Digital Asset Management, Modification, & Output
- 14. PHOTO 50: Basic Color Printing
- 15. PHOTO 52: History of Photography

VI. Action items:

(Consent Agenda)

a.	Enforcement of ANATMY I: Human Anatomy and PHYS 3: Human Physiology as
	prerequisites for NURSNG 17: Pharmacological Aspects of Nursing

(New Courses)

b.	ASTRON 8: Introduction to Astrophysics	25
	ASTRON 9: Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus	
d.	CS 83R: Server-Side Ruby Web Programming	46
	FILM 32L: Advanced Digital Filmmaking Lab.	
f.	FILM 33L: Directing the Short Film Lab	64
g.	FILM 50: Production Sound	68
h.	KIN PE 14C: Advanced Cross Country	.74

(Distance Education)

i.	ASTRON I: Stellar Astronomy	78
j.	CS 83R: Server-Side Ruby Web Programming	50

(New Degree)

k. Film Production: Associate in Science (AS) and Certificate of Achievement8	35
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VII. New Business:

16.	Assessment Best Practices	87
17.	Academic Senate Bylaw Revision for Curriculum Committee	88

VIII. Adjournment

Please advise Guido Davis Del Piccolo (x. 3561), Georgia Lorenz (x. 4277) or Grace Smith (x. 4454) if you are unable to attend this meeting.



CURRICULUM COMMITTEE | MINUTES

Wednesday, December 4, 2013 | 3:00 p.m. Loft Conference Room – Drescher Hall 300-E

Members Present:

Guido Davis Del Piccolo, Chair Georgia Lorenz, Vice Chair Teri Bernstein Sang Chi Ida Danzey

Sandra Hutchinson Maral Hyeler Josh Kanin Randal Lawson Helen LeDonne

Karen Legg Walt Louie Walter Meyer Estela Narrie James Pacchioli

Elaine Roque Jeffery Shimizu Gary Taka **Toni Trives** Alex Van Dertol

Members Absent:

Brenda Antrim

Hasun Khan

David Shirinyan

MINUTES

(Items for action are listed alphabetically; items for information are listed numerically)

I. Call to order:

The meeting was called to order at 3:08pm.

II. Public Comments*:

None.

III. Approval of Minutes:

The minutes of November 20, 2013 were approved as presented.

IV. Chair's report:

- On December 3, 2013, the Academic Senate approved all the items approved by the • Curriculum Committee on November 20.
- The Student Affairs Committee accepted the recommendations of the Curriculum • Committee on the proposed revision to Administrative Regulation 4111.6 - Transfer Credit from Foreign Institutions, with the exception of changing "Department Chair (or designee)" in no. 4 to "Department."
- The Chair acknowledged Gary Taka for his six-plus years of service on the Committee, • Taka is retiring from the Committee and the College.

V. Action Items:

• Cosm 95A-D were mistakenly listed under "New Courses." They were moved to "Consent Agenda" because they represent a course name change and course revisions to Cosm 29, 39, 49, 59.

Consent Agenda:

- 1. COSM 95A Salon Experience Course Name change from Cosm 29 to Cosm 95A; course revision. Presented by Georgia Lorenz.
- 2. COSM 95B Salon Experience- Course Name change from Cosm 39 to Cosm 95B; course revision. Presented by Georgia Lorenz.
- 3. COSM 95C Salon Experience Course Name change from Cosm 49 to Cosm 95C; course revision. Presented by Georgia Lorenz.

*Five minutes is allotted to any member of the public who wishes to address the Curriculum Committee on a specific agenda item, for general public comments, or non-agenda items. 3

4. COSM 95D Salon Experience – Course Name change from Cosm 59 to Cosm 95D; course revision. Presented by Georgia Lorenz.

Motion Made by: Randal Lawson The motion passed unanimously. Seconded by: Elaine Roque

New Courses:

5. KIN PE 14B Intermediate Cross Country – presented by Elaine Roque.

Karen Gunn moved to approve KIN PE 14B with the following changes to be made:

- A new rationale to be provided
- Current NCAA Rulebook to be added to the list of textbooks.

Motion Made by: Karen Legg

The motion passed unanimously.

Seconded by: Maral Hyeler

VI. Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:41pm

NOTE TO CURRICULUM COMMITTEE: On 5/15/2013 the Curriculum Committee Approved the prerequisites of Anatomy 1 and Physiology 3 for Nursing 17. This action was taken based on a preliminary analysis of data from Institutional Research. Upon further questioning, the preliminary nature of that study was discovered and thus a more extensive study was done. The new study is attached.

The current status of these prerequisites is that they are in the schedule of classes, but are not computer enforced. If the Committee approves these prerequisites again (taking into account the new study), then they will be computer enforced in the future.

Below are the course outline of record for Nursing 17, the two prerequisite worksheets, and the new study from Institutional Research.

NURSING 17, Pharmacological Aspects Of Nursing

Course Title: Pharmacological Aspects Of Nursing				Units: 3
Total Instructional Hours (usually 18 per unit):	54			
Hours per week (full semester equivalent) in Lecture:	3	In-Class Lab:	0	Arranged: 0

May 2011
June 2012
Transfers to CSU
Does NOT satisfy any area of IGETC:
Does NOT satisfy any area of CSU GE:
Does NOT satisfy any area of SMC GE:
Credit - Degree Applicable
ANATMY 1
and PHYS 3
None
None
None

I. Catalog Description

This as an introductory course in pharmacology designed to enable the student to recognize the various classes of drugs used in modern medicine. It includes a brief review of anatomy and physiology, how drugs exert their effects, the major indication for drug use, routes of administration, expected and adverse drug effects, precautions and contraindications. Emphasis is on prescription drugs, but over the counter medications are also included.

II. Examples of Appropriate Text or Other Required Reading: (include all publication dates; for transferable courses at least one text should have been published within the last five years)

- 1. <u>Pharmacology: An Introduction</u>, 6th, Hitner, H. & Nagle, B, McGraw-Hill © 2012, ISBN: 0-07-352086-1
- 2. Friedman, M., Course Medication Drug List (this can be printed from an on-line web site).

III. Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the appropriate indications and route of administration for the most common medications prescribed.
- 2. Describe potential side effects/adverse reactions of common medications, and the appropriate procedure for reporting these effects.
- 3. Assess factors that contribute to required changes to the common doses of medications.
- 4. Describe the various drug classifications for the most common medications prescribed.
- 5. Describe monitoring parameters utilized with medication therapy.
- 6. Describe the process medication manufactures utilized to obtain approval to market a medication.
- 7. Describe the differences between trade and generic names of medications.
- 8. Describe the various schedules of controlled substances, and describe the procedures utilized to assure diversion does not take place.
- 9. Differentiate the various branches of pharmacology: pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and toxicology.
- 10. Define the differences of prescription, nonprescription, controlled, and recreational drugs.
- 11. Describe the various different oral formulations of medications.
- 12. Describe how drug dosage forms and routes of administration affect drug absorption.
- 13. Describe the effect protein binding has on drug interactions.
- 14. Explain the significance drug half life has on the dosing schedule of a medication.
- 15. Compare the actions of agonist and antagonist medications.
- 16. Differentiate between drug potency and drug efficacy.
- 17. Describe the significance of a drug?s therapeutic index.
- 18. Describe the effects various disease states have on a patient?s response to medication therapy.
- 19. Describe how age, genetics, and sex affect a patient?s response to medication therapy.
- 20. Explain how incompatibilities among parenteral drugs can alter a drug?s pharmacologic activity.
- 21. Describe the difference between side effect and adverse effect.
- 22. Describe the process of developing a hypersensitivity reaction.
- 23. Identify critical components in obtaining a patient?s medication history.
- 24. Explain how to evaluate therapeutic effects, adverse drug reactions, drug interactions, patient teaching, and patient compliance.
- 25. Describe the five ?rights? associated with medication administration.
- 26. Differentiate among the various techniques of administering a parenteral medication.

IV. Methods of Presentation:

Lecture and Discussion

V. Course Content

<u>% of</u> <u>course</u>	Topic
4%	Orientation to Drugs
4%	Interaction of Drugs and Body Tissues
3%	Toxic Effects of Drugs and Chemicals

3%Drug Abuse, Dependence, and Addiction3%Administration of Drugs2%Sedative/Hypnotics and Anti-Anxiety Agents3%Drugs Used in the Management of Mental Illness1%Alcohol and Alcoholism Management2%Psychomotor and Other Stimulants of the Central Nervous System1%Centrally Acting Skeletal Muscle Relaxants2%Drugs for Treating Parkinsons Disease2%Drugs for Treating Epilepsy3%Narcotic Analgesics and Antagonists3%Analgesics/Antipyretics3%Drugs Used in the Management of Inflammatory Disorders and Headaches6%Pharmacology of the Autonomic Nervous System3%Diuretics3%Treatment of Hypertension3%Treatment of Heart Failure2%Drugs Used in Coronary Heart Disease2%Drugs Used in Coronary Heart Disease2%Drugs that Affect Blood Coagulation3%Drugs that Affect Blood Coagulation3%Drugs Treating Anemias2%Adrenocorticosteroids2%Female Sex Hormones1%Male Sex Hormones and Anabolic Agents3%Thyroid Therapy3%Anti-Arrhyther Prapy3%Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus9%Anti-Infective Therapy3%Treatment of Allergies		
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9% Anti-Infective Therapy 3% Antineoplastic Agents for Cancer Chemotherapy	3%	Thyroid Therapy
3% Antineoplastic Agents for Cancer Chemotherapy	3%	Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus
	9%	Anti-Infective Therapy
3% Treatment of Allergies	3%	Antineoplastic Agents for Cancer Chemotherapy
	3%	Treatment of Allergies

2%	Treatment of Respiratory Diseases
3%	Drugs Acting on the Digestive System
100%	Total

VI. Methods of Evaluation: (Actual point distribution will vary from instructor to instructor but approximate values are shown.)

Percentage	Evaluation Method
45 %	Exams/Tests
33 %	Quizzes
22 %	Written assignments
100 %	Total

VII. Sample Assignments:

- 1. We have reviewed several drug classes that are considered controlled substances. Discuss which drug class appears to you to have the greatest potential for abuse and the reason for their abuse.
- 2. Narcotics have several uses in addition to analgesia. Discuss the addiction potential for these agents when used for analgesia, antitussive, and antidiarrheal.

VIII. Student Learning Outcomes

- 1. Recognize the various classes of drugs used in modern medicine. Assessed by: Score of 75% or greater on the objective exams and quizzes
- 2. After review of anatomy and physiology, understand how drugs exert their effects, the major indication for drug use, routes of administration, expected and adverse drug effects, precautions and contraindications. As assessed by: Score of 75% or greater on the objective exams and quizzes.

Form 6: Prerequisite, Corequisite, & Advisory Checklist and Worksheet (as per Matriculation Regulations)

Nursing 17: Pharmacological Aspects Of Nursing

Prerequisite: Anatomy 1: Human Anatomy

SECTION 1 - CONTENT REVIEW: Check items 1-9 below. If any criterion is not met, the prerequisite will be disallowed.

	Criterion					
1.	Faculty with appropriate expertise have been involved in the determination of the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	x				
2.	The department in which the course is (will be) taught has considered course objectives in accordance with accreditation standards.	x				
3.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on tests, the type and number of examinations, and grading criteria.	x				
4.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, related instructional materials and course format.	x				
5.	The body of knowledge and/or skills which are necessary for success before and/or concurrent with enrollment have been specified in writing.	x				
6.	The course materials presented in this prerequisite or corequisite have been reviewed and determined to teach knowledge or skills needed for success in the course requiring this prerequisite.	x				
7.	The body of knowledge and/or skills necessary for success in the course have been matched with the knowledge and skills developed by the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	x				
8.	The body of knowledge and/or skills taught in the prerequisite are not an instructional unit of the course requiring the prerequisite.	x				
9.	Written documentation that steps 1 to 8 above have been taken is readily available in departmental files.	x				

SECTION II - ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF SCRUTINY

In addition to the affirmation of content review listed in section I, an additional level of scrutiny is also required. The level of scrutiny depends on which type of prerequisite is involved. There are six types and each is listed below. Please identify which one is being used to justify the proposed prerequisite. The additional level of scrutiny corresponding to each type of prerequisite is identified below.

x Type 6: Recency and other measures of readiness (miscellaneous)

Prerequisite Worksheet

ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR (Nursing 17: Pharmacologic Aspects of Nursing)

A)	Identify tissues, organs, and body structures of the human body at a detailed level in actual specimens as well as in models and other representations.
B)	Describe the structures, interrelationships and general functions of major structures, organs, and organ systems of the human body.
C)	Correlate concepts of microscopic structure, macroscopic structure, and functions to the whole human body.
D)	Use surface features of the human body as landmarks to identify and evaluate underlying structures.

EXIT SKILLS FOR (Anatomy 1: Human Anatomy)

1.	Clearly focus materials of a variety of sizes, thicknesses, and densities under a microscope.
2.	Identify tissues, organs, and body structures of the human body at a detailed level in actual specimens as well as in models and other representations.
3.	Describe the structures, interrelationships and general functions of major structures, organs, and organ systems of the human body.
4.	Demonstrate skills in observation, investigation and discovery using biological materials.
5.	Correlate concepts of microscopic structure, macroscopic structure, and functions to the whole human body.
6.	Exhibit manual dexterity in dissection and prepare clear dissections.
7.	Use surface features of the human body as landmarks to identify and evaluate underlying structures.

	ENT	RANCE	SKILLS	FOR (Nu	irsing 1	7: Pha	rmacol	ogic As	pects o	of Nurs	ing)
		Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
c	1										
or Imai	2	Х									
for um	3		Х								
<u>ା : ଚ</u>	4										
y 1 ato	5			Х							
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Form 6: Prerequisite, Corequisite, & Advisory Checklist and Worksheet (as per Matriculation Regulations)

Nursing 17: Pharmacologic Aspects of Nursing

Prerequisite: Physiology 3: Human Physiology

SECTION 1 - CONTENT REVIEW: Check items 1-9 below. If any criterion is not met, the prerequisite will be disallowed.

	Criterion	Met	Not Met
1.	Faculty with appropriate expertise have been involved in the determination of the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	x	
2.	The department in which the course is (will be) taught has considered course objectives in accordance with accreditation standards.	x	
3.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on tests, the type and number of examinations, and grading criteria.	x	
4.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, related instructional materials and course format.	x	
5.	The body of knowledge and/or skills which are necessary for success before and/or concurrent with enrollment have been specified in writing.	x	
6.	The course materials presented in this prerequisite or corequisite have been reviewed and determined to teach knowledge or skills needed for success in the course requiring this prerequisite.	x	
7.	The body of knowledge and/or skills necessary for success in the course have been matched with the knowledge and skills developed by the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	x	
8.	The body of knowledge and/or skills taught in the prerequisite are not an instructional unit of the course requiring the prerequisite.	x	
9.	Written documentation that steps 1 to 8 above have been taken is readily available in departmental files.	x	

SECTION II - ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF SCRUTINY

In addition to the affirmation of content review listed in section I, an additional level of scrutiny is also required. The level of scrutiny depends on which type of prerequisite is involved. There are six types and each is listed below. Please identify which one is being used to justify the proposed prerequisite. The additional level of scrutiny corresponding to each type of prerequisite is identified below.

x Type 6: Recency and other measures of readiness (miscellaneous)

Prerequisite Worksheet

ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR (enter course for which the prerequisite is proposed)

A)	Explain the major concepts of the cell including structure, function, and processes.
B)	Explain the major concepts of the cell and membrane physiology including membrane transport and cell communication.
C)	Explain the functional interrelationships of tissues, organs and organ systems of the human body within the framework of homeostasis.
D)	Apply physiological concepts to issues of human health and common pathologies.
E)	Understand and apply principles of the scientific process to physiological problems.
F)	Analyze experimental data while demonstrating logical and critical thinking skills.

EXIT SKILLS FOR (Physiology 3: Human Physiology)

1.	Explain the major concepts of the cell including structure, function, and processes.
2.	Explain the major concepts of the cell and membrane physiology including membrane transport and cell communication.
3.	Explain the functional interrelationships of tissues, organs and organ systems of the human body within the framework of homeostasis.
4.	Apply physiological concepts to issues of human health and common pathologies.
5.	Effectively use and apply lab techniques, methods and equipment related to the fields of physiology.
6.	Understand and apply principles of the scientific process to physiological problems.
7.	Conduct experiments and record and display data appropriately.
8.	Analyze experimental data while demonstrating logical and critical thinking skills.
9.	Compose appropriate scientific reports.
10.	Use basic computer technology in the field of physiology.

	ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR (Nursing 17: Pharmacologic Aspects of Nursing)										
		Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
	1	Х									
FOR luman y	2		Х								
FOR luma y	3			Х							
LS F 3: Hi logy	4				Х						
	5										
' SKII ology hysid	6					Х					
EXIT hysio	7										
EXIT SH Physiolog Physiolog	8						Х				
	9										
	10										



NURSING COURSE PREREQUISITE VALIDATION: REPORT OF THE FINDINGS

Santa Monica College Office of Institutional Research Daniel Berumen, Research Analyst, Institutional Research

Ani Aharonian, Research Analyst, Institutional Research Hannah Lawler, Dean, Institutional Research

November 2013

Background

In fall of 2013, the Santa Monica College Curriculum Committee temporarily approved two course prerequisites, ANATMY 1 (General Human Anatomy) and PHYS 3 (Human Physiology), for NURSING 17 (Pharmacological Aspects of Nursing) based on the results of a course content analysis. The final approval depends on a statistical evidence supporting the need for the course prerequisites for successful completion of the target course (NURSNG 17). The current report summarizes the findings of the statistical analyses conducted to validate the two course prerequisites on NURSNG 17.

Currently, California Community College (1998) Matriculation Regulations require that in order to implement a mandatory prerequisite requirement on a course, a relationship between the course and its prospective prerequisite be established. Statistical validity, the second method of prerequisite validation, is the use of empirical data to evaluate whether the prerequisite is necessary for success in the outcome course and whether students without the prerequisite are highly unlikely to earn a satisfactory grade in the course. "Highly unlikely" is undefined except through the three standard research analyses recommended in "Good Practice for the Implementation of Prerequisites" (ASCCC)¹.

The following table describes the three research methods and minimum standards for evidence outlined by the ASCCC in the evaluation of the relationship between the prerequisite and success in the outcome course. While a logistic regression analysis is not one of the three methods outlined by the ASCCC, this analysis has been used previously at SMC in order to evaluate the relationship between the prerequisite and the outline course.

Research Method	Description	Criterion for Evidence		
Net Increase in Accuracy	Applying the prerequisite should show a gain in the percentage of students who are successful in the outcome course	Increase of at least 10% in course success rate		
2x2 Matrix & Chi-Square	A 2x2 matrix of outcomes in the course (success, non-success) and prerequisite status (met the prerequisite, did not meet the prerequisite) and chi-square to determine where a systematic and statistically significant relationship exists between the variables	The percentage of students who meet the prerequisite and are successful in the outcome course should be statistically larged than expected		
Correlation Coefficient	Analysis to determine the strength of the relationship between performance in the prerequisite and outcome courses	A minimum of +0.35		
Logistic Regression	Predictive analysis to determine whether prerequisite status predicts performance in the outcome course.	Prerequisite status contributes statistically significant predictive value.		

Table 1. Methods of validating course prerequisites

SOURCE: Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (1997). *Good Practice for the Implementation of Prerequisites.* Sacramento, CA: Chancellor's Office.

¹ An updated guide created by the RP Group is available now: <u>http://www.rpgroup.org/sites/default/files/RPGroupPreqreqGuidelinesFNL.pdf</u>

COHORT

The purpose of the current study is to provide the results of a statistical analysis completed to investigate the relationship between successful course completion of ANAT 1 and/or PHYS 3 on success in NURSNG 17. The cohort consists of students who first enrolled in NURSNG 17 between fall 2010 and spring 2013. Only students' first attempts were included in the analyses to account for the potential effects of course repetition on successful course completion. Additionally, students who were identified as having previously attained an Associate's or Bachelor's degree were removed from the cohort. While the college's data includes overall units enrolled at other institutions, it does not identify which courses students completed. Students with completed degrees are more likely to have completed a Biological Sciences requirement that may include an Anatomy or Physiology course.

The following table contains the count of the NURSNG 17 cohort by course prerequisite status. Course success is identified as having completed a course with a grade of A, B, C or P.

	Count	Percent of Cohort	Successfully Completed NURSNG 17	Success Rate
NURSNG 17 Cohort	385	100.0%	207	53.8%
Completed ANAT 1 prior to enrollment	204	53.0%	144	70.6%
Completed PHYS 3 prior to enrollment	167	43.4%	124	74.3%
Completed both ANAT 1 and PHYS 3 prior to enrollment	159	41.3%	120	75.5%

Table 2. NURSNG 17 Cohort

There were 385 students included in the cohort, of whom 207 received an A, B, C or P in the course. Of the 385, 204 (53%) completed ANAT 1 prior to enrollment, and 167 (43.4%) completed PHYS 3 prior to enrollment. The final row, contains the percentage of students (41.3%) that completed both courses prior to enrollment in NURSNG 17. The success rates in NURSNG 17 were higher for students who completed either one or both of the suggested prerequisite courses when compared with the overall NURSNG 17 successful course completion rate

The table below contains the count of successful students who did not successfully complete the prerequisite courses.

	Successfully Completed NURSNG 17	Percent of all successful enrollments
Total NURSNG 17 Students	207	100.0%
Did not successfully complete ANAT 1 prior to enrollment.	63	30.4%
Did not successfully complete PHYS 3 prior to enrollment.	83	40.1%
Did not successfully complete both ANAT 1 and PHYS 3 prior to enrollment.	87	42.0%

Table 3. NURSNG 17 students who did not meet any prerequisite

Based on the data available, about 30% of the students who were successful in NURSNG 17 would not have been able to enroll in the course if an ANAT 1 prerequisite was in place. About 40% of the total number of successful students would not have been able to enroll if there was a PHYS 3 prerequisite. Some caution should be taken when interpreting the data since students may have completed ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 at another institution.

DATA ANALYSES AND FINDINGS

The following section describes the findings of the research analyses for validation of course prerequisites listed in Table 1.

Net Increase in Accuracy

According to the ASCCC (1997), if by applying the prerequisite, the success rate in the outcome course increases by at least 10%, there is enough empirical evidence to support the need for the prerequisite.

Table 4 contains the overall course success rates and the rates after each of the proposed prerequisites are applied to the cohort. Success rates were calculated by dividing the total number of satisfactory grades (A, B, C, or P) by the total course enrollment (A, B, C, P, D, F, I, NP, DR and W grades).

	Success Rate	Net Increase
NURSNG 17 Cohort	53.8%	0.0%
Completed ANAT 1 prior to enrollment	70.6%	+16.8%
Completed PHYS 3 prior to enrollment	74.3%	+20.5%
Completed both ANAT 1 and PHYS 3 prior to enrollment	75.5%	+21.7%

Table 4. Net increase in accuracy

Prior to applying the prerequisite, the overall course success rate for NURSNG 17 was 53.8%. In each of the three scenarios, the success rate increases by at least 10%. *Adding either an ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 prerequisite, or a combination of the two, meets the net increase in accuracy threshold.*

2x2 Matrixes of Outcomes and Prerequisite Status: Chi-Square Analysis

Two by two matrices comparing success and non-successful completion for students with and without the prerequisite were constructed. According to Pascarella and Terenzini (2005), while some students withdraw from courses for academic reasons, many withdraw for personal reasons such as job change and family responsibilities. Because information related to the reasons students withdraw are not available, 'W' or withdrawal grades were excluded from the success variable. Unlike the net increase in accuracy analysis, the successful course completion rate was calculated by dividing the number of A, B, C, and P grades by the total number of A, B, C, D, F, P, and NP grades (W's were excluded in the denominator).

A Pearson chi-square statistic was obtained to determine whether prerequisite status and outcome course success are statistically related to one another. In cases where a statistically significant

relationship was found, standardized residuals were computed to determine which cells in the matrices were the major contributors to the significant chi-square test statistic.

Table 5.	2X 2 Table	for ANAT 1	Prerequisite

NURSNG 17 Outcome	ANAT 1 Prerequisite Status	
NORSNG 17 Outcome	No	Yes
	63	144
Successful (A, B, C, CR)	64.9%	92.9%
	STD RES = -1.9	STD RES = +1.5
Non-successful (D, F, NC, I)	34	11
	35.1%	7.1%
	STD RES = +4.0	STD RES = -3.2

Table 6. 2X 2 Table for PHYS 3 Prerequisite

NURSNG 17 Outcome	PHYS 3 Prerequisite Status	
NORSING 17 Outcome	Νο	Yes
	83	124
Successful (A, B, C, CR)	70.3%	92.5%
	STD RES = -1.4	STD RES = +1.3
Non-successful (D, F, NC, I)	35	10
	29.7%	7.5%
	STD RES = +3.0	STD RES = -2.8

Chi Square = 21.079, p = .000, n =252

Chi Square = 31.786, p = .000, n = 252

Table 7. 2X 2 Table for ANAT 1 and PHYS 3 Prerequisite

NURSNG 17 Outcome	ANAT 1 and PHYS 3 Prerequisite Status	
NORSING 17 Outcome	Νο	Yes
	87	120
Successful (A, B, C, CR)	70.7%	93.0%
	STD RES = -1.4	STD RES = +1.4
Non-successful (D, F, NC, I)	36	9
	29.3%	7.0%
	STD RES = +3.0	STD RES = -2.9

Chi Square = 21.33, p = .000, n = 252

The percentage of students who were successful in NURSNG 17 significantly differed by whether they met just the ANAT 1 prerequisite, just the PHYS 3 prerequisite or if they met both prior to enrollment. In all three tables, disproportionately more students who met the prerequisite were successful in NURSNG 17 than expected by chance variation. In addition, disproportionately more students who did not meet the prerequisite were not successful than expected by chance.

All cells contributed to the significance of the chi-square statistic. There were disproportionately more students in the yes prerequisite/successful and no prerequisite/unsuccessful cells than expected. In addition, there were disproportionately fewer students in the no prerequisite/successful and yes

prerequisite/unsuccessful cells than expected. *The 2x2 matrix and chi-square analysis supports the establishment of ANAT 1, PHYS 3 or both as a prerequisite for NURSNG 17.*

Correlational Analyses

Correlation coefficients were computed to establish whether a relationship existed and to determine the strength of the relationship between performances in ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 and NURSNG 17. A Pearson correlation was computed for grades in the prerequisite course and NURSNG 17 where an A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

Table 8. Correlation Coefficients

	Count	Correlation Coefficient	Significance Level
ANAT 1	153	+ .244	<i>p<</i> .01
PHYS 3	132	+ .481	p<.001

Table 8 provides the correlation coefficients for NURSNG 17 outcomes. A significance level at or below the .05 level indicates a statistically significant relationship between performance in the prerequisite course, and performance in the outcome course. The ASCCC (1997) recommends a minimum correlation of +0.35 as evidence for prerequisite course validation.

The correlation analyses found a positive and significant relationship between grades in ANAT 1 and PHYS 3 and NURSNG 17. Therefore, students who earn high grades in ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 also earn high grades in NURSNG 17. While a significant relationship was observed between ANAT 1 and NURSNG 17, the strength of the relationships does not meet the minimum threshold recommended by the State Academic Senate. *The correlational analyses show that only PHYS 3 meets the threshold to be included as a prerequisite course for NURSNG 17.*

Logistic Regression Analyses

A logistic regression analyses was employed to test the predictive value of prerequisite status on course performance in NURSNG 17. Success in NURSNG 17 was coded as a categorical value wherein a grade of A, B, C, or P was considered success, and non-success included all D, F, NP, I grades (W grades were removed). In this model the two independent variables were whether students completed ANAT 1 prior to enrollment (yes or no) and whether students completed PHYS 3 prior to enrollment (yes or no).

	Odds Units Change	Significance
Completed ANAT 1 prior to enrollment	1.017	p = .004
Completed PHYS 3 prior to enrollment	1.004	p = .567

The data revealed that the overall model (completed ANAT 1, completed PHYS 3) significantly predicted² whether students successfully completed NURSNG 17.

In the model, completing ANAT 1 significantly predicted success in NURSNG 17, while PHYS 3 did not. A closer look at the data reveled problems with multicollinearity. The two variables are significantly related (.761, p < .001), which can mean that when completing ANAT 1 is included in the model, completing PHYS 3 does not add enough to be significant (p = .567). When PHYS 3 is included as the only independent variable, the results show that it significantly³ predicts success in NURSNG 17.

Disproportionate Impact Analyses

Title 5 regulations require that an evaluation be conducted to determine whether implementation of a course prerequisite will have a disproportionate impact "on particular groups of students described in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, age or disability, as defined by the Chancellor" (Section 55201[e][2][b]). Although Title 5 does not contain a specific definition of "disproportionate impact", the ASCCC advise that the standard used by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission be applied.

Under this standard, disproportionate impact occurs if the selection rate for a particular group is less than 4/5ths or 80% of the selection rate for the group with the highest selection rate. Selection rate is calculated by dividing the number of students in a group who meet the prerequisite by the total number of students in the group.

The tables below contain the percentage of students in the cohort by gender and ethnicity.

Male NURSNG 17 Cohort Total	71 385	18.4% 100%
Female	314	81.6%
Gender	Count	Percent

Table 10. Count of Students by Gender

Table 11. Count of Students by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Count	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	65	16.9%
Black	25	6.5%
Hispanic	118	30.6%
Native American	1	0.3%
Two or more	8	2.1%
White	106	27.5%
Unknown	62	16.1%
NURSNG 17 Cohort Total	385	100%

² x²=31.74, df = 2, N = 252, p<.001

³ Odds unit change = 1.017, p < .001

A study was conducted examining whether establishing either prerequisite would have an adverse impact on specific gender and ethnicity groups.

GENDER

Table 12. Selection rates by Gender

Met ANAT 1 Prerequisite	NURSNG 17 Selection Rate
Female	53.2%
Male	52.1%
4/5 or 80% of Highest Selection Rate	42.6%
Disproportionate Impact	None
Met PHYS 3 Prerequisite	NURSNG 17 Selection Rate
Female	42.7%
Male	46.2%
4/5 or 80% of Highest Selection Rate	37.2%
Disproportionate Impact	None
Met ANAT 1 And PHYS 3 Prerequisite	NURSNG 17 Selection Rate
Female	40.8%
Male	43.7%
4/5 or 80% of Highest Selection Rate	34.9%
Disproportionate Impact	None

The data revealed no disproportionate impact of implementing an ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 prerequisite for NURSING 17. The data also revealed that implementing both does not meet the threshold for disproportionate impact.

ETHNICITY

Table 13 contains the selection rates, by ethnic/race group, for eligibility for NURSNG 17 based on the three prerequisite scenarios. Native American/Alaskan Native students and students categorized as "two or more" were not included in the analysis because there were fewer than ten students in each cohort. A table containing the counts and percentages of students in the cohort by ethnicity is available in the appendix.

Met ANAT 1 Prerequisite	NURSNG 17 Selection Rate
Asian/Pacific Islander	52.3%
Black	44.0%
Hispanic	60.2%
White	51.9%
4/5 or 80% of Highest Selection Rate	48.1%
Disproportionate Impact	YES: Black Students
Met PHYS 3 Prerequisite	NURSNG 17 Selection Rate
Asian/Pacific Islander	53.8%
Black	36.0%
Hispanic	46.6%
White	40.6%
4/5 or 80% of Highest Selection Rate	43.1%
Disproportionate Impact	YES: Black Students
Met ANAT 1 And PHYS 3 Prerequisite	NURSNG 17 Selection Rate
Asian/Pacific Islander	50.8%
Black	36.0%
Hispanic	44.9%
White	38.7%
4/5 or 80% of Highest Selection Rate	35.9%
Disproportionate Impact	NO

Table 13. Selection rates by ethnicity

The data revealed that Black students would be adversely impacted by implementing either an ANAT 1 or a PHYS 3 prerequisite. When both are implemented, the rates for the other groups changes enough that there is not an impact based on the 4/5 or 80% threshold. Some caution should be used when interpreting these results as there were only 25 Black students in the cohort. *Implementing either an ANAT 1 or a PHYS 3 prerequisite on NURSNG 17 would have a negative, disproportionate impact on Black students.*

SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

The key findings from the current study regarding the establishment of either ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 as prerequisites for NURSNG 17 are:

- Based on an analysis of students enrolled in the course during the previous three academic years, about 53% of students enrolled in NURSNG 17 met the ANAT 1 prerequisite, about 43% met the PHYS 3 prerequisite, and 41% met both. This means about 47% to 59% of students would be affected by the establishment of the proposed prerequisites.
- Without the prerequisite, the overall course success rate in NURSNG 17 was 53.8%. Establishing ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 as a prerequisite would increase the success rates to 70.6% and 74.3%, respectively. Implementing both would increase the success rate to 75.5%. All three scenarios meet the net increase in accuracy threshold of 10%.
- A statistically significant relationship exists between meeting any of the three prerequisite statuses and NURSNG 17 success. In all three cases, disproportionately more students with the prerequisite are successful in NURSNG 17 than students who do not meet the prerequisite.
- There is a positive and significant relationship between performance in ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 and NURSNG 17; students who earn higher grades in the former also earn higher grades in the latter. However, the size of the correlation for ANAT 1 is only small to moderate and does not meet the threshold of +.35 recommended by the ASCCC. The relationship between PHYS 3 and NURSNG 17 does meet the threshold.
- Establishing either prerequisite has no disproportionate impact on any gender groups.
- Establishing ANAT 1 or PHYS 3 as a prerequisite for NURSNG 17 would adversely impact Black, students; disproportionately fewer students from this group would have access to the course when compared with other ethnic/race groups. Establishing both would have no disproportionate impact on any ethnic/race group.

References

Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (1997). *Good practice for the implementation of prerequisites.* Sacramento, CA: Chancellor's Office.

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Santa Monica College New SMC Course

Expanded Course Outline for ASTRON 8 - Introduction to Astrophysics

	Course Cover
Discipline	ASTRON-ASTRONOMY
Course Number	8
Full Course Title	Introduction to Astrophysics
Catalog Course Description	A rigorous quantitative introduction to the physics of astronomy for prospective majors and mathematically-minded enthusiasts. The course employs graphing techniques, systems of equations, and geometric analysis to survey a wide range of astronomical phenomena including stellar evolution, planetary physics, and extragalactic cosmology. Emphasis will be placed upon deploying expedient methods of approximation to solve problems in emerging frontiers of research such as exoplanets, brown dwarfs, neutron stars, black holes, quasars, dark matter, and gamma-ray bursts. This curriculum provides an extraordinary opportunity for the motivated student to experience the thrill of applied math in the cosmic context of 21st century astrophysics.
Rationale	
Rationale	Of the six astronomy courses currently offered by the college, none require or nor recommend any prerequisite level of basic mathematical background. In a science that is essentially the physics of the planetary, stellar, and extragalactic realms, one is unable to properly express the diverse patterns and underlying laws governing the cosmos without the universal language of math. At SMC, there is an unfilled niche for a computationally rigorous lower-division class in astrophysics such as a student intending to major in astronomy (or several related subjects such as physics, chemistry, mathematics, or engineering) might take in the first or second year of study. When I was a freshman physics major at Harvard, it was precisely such a course which I took as an approved elective within the major which first sparked my interest in astronomy research. The course will be designed to fulfill transfer requirements for the IGETC physical science category. The course will be closely patterned after the highest lower-division astrophysics courses offered at UC Berkeley (Astronomy 7) and UCLA (Astronomy 81/82). I plan to work with several of my research colleagues at both of these institutions to ensure cross-compatibility with the analogous UC courses. The course will demand appropriate minimum level of mathematical prerequisite to ensure a sufficient skill base while providing access to an optimal number of students. This course may

ASTRON 8 - Introduction to Astrophysics 2 of 7

also serve to improve interdisciplinary contact among faculty in STEM fields such as physics, math, and engineering. I will also explore the satisfaction of course requirements for participation in the SMC Scholars Program. In my 15 years of teaching astronomy at SMC, I have collected a steady flow of requests from my best students to elaborate on the details of more complex quantitative calculations which I can only describe qualitatively within the confines of our most basic classes. Numerous students have sought counsel for progressing toward a more rigorous computational astrophysics course in an astronomy sequence which we have thus far been unable to offer. With the addition of an introductory astrophysics course to our astronomy portfolio, students will finally be able to try their hand at the types of problems facing contemporary astronomy researchers, while developing a feeling for the basic calculations that have formed the historical foundations of astronomy in the age of physics. By marketing the course to highly capable students of physics, chemistry, mathematics, and engineering, the college can form a vital interdisciplinary link between these closely related fields for a future in which increasing specialization will demand very active collaboration between narow research paths. Regardless of whether these students originally intend to pursue astrophysics as a career, they may well find that the skills and appreciation they develop in this class will open a wide range of vocational specialization within their chosen fields such as the widespread engineering of optics and imaging systems (astronomical, atmospheric, terrestrial, and medical), or the chemistry and potential biochemistry of planetary systems and interstellar debris. By adding a course such as Astronomy B: Introduction to Astrophysics to the repertoire of the Astronomy Division of the Earth Science Dept, we will not only do a better job		
Proposal Information Proposed Start Year: 2014 Semester: Fall Proposed for No Distance Ed No Proposed for No Global No Citizenship Course Unit/Hours Variable Hour NO Exist NO		fields such as physics, math, and engineering. I will also explore the satisfaction of course requirements for participation in the SMC Scholars Program. In my 15 years of teaching astronomy at SMC, I have collected a steady flow of requests from my best students to elaborate on the details of more complex quantitative calculations which I can only describe qualitatively within the confines of our most basic classes. Numerous students have sought counsel for progressing toward a more rigorous computational astrophysics course in an astronomy sequence which we have thus far been unable to offer. With the addition of an introductory astrophysics course to our astronomy portfolio, students will finally be able to try their hand at the types of problems facing contemporary astronomy researchers, while developing a feeling for the basic calculations that have formed the historical foundations of astronomy in the age of physics. By marketing the course to highly capable students of physics, chemistry, mathematics, and engineering, the college can form a vital interdisciplinary link between these closely related fields for a future in which increasing specialization will demand very active collaboration between narrow research paths. Regardless of whether these students originally intend to pursue astrophysics as a career, they may well find that the skills and appreciation they develop in this class will open a wide range of vocational specialization within their chosen fields such as the widespread engineering of optics and imaging systems (astronomical, atmospheric, terrestrial, and medical), or the chemistry and potential biochemistry of planetary systems and interstellar debris. By adding a course such as Astronomy 8: Introduction to Astrophysics to the repertoire of the Astronomy Division of the Earth Science Dept, we will not only do a better job of extending critical opportunities to our most motivated students; we will also increase the prestige of Santa Monica College as an institution which is capable of pr
Proposed for Distance Ed No Proposed for Global Citizenship No Citizenship Course Unit/Hours Variable Hour Exist NO	Proposal Inform	ation
Distance EdProposed for Global CitizenshipNoCourse Unit/HoursVariable Hour Exist	*	
Global Citizenship Course Unit/Hours Variable Hour NO Exist Image: Colspan="2">Course Unit/Hours	Distance Ed	
Variable Hour NO Exist	Global	
Exist		Course Unit/Hours
Credit Hours Min: 3.00	Exist	
	Credit Hours	Min: 3.00

ASTRON 8 - Introduction to Astrophysics 3 of 7

Weekly Lecture Hours	Min: 3.00 (Sem: 54)				
Weekly	Min:				
Laboratory Hours					
Weekly	Min:				
Arranged Hours					
Total	54.00				
Semester Instructional					
Hours					
Repeatability	May be repeated 0 time(s)				
Grading Methods	Letter Grade or P/NP				
112011005	Transfer/General Ed				
Transferability					
	(pending review)				
Transfers to CSU IGETC Area:	J				
(pending review)				
	Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences (mark all that apply)				
0 5	A: Physical Science				
CSU GE Area:					
CSU GE Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning (mark all that					
apply) ○ B	31 - Physical Science				
SMC GE Area:					
GENERAL EDUCATION PATTERN (SMC GE)					
• Area I: Natural Science					
Comparable Transfer Courses:					
• UC					
UC Berkeley Introduction to Astrophysics AY 7A					
• UC					
• UC UC Los Angeles					
L	-				

Astrophysics I/II Astr 81/82						
	Program Applicability					
Designation	Credit - Not Degree Applicable					
Proposed For	AA Degree					
_	-General Science					
	Certificate of Achievement					
	-IGETC; CSUGE					
Propoguicito	Pre/Corequisites & Advisories					
Prerequisite MATH 2						
	Content Review					
See worksheet						
	Course Objectives					
Upon satisfactor	ry completion of the course, students will be able to:					
1. Apply princip	les of math and physics to solve problems in astronomy					
2. Use slope and astrophysical ph	l area graphing techniques to analyze relationships at play in enomena					
3. Master cutting based approach	g-edge concepts in stellar evolution and planetary studies using a physics-					
4. Derive import between variable	4. Derive important results by blending basic concepts and empirical relationships					
5. Calculate dist galaxies	ances, ages, luminosities, temperatures, and other properties of stars and					
6. Engage methods of approximation and error analysis to derive quick solutions in questions of applied physics						
	ust solutions to astronomy problems from first principles					
1	Course Content					
10%	Overview of the Physical Universe					
20%	Waves, Light, Matter, and Thermodynamics					
20%	Energy, Forces, Kinematics and Celestial Dynamics					
20%	Stellar Structure, Formation, and Evolution					
10%	Supernovae, Neutron Stars, Pulsars, Black Holes					
10%	Interstellar Travel and Relativistic Effects					
10%	Extragalactic Cosmology, Dark Matter, and the Big Bang					
Total: 100%						
	Methods of Presentation					
Methods	Group Work Lecture and Discussion					

ASTRON 8 - Introduction to Astrophysics 5 of 7

	Observation and Demonstration Projects	
	Methods of Evaluation	
Methods	 5% - Class Participation 25% - Exams/Tests 20% - Final exam 30% - Homework 10% - Quizzes 10% - Research Projects 100% - Total 	
	Appropriate Textbooks	
	as the following are appropriate:	
Formatting Style	APA	
Textbooks		
1. Karttunen H. 3540341439.	et al. Fundamental Astronomy, 5th ed. Springer, 2007, ISBN:	
	d Ostlie D <i>An Introduction to Modern Astrophysics</i> , 2nd ed. Pearson <i>y</i> , 2006, ISBN: 0805304029.	
3. Zeilik M, and 1997, ISBN: 003	Gregory S <i>Introductory Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 4th ed. Saunders, 30062284.	
	hysical Universe: An Introduction to Astronomy, 1st ed. University 1982, ISBN: 0935702059.	
	Peterson B <i>Foundations of Astrophysics</i> , 10th ed. Addison-Wesley ISBN: 0321595580.	
	Assignments	
Sample Assignm	nent	
1) Kapteyn's method of star counts is still used today to derive the essential relationship n(L) now called the "luminosity function." Please discuss qualitatively what information is needed aside from N(f>F) to calculate the function n(L). In addition, describe the "Malmquist bias," the selection effect caused by seeing more intrinsically luminous stars at greater distances than stars which are inherently faint. To ameliorate this systematic bias, we require a "distance-limited" sample of stars rather than a "brightness-limited" sample. Think about how would you go about identifying such a "distance-limited" sample. Please support your conclusions with quantitative analysis like the ones we demonstrated during lecture. (HINT = what if you were to make use of proper-motion surverys in the Milky Way Galaxy?)		
Moon and the St	iscovered a brilliant method for measuring the relative distances of the un. Because the angular sizes of the Moon and the Sun do not change ne, we can reasonably conclude that they maintain nearly fixed distances	

ASTRON 8 - Introduction to Astrophysics 6 of 7

from the Earth (assuming circular orbits.) From the figure in your textbook on page XX show how to determine the ratio of the Moon's distance Rm to the Sun's distance Rs as Rm/Rs = cos (theta), where 2*theta is the entire angle subtended at the Earth by the Moon's positions between first and third quarter phase. In modern times, we have become acutely aware that the angle theta is actually so close to 90 degrees that it is not exceedingly practical to distinguish the value of cos (theta) from zero (in other words, that the Sun cannot be approximated as infinitely distant compared to the Moon.) Modern measurements using reflected radar algorithms show that $Rm/Rs = 2.6 \times 10^{-3}$. This implies that the Sun's distance (one AU) is 390 times farther away than the Moon. Conversely, solar-eclipse observations demonstrate that the Sun and the Moon have approximately the same angular sizes (half degree). Argue that this implies that the Sun is about 390 times the Moon's actual diameter. (BONUS = compute their ratio in mass)based on their actual average densities). Given that the Moon is only one-quarter the diameter of the Earth, show that the Sun is more than one hundred times larger than the Earth. Assuming three cases of Solar density (less than, greater than, and equal to the Earth's density) derive constraints on the Sun's mass compared to Earth's mass. How does this affect the assumptions of the Geocentric v. Heliocentric models? Given the Moon's diameter and distance from the Earth, compute the Sun's diameter and distance from the Earth. Convert your answer to light-seconds, and discuss how long it typically takes to bounce radar waves back and forth between planets in the solar system under a range of configurations (conjunction/opposition) and (inferior/superior) positioning. How might geometry be used to deduce the orbital radii of Venus and Earth about the Sun? Does this support Galileo's measurements of the apparent diameters of Venusian phases? Explain how these historic observations facilitated acceptance of the Copernican Revolution.

3) Derive general forms of the equations of motion for stars in a binary system assuming elliptical orbits and mass ratios of 1:2, 1:4, 1:10, and 1:100. How do the semi-major axes compare in each case? How does the modified form of Kepler's Third Law appear for each example? Sketch a qualitative graph of the radial velocity curve for each pair described above. Feel free to include example values and tables. Finally, how would the radial velocity curves vary as a function of eccentricity? Sketch and describe the curves for the following values of e=0.01, e=.10, e=.25, e=0.50, e=0.90. What objects in our solar system could be modeled by each of these values?

Student Learning Outcomes

1. Students will develop the skills to solve astrophysics problems by determining quantitative results and explaining the significance of their qualitative behavior.

2. Students will apply graphing techniques, unit analysis, geometry, and systems of equations to build robust solutions to a range of stellar, planetary, and extragalactic astrophysical phenomena.

3. Students will complement their progress in the exact sciences by refining their ability to make expedient approximations simplifying complex equations and reducing seemingly insurmountable problems into "back-of-the-envelope" calculations that rapidly reveal "bottom-line" practical answers to astrophysics questions.

Minimum Qualification

ASTRON 8 - Introduction to Astrophysics 7 of 7

Minimum Qualifications:	Astronomy (Masters Required)			
	Library			
List of	Yes			
suggested				
materials has				
been given to				
librarian?				
Library has	No			
adequate				
materials to				
support				
course?				
Additional Comments/Information				
Attached Files				
Astro 8 prereq form				
Astrophysics Te	xtbooks			

Astronomy 8: Introduction to Astrophysics

Prerequisite: Math 2: Precalculus

SECTION 1 - CONTENT REVIEW: If any criterion is not met, the prerequisite will be disallowed.

	Criterion	Met	Not Met
1.	Faculty with appropriate expertise have been involved in the determination of the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
2.	The department in which the course is (will be) taught has considered course objectives in accordance with accreditation standards.	X	
3.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on tests, the type and number of examinations, and grading criteria.	X	
4.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, related instructional materials and course format.	X	
5.	The body of knowledge and/or skills which are necessary for success before and/or concurrent with enrollment have been specified in writing.	X	
6.	The course materials presented in this prerequisite or corequisite have been reviewed and determined to teach knowledge or skills needed for success in the course requiring this prerequisite.	X	
7.	The body of knowledge and/or skills necessary for success in the course have been matched with the knowledge and skills developed by the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
8.	The body of knowledge and/or skills taught in the prerequisite are not an instructional unit of the course requiring the prerequisite.	X	
9.	Written documentation that steps 1 to 8 above have been taken is readily available in departmental files.	X	

SECTION II - ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF SCRUTINY:

In addition to the affirmation of content review listed in section I, an additional level of scrutiny is also required. The level of scrutiny depends on which type of prerequisite is involved. There are six types and each is listed below. Please identify which one is being used to justify the proposed prerequisite. The additional level of scrutiny corresponding to each type of prerequisite is identified below.

Type 1: Standard Prerequisite (required prerequisite at UC or CSU)

X Identify three UC or CSU campuses that offer the equivalent course with the equivalent prerequisite.

List schools here: UCLA Astro 81, UC Berkeley Astro 7a, CSUN Astro 301

Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet

Type 2: Sequential within and across disciplines (e.g., Physics 7, 8, 9, ...)

Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet

Type 3: Course in communication or computational skills as prerequisite for course other than another skills course (e.g., English 1 prerequisite for Anatomy 1)

Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet Complete Data Analysis

Type 4: Program prerequisites

Prerequisite must be required for at least one of the courses in the program. Explain:

Students who lack the prerequisite might endanger themselves, other students or staff. Explain:

Type 6: Recency and other measures of readiness (miscellaneous)

Data must be collected according to sound research principles in order to justify such prerequisites.

Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet

Prerequisite Worksheet

ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR (ASTRON 8)

(What the student needs to be able to do or understand BEFORE entering the course in order to be successful)

A)	Demonstrate knowledge of physical principles used to model natural phenomena.
	Demonstrate ability to convey physical concepts with mathematical expressions, and effectively derive quantitative predictions from a model through mathematical analysis.
C)	Demonstrate understanding of scientific methodology, including data collection and analysis, including testing of a mathematical model by comparing with data.
D)	Demonstrate basic ability to write clear, organized and illustrated technical reports, with proper references.
E)	Communicate clearly and articulately about physical concepts, findings, and interpretations.
	Demonstrate competency in using analysis tools, including approximation methods, numerical analysis, and algorithmic simulations.

EXIT SKILLS (objectives) FOR (MATH 2)

(What the student has the demonstrated ability to do or understand AFTER successful completion of this course)

1.	Analyze and graph a given function, including but not limited to piecewise-defined, polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, and inverse trigonometric functions, without the aid of graphing devices. Determine intercepts, coordinates of holes, and equations of asymptotes. Determine intercepts and rational functions are positive and are negative.
2.	Use the language and standard mathematical notation of the algebra of functions.
3.	Write algebraic and trigonometric relationships to solve application problems, including solution of right and oblique triangles by the Law of Sines and Law of Cosines.
4.	Solve polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric equations.
5.	Given a quadratic equation in variables x and y, with no xy term, put it into a standard form in order to classify its graph as one of the conic sections (circle, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola). Determine the directrix, center, vertex points, focus points, major/transverse axis, and minor/conjugate axis, if they exist, and sketch the graph of the conic section.
6.	Synthesize multiple skills and techniques in order to solve a complex, multi-step problem.

		E	NTRAN	CE SKI	LLS FC	DR (AS	TRON	B)	
		А	В	С	D	Ē	F	G	Н
OR	1		Х			Х	Х		
ш	2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
LS T 2	3		Х	Х			Х		
	4	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х		
SKII MAT	5	Х	Х	Х			Х		
Ĕ	6		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
EXIT	7								
	8								

Santa Monica College New SMC Course

Expanded Course Outline for ASTRON 9 - Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus

	Course Cover
Discipline	ASTRON-ASTRONOMY
Course Number	9
Full Course Title	Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus
Catalog Course Description	A robust calculus-based treatment of Astrophysics suited for science majors and mathematically-minded enthusiasts. The course makes use of methods in quantitative analysis including dynamical physics, differential and integral calculus, trigonometry and advanced graphing techniques to address a wide range of astronomical phenomena including stellar interiors, planetary atmospheres, galactic evolution, and the large-scale structure of the Universe. Emphasis will be placed on finding analytic solutions to problems in emerging areas of research such as exoplanetary systems, disk resonance structures, active galaxies, black holes, dark energy, gamma-ray bursts, and big bang nucleosynthesis. This curriculum provides a remarkable opportunity for the motivated student to experience the power of applying calculus- based physics to the frontiers of contemporary astrophysical problems.
Rationale	
Rationale	Astron 9 can initially be offered once per year as a more rigorous follow-up to Astron 8 available to students who have already taken General Physics 8 and therefore Calculus at the Math 7 level. The course will be closely patterned after the highest lower-division astrophysics courses offered at UC Berkeley (Astronomy 7a/b) and UCLA (Astronomy 81/82). I plan to work with several of my research colleagues at both of these institutions to optimize chances for articulation with these analogous UC courses. This course may also serve to improve interdisciplinary contact among faculty in STEM fields such as physics, math, and engineering. I will also explore the satisfaction of course requirements for participation in the SMC Scholars Program. In my 15 years of teaching astronomy at SMC, I have collected a steady flow of requests from my best students to elaborate on the details of more complex quantitative calculations which I can only describe qualitatively within the confines of our most basic classes. Numerous students have sought counsel for progressing toward a more rigorous computational astrophysics course in an astronomy sequence which we have thus far been unable to offer. With the addition of both an introductory and intermediate astrophysics

ASTRON 9 - Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus 2 of 7

	course to our astronomy portfolio, students will finally be able to try their hand at the types of problems facing contemporary astronomy researchers, while developing a feeling for the basic calculations that have formed the historical foundations of astronomy in the age of physics. By marketing the course to highly capable students of physics, chemistry, mathematics, and engineering, the college can form a vital interdisciplinary link between these closely related fields for a future in which increasing specialization will demand very active collaboration between narrow research paths. Regardless of whether these students originally intend to pursue astrophysics as a career, they may well find that the skills and appreciation they develop in this class will open a wide range of vocational specialization within their chosen fields such as the widespread engineering of optics and imaging systems (astronomical, atmospheric, terrestrial, and medical), or the chemistry and potential biochemistry of planetary systems and interstellar debris. By adding a course such as Astronomy 9: Intermediate Astrophysics to the repertoire of the Astronomy Division of the Earth Science Dept, we will not only do a better job of extending critical opportunities to our most motivated students; we will also increase the prestige of Santa Monica College as an institution which is capable of producing an atmosphere of scholarship on par or beyond that of lower-division course offerings at highly-regarded four-year universities. Of the six astronomy courses currently offered by the college, none require or nor recommend any prerequisite level of basic mathematical background. In a science that is essentially the physics of the planetary, stellar, and extragalactic realms, one is unable to properly express the diverse patterns and underlying laws governing the cosmos without the universal language of math. At SMC, there is an unfilled niche for computationally rigorous lower-division classes in astrophysics such as a student intending to
	the first or second year of undergraduate study.
Proposal Inform	
Proposed Start Proposed for Distance Ed	Year: 2015 Semester: Spring No
Proposed for Global Citizenship	No
	Course Unit/Hours
Variable Hour Exist	NO
Credit Hours	Min: 3.00
Weekly Lecture Hours	Min: 3.00 (Sem: 54)

ASTRON 9 - Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus

ASTRON 9 - Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus 3 of 7

Weekly Min: Laboratory				
Hours				
Weekly Min:				
Arranged				
Hours				
Total 54.00				
Semester				
Instructional				
Hours				
RepeatabilityMay be repeated 0 time(s)				
Grading Letter Grade or P/NP				
Methods				
Transfer/General Ed				
Transferability				
Transfers to UC (pending review)				
Transfers to CSU				
IGETC Area:				
(pending review)				
• IGETC Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences (mark all that apply)				
 5A: Physical Science 				
CSU GE Area:				
(pending review)				
(pending review)				
• CSU GE Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning (mark all that				
apply)				
• B1 - Physical Science				
SMC GE Area:				
GENERAL EDUCATION PATTERN (SMC GE)				
• Area I: Natural Science				
Comparable Transfer Courses:				
• UC				
UC Berkeley Introduction to Astrophysics AV 7B				
Introduction to Astrophysics AY 7BUC				
UC Los Angeles				
Astrophysics II Astr 82				

	Program Applicability			
Designation	Credit - Degree Applicable			
Proposed For	AA Degree			
	-General Science			
	Certificate of Achievement			
	-IGETC CSUGE			
D	Pre/Corequisites & Advisories			
Prerequisite PHYSCS 21				
111150521				
	Content Review			
See worksheet				
	Course Objectives			
Upon satisfactor	y completion of the course, students will be able to:			
1. Apply princip	eles of classical physics to address astronomical phenomena.			
	ct solutions for astrophysical problems from first principles by			
	ressions using integral and differential calculus.			
	thematical models designed to illustrate contemporary discoveries in			
	, extra-galactic cosmology, and planetary systems.			
	rder approximations to efficiently solve astrophysical equations and s of error analysis to evaluate the accuracy of those approximations.			
	clear understanding of scientific methodology by performing quantitative			
	luding testing of mathematical models by comparing with collected data.			
	explain the general significance of astrophysical concepts, and interpret			
	elated calculations through clear communication of the main ideas.			
	Course Content			
10%	Review of the Physical Universe			
20%	Radiative Processes, Thermodynamics, and Atomic Structure			
20%	Astrophysical Kinematics and Celestial Dynamics			
15%	Stellar Interiors and Planetary Atmospheres			
15%	Star, Planet, and Galaxy Formation/Evolution			
10%	High-Energy Phenomena, Gamma-Ray Bursts, Degenerate Stellar Collapse			
10%	Large Scale Structure of the Universe, Dark Energy, Big Bang			
	Nucleosynthesis and Inflation Theory			
Total: 100%				
Methods of Presentation				
Methods	Group Work			
	Lecture and Discussion			
	Observation and Demonstration Projects			
Methods of Evaluation				

ASTRON 9 - Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus

ASTRON 9 - Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus 5 of 7

Methods	 5% - Class Participation 25% - Exams/Tests 20% - Final exam 30% - Homework 10% - Quizzes 10% - Research Projects 100% - Total 		
	Appropriate Textbooks		
Textbooks such	as the following are appropriate:		
Formatting Style	APA		
Textbooks			
-	Peterson B. <i>Foundations of Astrophysics</i> , 10th ed ed. Addison-Wesley ISBN: 0321595580.		
2. Karttunen H. 6 3540341439.	et al. Fundamental Astronomy, 5th ed ed. Springer, 2007, ISBN:		
	d Ostlie D An Introduction to Modern Astrophysics, 2nd ed ed. n-Wesley, 2006, ISBN: 0805304029.		
	Gregory S Introductory Astronomy and Astrophysics, 4th ed ed. ISBN: 0030062284.		
	<i>Physical Universe: An Introduction to Astronomy</i> , 1st ed ed. University 1982, ISBN: 0935702059.		
	Assignments		
Sample Assignm	nent		
1) Let Z be the mean ANGULAR velocity of galactic disk stars at a distance r from the center of the Galaxy. Oort's dynamical constants A (one-half the "shear") and B (one-half the "vorticity") are defined by the differential expressions			
A = (-r/2) * dZ/dr and			
$B = (-1/2r) * d (Z*r^2)/dr$			
show that $Z = A - B$, which equals -B only if A=0, i.e. only if Z corresponds to uniform rotation. Analysis of the local differential stellar space motions yields $A = 0.0050$ km per sec per light-year. Measurement of the ratio of random velocities in the radial and circular directions yields $(1 - A/B)^{1/2} = 1.6$ (Show that this ratio equals 1 for $A = 0$) Compute the numerical value of B in the solar neighborhood, and calculate the rotation period 2*pi/Z in millions of years. If $r = 30,000$ light years, calculate the circular speed v=r*Z, and estimate the mass of the Galaxy interior to the solar circle by the crude formula $M = rv^2/G$. Convert your answer to solar masses.			

BONUS ROUND: To obtain B, can we use the proper motions of disk stars measured relative to quasars as background objects that do not share in the rotation of our Galaxy? Since quasars are extra-galactic objects, are they easily seen through the plane of the disk, where there is considerable extinction by interstellar dust?

2) Our class derivation of the Luminosity from a spherically-symmetric stellar interior showed that

 $L = ((4/3)*pi*R^3)(aT^4)/3R^2/lc$

where R is the radius of the star, T is its mean interior temperature, a is the Stefan-Boltzman radiation constant, c is the speed of light, and l is the mean free path for the "random-walk" of a photon. To derive a Mass-Luminosity relationship, we need to express T and l in terms of M and R. Since we are primarily interested in the proportional relationships, you may use the opacity of main-sequence stars such that the mean free path l can be approximated by

 $1 \sim T^3.5/rho^2$ for stars with low to medium mass (bound electron contribution from temperature-dependent ionization states of inner shell orbitals contributing to X-ray opacity)

 $1 \sim 1/rho$ for stars with high to very high mass (scattering of X-rays off free electrons which depends only on the ambient electron density)

where rho is the mean density of free electrons. Argue that

rho ~ M/R^3 and P ~ GM^2/R^4

where P is the total pressure. In stars with low to high mass, P can be taken as the gas pressure, whereas in stars with very high mass, radiation pressure dominates. Show that

 $P \sim rho * T$ for stars with low to high mass

 $P \sim T^4$ for stars with very high mass.

Use these relationships to demonstrate the results $L \sim M^{5.5}/R^{0.5}$ for stars with low to medium mass

$L \sim M^3$ for stars with high mass			
L ~ M for stars with very high mass			
ogen in a stellar core in stars with low to medium mass $R \sim M$, $L \sim M^{5}$ is a representative function. If we ignore extremely rare ss, argue that $L \sim M^{4}$ provides a reasonable approximation for the on the main sequence.			
sample of main-sequence stars in a Spiral Galaxy, INTEGRATE the ction to derive an expression for the total power output provided by ars over the entire galactic population.			
of a star as a function of mass if one assumes that the core fuel I to the mass of the star.			
Student Learning Outcomes			
1. Students will apply differential and integral calculus, dynamical physics, advanced graphing techniques, and functional analysis to build robust solutions to a range of stellar, planetary, and extragalactic astrophysical phenomena.			
lop the skills to solve astrophysics problems by determining nd explaining the significance of their qualitative behavior.			
 3. Students will complement their progress in the exact sciences by refining their ability to make expedient approximations simplifying complex equations and reducing seemingly insurmountable problems into "back-of-the-envelope" calculations that rapidly reveal "bottom-line" practical answers to astrophysics questions. 4. Students will apply principles of physics in mechanics and thermodynamics to address 			
astrophysical problems using a rigorous level of calculus-based analysis. Minimum Qualification			
Astronomy (Masters Required)			
Qualifications: Library			
Yes			
ary has No quate materials apport course?			

Prerequisite / Corequisite Checklist and Worksheet

Astronomy 9: Intermediate Astrophysics with Calculus

Prerequisite: Physics 21: Mechanics with Lab

SECTION 1 - CONTENT REVIEW: If any criterion is not met, the prerequisite will be disallowed.

	Criterion	Met	Not Met
1.	Faculty with appropriate expertise have been involved in the determination of the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
2.	The department in which the course is (will be) taught has considered course objectives in accordance with accreditation standards.	X	
3.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on tests, the type and number of examinations, and grading criteria.	X	
4.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, related instructional materials and course format.	X	
5.	The body of knowledge and/or skills which are necessary for success before and/or concurrent with enrollment have been specified in writing.	X	
6.	The course materials presented in this prerequisite or corequisite have been reviewed and determined to teach knowledge or skills needed for success in the course requiring this prerequisite.	X	
7.	The body of knowledge and/or skills necessary for success in the course have been matched with the knowledge and skills developed by the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
8.	The body of knowledge and/or skills taught in the prerequisite are not an instructional unit of the course requiring the prerequisite.	X	
9.	Written documentation that steps 1 to 8 above have been taken is readily available in departmental files.	X	

SECTION II - ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF SCRUTINY:

In addition to the affirmation of content review listed in section I, an additional level of scrutiny is also required. The level of scrutiny depends on which type of prerequisite is involved. There are six types and each is listed below. Please identify which one is being used to justify the proposed prerequisite. The additional level of scrutiny corresponding to each type of prerequisite is identified below.

 Type 1: Standard Prerequisite (required prerequisite at UC or CSU)

 X

 Identify three UC or CSU campuses that offer the equivalent course with the equivalent prerequisite.

 List schools here:
 UCLA Astro 81, UC Berkeley Astro 7a, CSUN Astro 301

 Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet

 Type 2: Sequential within and across disciplines (e.g., Physics 7, 8, 9, ...)

 Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet

 Type 3: Course in communication or computational skills as prerequisite for course other than another skills course (e.g., English 1 prerequisite for Anatomy 1)

Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet Complete Data Analysis

Type 4: Program prerequisites

Prerequisite must be required for at least one of the courses in the program. Explain:

Type 5: Health and Safety

Students who lack the prerequisite might endanger themselves, other students or staff. Explain:

Type 6: Recency and other measures of readiness (miscellaneous)

Data must be collected according to sound research principles in order to justify such prerequisites.

Complete the Prerequisite Worksheet

ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR ASTRON 9

(What the student needs to be able to do or understand BEFORE entering the course in order to be successful)

A)	Model astrophysical concepts with mathematical expressions, and effectively derive quantitative predictions from a model through calculus-based mathematical analysis.
B)	Exhibit understanding of scientific methodology, including data collection and analysis, including testing of a mathematical model by comparing with data.
C)	Communicate clearly and articulately about astrophysical concepts, findings, and interpretations.
D)	Demonstrate competency in using analysis tools, including kinematics, dynamics, integral and differential calculus, trigonometry, algebra of functions, approximation methods, numerical analysis, and algorithmic simulations.

EXIT SKILLS (objectives) FOR PHYSCS 21

(What the student has the demonstrated ability to do or understand AFTER successful completion of this course)

1.	Use the basic concepts in physics to qualitatively explain physical phenomena.
2.	Compile data from a physical problem and synthesize these data into a mathematical problem.
3.	Take the mathematical problem to a successful conclusion using mathematical principles of algebra, trigonometry, and calculus.
4.	Operate, adjust, and use the equipment necessary in laboratory experiments to obtain quantitative measurements.
5.	Learn to estimate the uncertainty of a measurement ant the results obtained from such measurements.
6.	Use the mathematical tools of the computer, such as spreadsheets and graphing programs, to analyze data.
7.	Write laboratory reports including statement of purpose, compilation of data, theory involved in the experiment, method of measurements, samples of calculations, tabulation of results, and analyses of sources of error.
8.	Ultimately, through satisfying these objectives, a strong foundation is laid in the various principles of physics, so that students enrolling in more advanced courses will be able to succeed and continue their science education.

		I	ENTRA	NCE SI	KILLS F	OR AS	TRON 9		
		А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
OR	1		Х	Х	Х				
21 21	2	Х	Х		Х				
LS SS	3	Х			Х				
SC 'SC	4		Х						
s≻	5		Х	Х					
╘	6	Х	Х		Х				
Ш	7		Х	Х					
	8	Х	Х	X	Х				

Santa Monica College New SMC Course

Expanded Course Outline for CS 83R - Server-Side Ruby Web Programming

	Course Cover
Discipline	CS-COMPUTER SCIENCE
Course Number	83R
Full Course Title	Server-Side Ruby Web Programming
Catalog Course Description	This course teaches how to design and write applications utilizing Ruby on Rails, an open-source web application framework based on the Ruby programming language. In this course, students will create applications that gather information from a web server, query databases and render results.
Rationale	
Rationale	Based on recommendations from our Advisory Board and current industry trends, our students (especially those completing the Web Programmer Certificate) need to know how to use the current industry-standard tools and technologies.
Proposal Information	on
Proposed Start	Year: 2014 Semester: Fall
Proposed for Distance Ed	Yes
Proposed for Global Citizenship	No
	Course Unit/Hours
Variable Hour Exist	NO
Credit Hours	Min: 3.00
Weekly Lecture Hours	Min: 3.00 (Sem: 54)
Weekly Laboratory Hours	Min:
Weekly Arranged Hours	Min:
Total Semester Instructional Hours	54.00
Load Factor	1.00
Load Factor Rationale	This is a lecture-based programming class similar to others in our department that have this 1.0 load factor
Repeatability	May be repeated 0 time(s)

CS 83R - Server-Side Ruby Web Programming 2 of 7

Grading Methods	Letter Grade or P/NP
	Transfer/General Ed
Transferability	
Transfers to CSU	
CSU GE Area:	
apply)	ea B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning (mark all that Mathematics/Quantitative Thinking
o B 4 -	Mathematics/Qualitative Thinking
SMC GE Area:	
Does NOT satisfy a	ny area of SMC GE:
	Program Applicability
Designation	Credit - Degree Applicable
Proposed For	AA Degree
	-Web Programmer, Computer Programmer Certificate of Achievement
	-Web Programmer
	Pre/Corequisites & Advisories
and	
Prerequisite CS 80 and	
Prerequisite CS 15 or	
Prerequisite CS 52 or	
Prerequisite CS 53A or	
Prerequisite CS 55	

CS 83R - Server-Side Ruby Web Programming

or				
Content Review				
See worksheet.	See worksheet.			
	Course Objectives			
Upon satisfactory of	completion of the course, students will be able to:			
1. design and write	applications utilizing the Ruby programming language			
2. test and debug R	uby applications			
3. use UML model	ing when defining and implementing classes in Ruby			
4. apply object-orie programming prob	ented principles and design techniques in solving specific lems			
5. apply the Model environment	-View-Controller design pattern when working with the Rails webapp			
6. describe the Rai	ls webapp environment			
7. apply Ruby on F	Rails to solve specific programming problems			
	Course Content			
10%	Overview of Ruby on Rails; The DRY ("Don't Repeat Yourself") Design Principle; The Code Generation Paradigm			
10%	Programming with Ruby			
10%	Flow of Control with Ruby			
10%	Working with Classes and Objects in Ruby			
10%	HTML Generation and Forms Processing			
10%	The Model-View-Controller Design Pattern			
10%	Working with Controllers, Models, Views, Layouts and Routing Tables			
10%	Database Create-Read-Update-Delete Operations			
10%	Data Input and Validation Techniques			
10%	Working with Rake Scaffolding and REST Services			
Total: 100%				
	Methods of Presentation			
Methods	Lecture and Discussion			
	Observation and Demonstration			
	Projects			
	Methods of Evaluation			
Methods	• 20% - Exams/Tests			
	 Midterm 30% - Final exam 			
	 30% - Final exam 30% - Homework 			

	Programming Projects with Ruby20% - Projects			
	A Final Project100% - Total			
	Appropriate Textbooks			
Textbooks such as the	following are appropriate:			
	PA			
Textbooks				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D., Heinemeier, D <i>Agile Web Development with Rails 3.2</i> , 2nd Programmers Publishers, 2012, ISBN: 9781934356548.			
2. Olsen, R <i>Eloquent</i> 9780321584106.	Ruby, 1st edition ed. Addison-Wesley, 2011, ISBN:			
3. Fernandez, O <i>The F</i> 9780321601667.	Rails 3 Way, 1st edition ed. Addison-Wesley, 2011, ISBN:			
Software				
	2.0 ed. g Language. This Open-Source product runs on Windows, Mac available for download from the Internet.			
The SQLite Database.	2. <u>SQLite</u> . Open-Source, 3.0 ed. The SQLite Database. This Open-Source product runs on Windows, Mac and Linux and is freely available for download from the Internet.			
	3.2 ed. ironment. This Open-Source product runs on Windows, Mac and ilable for download from the Internet.			
	Assignments			
Sample Assignment				
 Create a Ruby program which calculates the cost for a particular student at Santa Monica College, prompting for enrolled units, residency status or other options fees. Build a web application that reads product information from a database and builds shopping cart for a customer order by correcting calculating costs, taxes and shipping fees for a particular customer. 				
Student Learning Outcomes				
1. Design and create applications using the Ruby programming language.				
2. Build web applications utilizing Ruby on Rails.				
	Minimum Qualification			
Minimum C Qualifications:	omputer Science (Masters Required)			
	Library			
List of suggested N materials has been given to	0			

CS 83R - Server-Side Ruby Web Programming 5 of 7

librarian?		
Library has	Yes	
adequate		
materials to		
support course?		
Additional Commen		
Please see books lis	ted in the "Appropriate Textbooks" area.	
	Distance Ed Distance Education Application	
Dolivery Methoda	Online/Web-based	
Delivery Methods	Online Hybrid (51% or more of course is held on-cam	npus)
Need/Justification		• ·
	Distance Education Quality	
Quality	Course objectives have not changed	
Assurance	Course content has not changed	
	Method of instruction meets the same standard of cou	
	Outside assignments meet the same standard of course	- ·
	Serves comparable number of students per section as	a traditional
	course in the same department	4
A 1 11/2 1	Required texts meet the same standard of course quality	•
Additional Considerations	Determination and judgments about the equality of the	
Considerations	education course were made with the full involvemen as defined by Administrative Regulation 5420 and col	•
	curriculum approval procedures.	nege
	Adequate technology resources exist to support this co	ourse/section
	Library resources are accessible to students	
	Adequately fulfills "effective contact between faculty	member and
	student" required by Title 5.	
	Will not affect existing or potential articulation with o	other colleges
Guidelines and Qu	estions for Curriculum Approval of a Distance Edu	cation Course
	Student Interactions	
Student-Instructor	Students have weekly threaded discussion board to as	k questions
Interaction	and get responses.	
	Student may email questions to the instructor.	
Student-Student	Students will be required to post messages in response	-
Interaction	posed each week to cover the material covered that w	-
<u> </u>	threaded discussions, students will interact with one a	
Student-Content	Students will post weekly answers to questions in a th	readed
Interaction	discussion.	مساء
	Students will get feedback on their completed homew	OIK
Online alere	assignments and programming projects.	Demografication
Online class activities that	Brief Description	Percentage of Online
activities that		or Omme

promote class interaction and engagement		Course Hours	
Discussion Boards	Students post weekly answers to questions.	5%	
Online Lecture	Powerpoint slides with animation and annotations to explain the topics covered.	45%	
Exams	Midterm and Final Exam	30%	
Written assignments	Students submit written programming assignments, and get individual feedback as well as sample solutions and general comments for the whole class.	10%	
outcomes/objective used, approximate t	ent will be organized and delivered in the interest of acl s (e.g. what are the methods of instruction being used, time schedule, necessary instructional materials.) t slides with animation and annotation.		
Discussion board m Individualized feed help students avoid	nessages help further clarify topics. back on each assignment and overall comments for the pitfalls and adopt good programming techniques.		
Describe the technical qualifications an instructor would need and the support that might be necessary for this course to be delivered at a distance (e.g. the college's existing technology, CCCConfer certification, other specialized instructor training, support personnel, materials and resources, technical support, etc.)			
Instructor needs to have proper experience with online course delivery.			
Describe any student support services one might want or need to integrate into the onlin classroom for this course (e.g. links to counseling, financial aid, bookstore, library, etc.)			
Students are referred to counseling, and tutoring services via announcements and th course syllabus - both posted in the online side			
	esign of the course will ensure access for students with ce with the regulations of Section 508 of the Rehabilita		
All materials will be sound files will be a	e 508 compliant: content will be available via reader ap captioned.	oplication. All	
Using one of the course objectives, describe an online lesson/activity that might be used in the course to facilitate student learning of that objective. Be sure the sample lesson/activity includes reference to the use of online teaching tools (such as drop box or threaded discussion, or multimedia such as Articulate, Flash, Jing, etc.).			
assignments helps s about each assignm 'lessons learned' and	signments in the dropbox and get individual feedback. On students solidify and practice the topics covered. A gen- tent will be posted in the weekly discussion so students d avoid pitfalls. Weekly postings in the discussion keep eep the students on-course with their studying.	eral comment cover the	
50/ Close Douti-	Assessment Best Practices	tion board that	
they must answer a	ation - Students get a question each week in the discuss nd get feedback on	sion doard that	

20%-Written programming assignments - Students get individual feedback, a sample solution, and overall comments for everyone posted in the discussion so students learn from each other mistakes.

20%-Midterm - Students will get feedback on their coding questions.

30%-**Final Exam** - Students will demonstrate their understanding of the course material 25%-**Threaded Discussion Case Studies** - Students will demonstrate how they can apply the course content to real-world scenarios and case studies posted on the discussion board.

Attached Files

<u>CS 15 or 52 or 53A or 56</u> <u>CS 60</u> CS 80

Form 6: Prerequisite, Corequisite, & Advisory Checklist and Worksheet (as per Matriculation Regulations)

CS 83 R : Server-Side Ruby Web Programming

Prerequisite: CS 15 or CS 52 or CS 53A or CS 56

Other prerequisites, corequisites, and advisories also required for this course:

(Please note that a separate sheet is required for each prerequisite, corequisite, or advisory)

CS 15 : Visual Basic Programming

CS 52 : C++ Programming

CS 53A : iOS Development with Objective-C

CS 56 : Advanced Java Programming

SECTION 1 - CONTENT REVIEW: Check items 1-9 below. If any criterion is not met, the prerequisite will be disallowed.

	Criterion	Met	Not Met
1.	Faculty with appropriate expertise have been involved in the determination of the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
2.	The department in which the course is (will be) taught has considered course objectives in accordance with accreditation standards.	Χ	
3.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on tests, the type and number of examinations, and grading criteria.	X	
4.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, related instructional materials and course format.	X	
5.	The body of knowledge and/or skills which are necessary for success before and/or concurrent with enrollment have been specified in writing.	X	
6.	The course materials presented in this prerequisite or corequisite have been reviewed and determined to teach knowledge or skills needed for success in the course requiring this prerequisite.	x	
7.	The body of knowledge and/or skills necessary for success in the course have been matched with the knowledge and skills developed by the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	x	
8.	The body of knowledge and/or skills taught in the prerequisite are not an instructional unit of the course requiring the prerequisite.	X	
9.	Written documentation that steps 1 to 8 above have been taken is readily available in departmental files.	X	

SECTION II - ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF SCRUTINY

In addition to the affirmation of content review listed in section I, an additional level of scrutiny is also required. The level of scrutiny depends on which type of prerequisite is involved. There are six types and each is listed below. Please identify which one is being used to justify the proposed prerequisite. The additional level of scrutiny corresponding to each type of prerequisite is identified below.

Type 1:Standard Prerequisite

Х	Type 2:	Sequential within and across disciplines
		Course in communication or computational skills as prerequisite for course other than another skills course
	Type 4:	Program prerequisites
	Type 5:	Health and Safety
	Type 6:	Recency and other measures of readiness (miscellaneous)

Prerequisite Worksheet

ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR CS 83R

A)	Apply the principles of Object Oriented Programming and Analysis techniques
B)	Practice working with an integrated development environment
C)	Plan, create and use functions, procedures and subroutines
D)	Design and create applications
E)	Create, prepare and evaluate flowcharts for a given problem
F)	Apply programming concepts to solve specific problems

EXIT SKILLS FOR CS 15, CS 52, CS 53A AND CS 56 AS THEY RELATE TO CS 83R

1.	Apply the principles of Object Oriented Programming and Analysis techniques (CS 15)
	Apply object-orientation principles and design techniques in solving specific programming problems
	(CS 52)
	Apply object-orientation principles and design techniques in solving specific programming problems
	(CS 53A)
	Apply object-orientation principles and design techniques in solving specific programming problems
	(CS 56)
2.	Describe and practice using an integrated development environment (CS 15)
	Describe and practice using an integrated development environment (CS 52)
	Describe and practice using an integrated development environment (CS 53A)
	Describe and practice using an integrated development environment (CS 56)
3.	Plan, create and use functions, procedures and subroutines (CS 15)
	Plan, create and use functions, procedures and subroutines (CS 52)
	Plan, create and use functions, procedures and subroutines (CS 53A)
	Plan, create and use functions, procedures and subroutines (CS 56)
4.	Write small-scale applications (CS 15)
	Design and create applications (CS 52)
	Design and create applications (CS 53A)
	Design and create applications (CS 56)
5.	Analyze and flowchart a given problem (CS 15)
	Create, prepare and evaluate flowcharts for a given problem (CS 52)
	Analyze and flowchart a given problem (CS 53A)
	Analyze and flowchart a given problem (CS 56)
6.	Recognize the basic programming structures (CS 15)
	Recognize and apply various programming concepts including control flow, conditional statements
	and elementary data structures (CS 52)
	Apply programming concepts to solve specific problems (CS 53A)
	Apply programming concepts to solve specific problems (CS 56)

		ENTR		SKILLS	FOR C	S 83R	
۲.		Α	В	С	D	E	F
	1	х					
- S 56	2		х				
SKILI 15 ol 8A or	3			Х			
C (0 (2)	4				Х		
C CS	5					х	
ш	6						Х

Form 6: Prerequisite, Corequisite, & Advisory Checklist and Worksheet (as per Matriculation Regulations)

CS 83 R : Server-Side Ruby Web Programming

Prerequisite: CS 60

Other prerequisites, corequisites, and advisories also required for this course: (Please note that a separate sheet is required for each prerequisite, corequisite, or advisory) CS 60 : Database Concepts and Applications

SECTION 1 - CONTENT REVIEW: Check items 1-9 below. If any criterion is not met, the prerequisite will be disallowed.

	Criterion	Met	Not Met
1.	Faculty with appropriate expertise have been involved in the determination of the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
2.	The department in which the course is (will be) taught has considered course objectives in accordance with accreditation standards.	X	
3.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on tests, the type and number of examinations, and grading criteria.	X	
4.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, related instructional materials and course format.	X	
5.	The body of knowledge and/or skills which are necessary for success before and/or concurrent with enrollment have been specified in writing.	X	
6.	The course materials presented in this prerequisite or corequisite have been reviewed and determined to teach knowledge or skills needed for success in the course requiring this prerequisite.	x	
7.	The body of knowledge and/or skills necessary for success in the course have been matched with the knowledge and skills developed by the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	x	
8.	The body of knowledge and/or skills taught in the prerequisite are not an instructional unit of the course requiring the prerequisite.	X	
9.	Written documentation that steps 1 to 8 above have been taken is readily available in departmental files.	X	

SECTION II - ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF SCRUTINY

In addition to the affirmation of content review listed in section I, an additional level of scrutiny is also required. The level of scrutiny depends on which type of prerequisite is involved. There are six types and each is listed below. Please identify which one is being used to justify the proposed prerequisite. The additional level of scrutiny corresponding to each type of prerequisite is identified below.

	Type 1:Standard Prerequisite
Х	Type 2:Sequential within and across disciplines
	Type 3: Course in communication or computational skills as prerequisite for course other than another skills course

Type 4:	Program prerequisites
Type 5:	Health and Safety
Type 6:	Recency and other measures of readiness (miscellaneous)

Prerequisite Worksheet

ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR CS 83R

A)	Design small databases with primary and foreign keys and other constraints
B)	Specify datatypes intended to be stored in a database using numeric, string, dates, times and other formats
C)	Design and document databases
D)	Create and drop tables; insert, delete and update raw data; and select data using a relational DBMS
E)	Describe redundancies and their adverse effects
F)	Identify operations such as restrict, project, union, intersection, difference, divide and join

EXIT SKILLS FOR CS 60 AS THEY RELATE TO CS 83R

1.	Design small databases with primary and foreign keys and other constraints to be enforced by the database management system
2.	Specify datatypes to store numeric data, strings of characters, dates, times, and other kinds of types
3.	Design and document databases by using connectivity, cardinality, entity relationship diagrams, relational schemas, and data dictionaries
4.	Create and drop tables; insert, delete and update raw data; and select data using a relational DBMS
5.	Describe redundancies and their adverse effects
6.	Identify operations such as restrict, project, union, intersection, difference, divide and join

	ENTR	ANCE S	KILLS	FOR C	S 83R		
Ŕ		А	В	С	D	Е	F
FOR	1	Х					
S O	2		Х				
EXIT SKILL CS 6	3			Х			
	4				Х		
	5					Х	
ш	6						х

Form 6: Prerequisite, Corequisite, & Advisory Checklist and Worksheet (as per Matriculation Regulations)

CS 83 R : Server-Side Ruby Web Programming

Prerequisite: CS 80

Other prerequisites, corequisites, and advisories also required for this course: (Please note that a separate sheet is required for each prerequisite, corequisite, or advisory) CS 80 : Internet Programming

SECTION 1 - CONTENT REVIEW: Check items 1-9 below. If any criterion is not met, the prerequisite will be disallowed.

	Criterion	Met	Not Met
1.	Faculty with appropriate expertise have been involved in the determination of the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
2.	The department in which the course is (will be) taught has considered course objectives in accordance with accreditation standards.	X	
3.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on tests, the type and number of examinations, and grading criteria.	X	
4.	Selection of this prerequisite, corequisite or advisory is based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, related instructional materials and course format.	X	
5.	The body of knowledge and/or skills which are necessary for success before and/or concurrent with enrollment have been specified in writing.	X	
6.	The course materials presented in this prerequisite or corequisite have been reviewed and determined to teach knowledge or skills needed for success in the course requiring this prerequisite.	X	
7.	The body of knowledge and/or skills necessary for success in the course have been matched with the knowledge and skills developed by the prerequisite, corequisite or advisory.	X	
8.	The body of knowledge and/or skills taught in the prerequisite are not an instructional unit of the course requiring the prerequisite.	X	
9.	Written documentation that steps 1 to 8 above have been taken is readily available in departmental files.	X	

SECTION II - ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF SCRUTINY

In addition to the affirmation of content review listed in section I, an additional level of scrutiny is also required. The level of scrutiny depends on which type of prerequisite is involved. There are six types and each is listed below. Please identify which one is being used to justify the proposed prerequisite. The additional level of scrutiny corresponding to each type of prerequisite is identified below.

	Type 1:Standard Prerequisite
Х	Type 2:Sequential within and across disciplines
	Type 3: Course in communication or computational skills as prerequisite for course other than another skills course

Type 4:	Program prerequisites
Type 5:	Health and Safety
Туре 6:	Recency and other measures of readiness (miscellaneous)

Prerequisite Worksheet

ENTRANCE SKILLS FOR CS 83R

A)	Create web pages using XHTML	
B)	Format web pages using Cascading Style sheets	
C)	Define internet terms such as TCP/IP and client-side and server-side technologies	
D)	Describe, setup and use Web Services	
E)	Describe, setup and use XML data	
F)	Describe and use SQL to manipulate data	

EXIT SKILLS FOR CS 80 AS THEY RELATE TO CS 83R

1.	Create Web pages using the XHTML markup language
2.	Format Web pages using the Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) language
3.	Define internet terms such as TCP/IP Protocol suite, client-side and server-side programming, three-tiered Web application, RSS, RIA and Web Services
4.	Describe, setup and use Web Services such as Apache and Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS).
5.	Create data documents using the Extensible Markup Language (XML)
6.	Demonstrate basic database manipulation using Structured Query Language (SQL), MySQL, and ActiveX Data Objects (ADO).

	ENTR	ANCE S	SKILLS	FOR C	S 83R		
Ŕ		А	В	С	D	Е	F
S FOR	1	х					
-LS 80	2		Х				
	3			Х			
SKII	4				Х		
EXIT	5					Х	
ш	6						Х

Santa Monica College New SMC Course

Expanded Course Outline for FILM 32L - Advanced Digital Filmmaking Lab

	Course Cover
Discipline	FILM-FILM STUDIES
Course Number	32L
Full Course Title	Advanced Digital Filmmaking Lab
Catalog Course Description	This is the laboratory component of Film 32. The laboratory projects will parallel the lecture topics. The lab projects will pertain to directing, cinematography, lighting, sound recording, and the acquiring of images in the HD (High Definition) format. Students will produce elaborate and well-crafted narrative scenes, working in collaboration with other students in the class.
Rationale	
Rationale	A lab portion of the Film 32 Production class is necessary as the lecture portion does not allow ample time for hands on activities wherein students actively learn how to apply the concepts and skills discussed in lecture. Hands on experience with the equipment and on set fully train students in the craft of film.
Proposal Inform	ation
Proposed Start	Year: 2014 Semester: Fall
Proposed for Distance Ed	No
Proposed for Global Citizenship	No
	Course Unit/Hours
Variable Hour Exist	NO
Credit Hours	Min: 1.00
Weekly Lecture Hours	Min:
Weekly Laboratory Hours	Min: 1.00 (Sem: 18)
Weekly Arranged Hours	Min: 2.00 (Sem: 36)
Total	54.00

FILM 32L - Advanced Digital Filmmaking Lab

Semester				
Instructional				
Hours				
Load Factor	0.75			
Repeatability	May be repeated 0 time(s)			
Grading	Letter Grade or P/NP			
Methods	Letter Grade of P/NP			
	Transfer/General Ed			
Transferability				
	fer to CSU or UC			
SMC GE Area:				
Does NOT satist	fy any area of SMC GE:			
	Program Applicability			
Designation	Credit - Degree Applicable			
Proposed For	AS Degree			
	-Film Production			
	Certificate of Achievement			
	-Film Production			
	Pre/Corequisites & Advisories			
Corequisite FILM 32				
	Course Objectives			
Upon satisfactor	y completion of the course, students will be able to:			
<u> </u>	Definition (HD) format, including shooting to acquire images that "workflow" and shooting to get the "film look"			
2. Demonstrate t	he techniques of shooting to edit.			
3. Apply advanc	ed techniques of camera positioning and movement.			
4. Evaluate and	critique the films made by fellow students in the class.			
5. Produce a sho	rt digital scene, demonstrating skills learned in the class.			
	Arranged Hours Objectives			
Upon satisfactor	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:			
1. Produce elaborate and well-crafted narrative scenes, working in collaboration with				
other students in the class.				
	Course Content			
6.25%	Pitch film projects.			
18.75%	Begin film projects on soundstage. Visualizing the script: Where to place the camera to most effectively tell the story. Directorial techniques.			
18.75%	Directing the actors: Difference between theater and film acting. Hold			

	auditions and engage in the process of casting the scene. Helping an actor maintain focus. Emotional memory. Removing obstacles to develop acting performances. The use of improvisations. Actors and text. Rehearsals with actors. Blocking the actors for the camera. Continuation of film projects on soundstage.
18.75%	Applying advanced filming techniques: The moving camera. Blocking "dolly" shots. Hand-held camera shots and the "cinema-verite" shooting style. The high definition (HD) image and "work flow". Camera menu settings. Getting the "film look". Choice of lenses. Shooting with editing in mind: continuity and coverage. Viewing "dailies". Working with the editor.
18.75%	Continuation of film project on soundstage. Applying skills to enhance exterior and interior lighting techniques: Creating the "natural look". Diffusion. Bounce lighting. Practical lighting sources. Low key lighting vs. high key lighting.
6.25%	Production sound and creating soundtrack elements: Dialogue, sound effects, narration, voice-over. Working with the composer. Visual effects. The final mix.
12.5%	Screening and critique of all student film work.
Total: 100%	
	Lab Content
100%	This is the laboratory component of Film 32; hence, the lab content is the hands-on filming that is done every single class.
Total: 100%	
	Methods of Presentation
Methods	Lab
Other	In-class lab demonstrations
Methods	Individual and group shooting exercises
	Filming of narrative scenes
	Methods of Evaluation
Methods	 100% - Projects In Class Projects 70% Individual Project 30% 100% - Total
	Appropriate Textbooks
Textbooks such	as the following are appropriate:
Formatting Style	APA
Textbooks	
	Sonja Schenk. <i>The Digital Filmmaking Handbook</i> , 4th ed. Charles River BN: 1435459113.

FILM 32L - Advanced Digital Filmmaking Lab 4 of 4

	Assignments				
Sample Assignment					
 Students will evaluate the latitude of the digital video camera and further their understanding of contrast ratio by bracketing exposures in three different lighting conditions. Working in groups of two and shooting in three different lighting conditions – full sunlight, open shade, and shadow and sunlight, students will record a series of shots, incrementally setting proper exposure, overexposure, and underexposure. At the completion of this assignment, the class will evaluate the results and discuss the effect of underexposure, overexposure, and the exposure latitude of the digital video camera. 					
from an	will stage, rehearse, and shoot a pre-approved dramatic or comedic scene existing screenplay. Directors and producers are to select their crew from assmates. The entire lab session will be devoted to the production of their				
	Student Learning Outcomes				
	advanced skills in the use of digital production equipment, emphasizing (HD) technologies.				
script interpretat	ot and edit) a digital scene that demonstrates advanced proficiency in tion and breakdown, advanced lighting, camera, and sound recording the direction of actors.				
1	Minimum Qualification				
Minimum Qualifications:	Film Studies (Masters Required)				
	Library				
List of suggested materials has been given to librarian?	No				
Library has adequate materials to support course?	Yes				

Santa Monica College New SMC Course

Expanded Course Outline for FILM 33L - Directing the Short Film Lab

	Course Cover
Discipline	FILM-FILM STUDIES
Course Number	33L
Full Course Title	Directing the Short Film Lab
Catalog Course Description	In this course students will develop and complete a short film. This course is the laboratory component for Film 33 and will parallel the lecture topics of that course.
Rationale	
Rationale	The Film 33 class does not allow ample time to fully develop and produce a short film in class. Class lecture time is reserved for planning, teaching how to develop the film, and visioning. The lab is provided for the actual shooting of the film. The set is the lab.
Proposal Inform	ation
Proposed Start	Year: 2014 Semester: Fall
Proposed for Distance Ed	No
Proposed for Global Citizenship	No
	Course Unit/Hours
Variable Hour Exist	NO
Credit Hours	Min: 2.00
Weekly Lecture Hours	Min:
Weekly Laboratory Hours	Min:
Weekly Arranged Hours	Min: 6.00 (Sem: 108)
Total Semester Instructional Hours	108.00
Load Factor	0.75

FILM 33L - Directing the Short Film Lab 2 of 4

Repeatability	May be repeated 0 time(s)	
Grading	Letter Grade or P/NP	
Methods		
	Transfer/General Ed	
Transferability	for to OSU on UC	
SMC GE Area:	fer to CSU or UC	
SMC GE Area:		
	Program Applicability	
Designation	Credit - Degree Applicable	
Proposed For	AS Degree -Film Production	
	Certificate of Achievement	
	-Film Production	
	Pre/Corequisites & Advisories	
Corequisite		
FILM 33		
	Course Objectives	
Upon satisfactor	y completion of the course, students will be able to:	
1. Rehearse the a	actors using a variety of directorial techniques to elicit strong and	
believable perfo	rmances from them.	
2. Articulate and communicate their creative decisions with regard to camera placements, angles, movements, lenses, and lighting schemes to their cinematographers.		
3. Edit or superv	vise the editing & overall postproduction of their short films, including	
sound design, m	usic scoring, ADR (dialogue replacement), and CGI effects work.	
4. Perform the fu	all range of crew positions.	
	nize the process of submission of their films to important festivals, d other venues for exposure of their work, including the internet.	
-	an understanding of the ethical, highly disciplined professionalism	
	ilm industry as exhibited on set during class.	
	Arranged Hours Objectives	
	y completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	produce, and post-produce a well-crafted narrative short film that can be	
	submitted to domestic and international film festivals and that can be used as a creative	
-	portfolios submission for internships and entry-level jobs in the motion picture industry,	
in addition to transfers to advanced film schools and 4-year colleges that offer a Bachelor's degree in film production.		
Course Content		
90%	Production and postproduction of the students' short films: preparation,	
2070	rehearsal, directing, and editing of key scenes from the students'	
100/	original screenplays.	
10%	Screening and critiquing of students' final projects.	

FILM 33L - Directing the Short Film Lab 3 of 4

Total: 100%	
	Arranged Hours Instructional Activities
Methods	Critique Field Experience Field Trips Group Work Lab Observation and Demonstration Other Projects
Other Methods	Supervised on-location shoots.
	Methods of Presentation
Methods	Critique Field Experience Group Work Lab Lecture and Discussion Observation and Demonstration Projects Visiting Lecturers
	Methods of Evaluation
Methods	 15% - Class Participation 85% - Projects 100% - Total
	Appropriate Textbooks
Textbooks such	as the following are appropriate:
Formatting Style	APA
Textbooks	
 Nicholas Proferes <i>Film Directing Fundamentals: See Your Film Before Shooting</i>, 3rd ed. Focal Press, 2008 Peter W. Rea and David K. Irving <i>Producing and Directing the Short Film and Video</i>, 4th ed. Focal Press, 2010, ISBN: 0240811747. 	
Assignments	
Sample Assignment	
 Students rehearse and direct a pre-approved selected scene from their original short-film screenplays. They select their crew from fellow classmates and are encouraged to bring in outside actors, preferably from SMC's Theatre Department. Each student directing a short film will have an entire class period (4 hours) devoted to the production of his/her scene. Students are required to keep a binder containing a production journal that makes note of problems and solutions, 	

character analysis, and the directorial prep materials that they previously presented in class. In addition, students edit their scenes and bring them in for class viewing and critiquing.

2. After notes are given, students re-edit their scenes and bring them back for the instructor's final evaluation, along with a written summary of changes made and why. At the completion of this assignment, students will have experienced all facets of pre-production, production, and post-production in a professional environment and in relation to their own projects. This will allow them to apply the same methodology in the making of a complete short film outside of class.

Student Learning Outcomes		
1. Produce short films that demonstrate advanced skill levels in film directing techniques		
as applied to original screenplays written by the students.		
2. Apply a rigorous schedule and budget to the process of film production.		
	Minimum Qualification	
Minimum	Film Studies (Masters Required)	
Qualifications:		
	Library	
List of	Yes	
suggested		
materials has		
been given to		
librarian?		
Library has	Yes	
adequate		
materials to		
support course?		
	mante/Information	
Additional Comments/Information		
Attached Files		
Film 33 Bibliography		

Santa Monica College New SMC Course

Expanded Course Outline for FILM 50 - Production Sound

	Course Cover	
Discipline	FILM-FILM STUDIES	
Course	50	
Number		
Full Course	Production Sound	
Title Catalog Course Description	This course provides a practical in-depth study of the fundamental aspects of recording and mixing production sound for film and television. Subjects include: introduction to production sound equipment, location sound recording and mixing techniques, on-set sound assessment and troubleshooting, digital audio workstation basics, along with dialogue and ADR (automated dialogue replacement) recording and editing.	
Rationale		
Rationale	Sound is regarded as 51% of the emotional movie experience, so gaining a basic understanding of recording sound for picture is critical knowledge for any emerging filmmaker. This course will enhance the quality of the films being produced at Santa Monica College and will also give students the technical education they will need to secure internships and entry-level jobs in the film industry. Enrollment in this course will also facilitate academic transfer opportunities.	
Proposal Inform		
Proposed Start	Year: 2014 Semester: Fall	
Proposed for Distance Ed	No	
Proposed for Global Citizenship	No	
	Course Unit/Hours	
Variable Hour Exist	NO	
Credit Hours	Min: 3.00	
Weekly Lecture Hours	Min: 2.00 (Sem: 36)	
Weekly Laboratory Hours	Min: 2.00 (Sem: 36)	
Weekly Arranged	Min: 1.00 (Sem: 18)	

Hours	
Total	90.00
Semester	
Instructional	
Hours	0.00
Load Factor	0.88
Load Factor Rationale	Consistent with load factor of other film production courses.
Repeatability	May be repeated 0 time(s)
Grading Methods	Letter Grade or P/NP
	Transfer/General Ed
Transferability	
Transfers to CSU	J
	Program Applicability
Designation	Credit - Degree Applicable
Proposed For	AS Degree
	-Film Production
	Certificate of Achievement -Film Production
	Course Objectives
Upon satisfactor	y completion of the course, students will be able to:
	p, and operate industry standard equipment while recording clear onset or
location sound.	
	ess, and illustrate the sound needs of a production in efficient
	th all departments involved.
	role and collaborative efforts of production and post-production sound ing on set or in the studio.
U	st, and solve the complexities involved with capturing sound on location.
	try standard practices for capturing and mixing sound for picture.
	concepts and techniques to audio pre-production, production, and post-
production proce	
	Arranged Hours Objectives
Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:	
1. Analyze, develop, and put into practice a plan to record the best possible audio	
regardless of film location.	
2. Effectively operate location sound recording and mixing equipment.	
3. Apply fundamental location sound recording and mixing techniques.	
4. Record pristine location sound during film production.	
 5. Log, track, manage, and deliver metadata and sound files. 6. Supe and adit sound to picture utilizing industry standard equipment. 	
6. Sync and edit sound to picture utilizing industry standard equipment.	

7. Identify, rerecord, and edit problematic production sound (ADR).	
	Course Content
10%	The Science of Sound:
	 The components of sound frequency and amplitude Sound source and capture Sound reflection and reverberations
	Measuring sound decibels and meters
25%	Location Sound Equipment:
	 Microphones/windscreens Headphones Boom poles
	MixersRecorders
25%	The Art of Location Sound:
	 Microphone selection and application Booming Techniques Mixing Techniques Logging takes, file management and delivery
20%	The Role of Location Sound:
	 Location assessment - Evaluating the recording space: consideration for lighting and reflective surfaces. Scene breakdown - Developing a sound recording plan around blocking and shot list. Shot Rehearsal - Working with the production and cinematography departments. Action! - Recording sound while filming.
	• Onset Etiquette - Working with the other film departments.
10%	Syncing and Editing Location Sound:
	 Importing and syncing audio assets using digital audio/video software. Basic skills for editing sound to picture. Re-recording unusable audio (ADR).
10%	• Develop critical listening skills through screening of hands-on final projects.
Total: 1	00%

	Lab Content
7%	Science of SoundMicrophones and Application
7%	Booming TechniquesWorking with the shot
7%	Audio Signal FlowMixer and Recorder Operation
7%	Camera Sound On-set Audio Workflow
7%	 Wireless and Plant Mics Working with Lav's
7%	 Second System Sound Sync and Timecode
7%	 Headphone monitoring Taps
7%	Field RecordingCapturing Room Tone and Backgrounds
7%	 Bag vs Cart Mixing ENG vs EFP vs Film and TV mixing
7%	On-set EtiquetteGetting a Gig
7%	 Intro to Digital Audio Workstations (DAWs) Working with Digital Assets
7%	The Spotting SessionSyncing Sound and Picture
7%	 Audio Editing Basics ADR Recording and Editing
9%	Impromptu Shoot
Total: 100%	

Arranged Hours Instructional Activities	
Methods	Critique Field Experience Group Work
	Other
	Projects
	Visiting Lecturers
Other Methods	Whenever possible and in the interest of maximum synergy within the AS film-production degree program, this class would work in film shoots with other production classes offered at Santa Monica College, namely Film 31, 32, and 40 (on campus) and Film 33 (on location).
	Methods of Presentation
Methods	Critique
	Experiments
	Field Experience
	Field Trips Group Work
	Lab
	Lecture and Discussion
	Observation and Demonstration
	Other
	Projects Visiting Lecturers
Other	Screening of film clips/tutorials to illustrate and complement lectures;
Methods	Recording of scenes under instructor's close supervision; Screening and
	assessing students' edited scenes.
	Methods of Evaluation
Methods	20% - Class Participation
	The students need to engage actively in course activities.
	• 10% - Exams/Tests Including midterm exam.
	 20% - Final exam
	• 25% - Group Projects
	Working in crews of two persons, students will rotate from mixer
	to boom operator sound positions while collaborating with Film 32
	and 33 students on their in-class exercises. Their performance will be evaluated on preparedness, (acquiring and setting up all
	necessary equipment), collaboration, efficiency, respect for crew
	and equipment, and problem-solving ability.
	• 25% - Oral Presentation
	Each student will present a 15-minute audio story utilizing any
	audio elements necessary. Primary focus will be on originally
	recorded voice, room tone, and backgrounds.100% - Total

Appropriate Textbooks			
Textbooks such as the	e following are appropriate:		
Formatting AP. Style	Α		
Textbooks			
1. Viers, Rick. <i>The Lo</i> ISBN: 978161593120	<i>ocation Sound Bible</i> , 1st ed. Michael Wiese Productions, 2012, 00.		
	Assignments		
Sample Assignment			
 and "D" using a boom a) Assess challenging b) Utilize learned boo c) Ensure strong signation 2. In production sound class exercises to record The subject must be boost of the subject must be boo	 llenging acoustics, capture a scripted argument between subject "K" n mic. groom acoustics using discussed methods. pming techniques to achieve consistent volume. al with no clipping of audio channel. d teams of two, work with other film-production students on in- pord subject ("K") while subject is being filmed on the sound stage. poomed and lav'd with taps back to camera and producers. Review of ensure no boom-in or boom shadow. 		
and discuss process to	Student Learning Outcomes		
1 Prenare setup and	operate location sound equipment.		
	lio employing location sound microphone and mixing techniques.		
	3. Collaborate with the other film production departments to ensure all work is of a high,		
	Minimum Qualification		
Minimum Qualifications:	Film Studies (Masters Required) - Or equivalent professional experience, in this case as a professional sound designer, supervising sound editor, and/or sound mixer.		
	Library		
List of suggested materials has been given to librarian?	Yes		
Library has adequate materials to support course?	No		
Additional Comments	s/Information		
A suggested bibliography reference document has already been uploaded.			
	Attached Files		
Production Sound Library Production Sound Library			

Santa Monica College New SMC Course

Expanded Course Outline for KIN PE 14C - Advanced Cross Country

Course Cover		
Discipline	KIN PE-KINESIOLOGY PHYSICAL EDUCATION	
Course	14C	
Number		
Full Course Title	Advanced Cross Country	
Catalog Course Description	This course is designed for students to take the knowledge gained in the intermediate course and learn to prepare their own training regimen for a competitive cross country season. The class will also focus on the psychological aspects and physiological effects of competitive endurance running.	
Rationale		
Rationale	This new course will provide the opportunity for students to learn to prepare their own training regimen for competition. This content is not included in other courses.	
Proposal Inform	ation	
Proposed Start	Year: 2014 Semester: Fall	
Proposed for Distance Ed	No	
Proposed for Global Citizenship	No	
	Course Unit/Hours	
Variable Hour Exist	NO	
Credit Hours	Min: 1.00	
Weekly Lecture Hours	Min: 3.00 (Sem: 54)	
Weekly Laboratory Hours	Min: 0	
Weekly Arranged Hours	Min:	
Total Semester Instructional Hours	54.00	

KIN PE 14C - Advanced Cross Country 2 of 4

Repeatability	May be repeated 0 time(s)	
Grading	Letter Grade or P/NP	
Methods		
	Transfer/General Ed	
Transferability		
	(pending review)	
Transfers to CSU	U	
CSU GE Area:		
(pending review	?)	
CSUGE	Area E: Lifelong Understanding and Self-Development	
	E - Lifelong Understanding and Self-Development	
	Program Applicability	
Designation	Credit - Degree Applicable	
Proposed For	AS Degree	
	-Athletic Coaching	
	Certificate of Achievement	
	-Athletic Coaching	
	Course Objectives	
-	ry completion of the course, students will be able to:	
<u> </u>	robic, anaerobic and flexibility program to support competitive distance ng micro- and macro-cycle training.	
2. Compare, con endurance athlet	ntrast, and practice psychological training techniques often employed by tes.	
-	s country race strategy that can be adapted for regular season and	
championship races, as well as adapted for all types of weather and terrain conditions.		
	strategic pacing throughout a long distance race.	
levels.	physiological effects resulting from performance at different exertion	
	Course Content	
10%	Review of Proper Mechanics and Form Drills	
10%	Special Circumstance Adaptations (ie extreme heat, cold, wind etc.)	
10%	Pacing strategies (including lead and middle pack running, drafting,	
	and maintaining goal pace)	
10%	Championship Racing Strategies	
10%	Physiological effects of endurance training on the human body.	
10%	Cross-training as needed for strength training, recovery and	
	rehabilitation.	
20%	rehabilitation. Endurance Training Theory (including micro- and macro-cycles)	

KIN PE 14C - Advanced Cross Country 3 of 4

Total: 100%	
	Methods of Presentation
Methods	Field Trips Lecture and Discussion
Other Methods	Handouts; Demonstrations of physical techniques by the instructor, guest speakers or other athletes; Student participation in training exercises
	Methods of Evaluation
Methods	 55% - Class Participation 15% - Exams/Tests Pre and Post-testing to appraise both physical and psychological conditioning for competitive cross country 15% - Final exam Written exam covering all course content 15% - Homework Homework assignments related to designing physical, mental and tactical racing strategies. 100% - Total
	Appropriate Textbooks
Textbooks such	as the following are appropriate:
Formatting Style	APA
Textbooks	
1. Noakes, Dr. T 0873229593.	Timothy. Lore of Running, 4th ed. Human Kinetics, 2002, ISBN: 978-
	Assignments
Sample Assignn	nent
develop 2. Students markers. speed of 3. Students between	are presented with a hypothetical psychological impediment and asked to a psychological strategy to solve the problem. are given a cross country race course map with mileage and elevation Based on this map, they are to describe tactical paces based on the initial the race pack. are taken to a hilly area. They are to run six 1-mile repeats, alternating cross country race-pace and tempo pace. The instructor observes, gives to n pace, and alerts students to any necessary form corrections.
	Student Learning Outcomes
1. Students will training and race	compare and contrast psychological training techniques to enhance
2. Students will different exertio	be able to analyze the physiological effects resulting from performance at n levels.

KIN PE 14C - Advanced Cross Country 4 of 4

	Minimum Qualification
Minimum Qualifications:	Physical Education (Masters Required)
	Library
List of suggested materials has been given to librarian?	No
Library has adequate materials to support course?	Yes

Expanded Course Outline for ASTRON 1 - Stellar Astronomy

Course Cover		
Discipline	ASTRON-ASTRONOMY	
Course Number	1	
Full Course Title	Stellar Astronomy	
Catalog Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the fascinating subject of astronomy with an emphasis on the study of the Sun and other stars. Topics covered include the motions of the sky, a survey of the history of astronomy from Kepler to Einstein, gravity, radiation and matter, astronomical instrumentation, the Sun, stars, star formation, stellar evolution, galaxies and cosmology. This course is not recommended to those who have completed Astronomy 3. Maximum credit allowed for Astronomy 1 and Astronomy 3 is one course (4 units).	
Rationale		
Rationale	This will be our first online astronomy class offered at SMC.	
Proposal Information	on	
Proposed Start	Year: 2014 Semester: Fall	
Proposed for Distance Ed	Yes	
Proposed for Global Citizenship	No	
	Course Unit/Hours	
Variable Hour Exist	NO	
Credit Hours	Min: 3.00	
Weekly Lecture Hours	Min: 3.00 (Sem: 54)	
Weekly Laboratory Hours	Min: 0	
Weekly Arranged Hours	Min:	
Total Semester Instructional Hours	54.00	
Repeatability	May be repeated 0 time(s)	
Grading Methods	Letter Grade or P/NP	
Transfer/General Ed		

Transferability		
Transfers to UC		
Transfers to CSU		
IGETC Area:		
 IGETC Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences (mark all that apply) 5A: Physical Science 		
CSU GE Area:		
• CSU GE Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning (mark all that		
apply)		
 B1 - Physical Science 		
SMC GE Area:		
GENERAL EDUCATION PATTERN (SMC GE) o Area I: Natural Science		
• Area I: Natural Science		
Program Applicability		
Designation Credit - Degree Applicable		
Course Objectives		
Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:		
1. Relate our place in the Universe and the relevance of astronomy to our everyday lives.		
2. Identify the various phenomena seen in the sky including, the rising and setting of the		
sun, moon, planets and stars, the seasons, constellation patterns, precession, and describe		
the basic principles of celestial navigation.		
3. Describe the historical development of the concept of gravity from Kepler through		
Newton's Universal Theory to Einstein's General Theory of Relativity.		
4. Describe the basic properties of electromagnetic radiation, recognize how it is emitted		
and absorbed by atoms and molecules and explain how it carries information across the		
Universe.		
5. Examine the basic principles of astronomical telescopes and how they collect		
electromagnetic radiation from the Universe. To recognize properties of reflection,		
refraction, and the law of dispersion.		
6. Appreciate that our Sun is a star; define its fundamental properties and its importance to life on Earth.		
7. Examine the various properties that can be measured for the other, more distant stars		
and how they compare with our Sun.		
8. Explain how stars and planets form from clouds of gas and dust in the interstellar		
medium.		
9. Describe the lifecycles of stars (stellar evolution) from birth to death.		
10. Describe the deaths of stars and the important role they play in generating the heavy		
elements necessary for the formations of planets and Life.		
11. Appreciate that our Sun is just one of billions of other stars, along with gas and dust		

1			
making up our spiral galaxy, the Milky Way.			
-	ssification and morphology of galaxies and how they group into		
clusters and superclusters.			
13. Describe the cur	rrent theories for the origin of the Universe and be able to explain the		
creation of matter a	nd the formation of the first stars and galaxies in the early Universe.		
Discuss our current	predictions for the future and evolution of the Universe.		
	Course Content		
33%	Our Place in the Universe: Introduction, scale of the cosmos, the		
	tools of astronomy, the Celestial Sphere, motions of the sky, gravity		
	(Kepler, Newton, Einstein), matter and radiation, and astronomical		
	instrumentation telescopes.		
33%	Stars and Stellar Evolution: The Sun, the properties of stars		
	(magnitudes, distances, spectra, H-R Diagram), interstellar medium		
	and star formation, stellar evolution, and the deaths of stars		
34%	Relativity, Black Holes, Galaxies and Cosmology: Relativity, White		
	Dwarfs, Neutron Objects, Black holes, the Milky Way, galaxies,		
	Quasars, and Cosmology.		
Total: 100%			
	Methods of Presentation		
Methods	Lecture and Discussion		
Other Methods	Combination of lecture, discussion and audio/video presentations,		
	demonstrations, supplemented with visits to the college planetarium.		
	Methods of Evaluation		
Methods	10% - Class Participation		
	• 40% - Exams/Tests		
	Two Midterm Exams		
	Two Midterm Exams		
	Two Midterm Exams • 30% - Final exam		
	 Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 		
	 Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework 		
	 Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total 		
	 Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks		
	Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks the following are appropriate:		
Formatting Style	 Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks		
	Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks the following are appropriate:		
Formatting Style Textbooks	Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks the following are appropriate:		
Formatting Style Textbooks 1. Roger Freedman, Freeman, 2010	Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks the following are appropriate: APA		
Formatting Style Textbooks 1. Roger Freedman, Freeman, 2010 2. Eric Chaisson and	Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks the following are appropriate: APA , William J. Kaufmann III and Robert Geller. <i>Universe</i> , 9th ed. W. H.		
Formatting Style Textbooks 1. Roger Freedman, Freeman, 2010 2. Eric Chaisson and 3. Michael A. Seeds	Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks the following are appropriate: APA , William J. Kaufmann III and Robert Geller. <i>Universe</i> , 9th ed. W. H. d Steve McMillan. <i>Astronomy Today</i> , 6th ed. Addison-Wesley, 2008		
Formatting Style Textbooks 1. Roger Freedman, Freeman, 2010 2. Eric Chaisson and 3. Michael A. Seeds	Two Midterm Exams 30% - Final exam Cumulative Final Exam 20% - Homework Weekly Homework 100% - Total Appropriate Textbooks the following are appropriate: APA , William J. Kaufmann III and Robert Geller. <i>Universe</i> , 9th ed. W. H. d Steve McMillan. <i>Astronomy Today</i> , 6th ed. Addison-Wesley, 2008 s and Dana Backman. <i>Foundations of Astronomy</i> , 11th ed. Brooks		

1. Students will write a short essay in response to a question such as "Describe how scientists combine observation, theory, and experiment in their study of the Universe."

2. Students will perform calculations based on reading and lecture material and then verbally explain it to the class. Example: calculate the Earth's equatorial rotation rate based on the sidereal day.

Student Learning Outcomes

1. Examine the various properties that can be measured for the other, more distant stars, and how they compare with our Sun.

2. Describe the lifecycles of stars (stellar evolution) from birth to death.

3. Students will be able to properly use and differentiate sign vocabulary that have multiple standard meanings and grammatical usages.

	Minimum Qualification		
Minimum	Astronomy (Masters Required)		
Qualifications:			
	Library		
List of suggested	No		
materials has			
been given to			
librarian?			
Library has	No		
adequate materials to			
support course?			
Additional Commer	ate/Information		
Additional Commen			
	Distance Education Application		
Delivery Methods	Online/Web-based		
	Distance Education Quality		
Quality	Course objectives have not changed		
Assurance	Course content has not changed		
	Method of instruction meets the same standard of course quality		
	Outside assignments meet the same standard of course quality Serves comparable number of students per section as a traditional		
	course in the same department		
	Required texts meet the same standard of course quality		
Additional	Evaluation methods are in place to produce an annual report to the		
Considerations	Board of Trustee on activity in offering this course or section		
	following the guidelines to Title 5 Section 55317 (see attachment)		
	and to review the impact of distance education on this program		
	through the program review process specified in accreditation		
	standard 2B.2.		
	Determination and judgments about the equality of the distance education course were made with the full involvement of the faculty		
	as defined by Administrative Regulation 5420 and college		
	as active by Hummistantie Regulation 5+20 and conege		

Guidelines a	and Qu	curriculum approval procedures. Adequate technology resources exist to support this car Library resources are accessible to students Specific expectations are set for students with respect amount of time per week for student and homework a Adequately fulfills "effective contact between faculty student" required by Title 5. Will not affect existing or potential articulation with of Special needs (i.e., texts, materials, etc.) are reasonable Complies with current access guidelines for students of disabilities	to a minimum ssignments member and other colleges le with
		Student Interactions	
Student-Instr Interaction	ructor	There will be multiple, frequent and on-going commu- between the instructor and each student via threaded of email and online chats that occur throughout the cours communications can be initiated by either the instruct student, as needed. The instructor will provide on-goin comments and suggestions to assist and improve stude performance. The instructor will also provide instruct support as needed for course navigation. Further clarit also be provided regarding content, exams and assign instructor will also provide a virtual office and will be talk to students over the phone if necessary.	liscussions, se. These or or the ng feedback, ent ions and fication will ments. The
Student-Stud Interaction	lent	Students will participate in student-student interactions using threaded discussions. Using this asynchronous forum, students will be able to communicate with each other throughout the course regarding course material and assignments. A virtual student lounge will also be provided to encourage students to interact with each other on a more personal level.	
Student-Con Interaction	tent	Students will engage with the content regularly throughout the course. Each unit will include online lectures, video links and practice quizzes that will allow the student to assess their comprehension of the course content before they complete a graded assignment. The practice quizzes will provide immediate feedback to support different student learning styles. Students will also we asked to watch online videos and perform exercises on external web sites.	
Online cl	ass	Brief Description	Percentage
activities			of Online
promote c			Course
interaction			Hours
engagem			72
Discussion		Students will be required to respond to questions	20%
Boards		posted both by the instructor and other students	_0/0
Doards		posice of by the instructor and other students	

Online Lecture	Online PowerPoint presentations with notes and/or reading assignments from an online text along with links to external content.	20%
Videos	Students will be required to view and comment upon online videos assigned by the instructor	20%
Project Presentation	At the end of the semester, collaborative groups of students will be required to prepare a presentation on an astronomical subject of their choosing (subject to instructor approval) and upload it to eCollege. Students are expected to answer questions about their presentation from the instructor and other students.	10%
Exams	Online quizzes will be given after every unit and exams will be given after every module.	30%

Describe how content will be organized and delivered in the interest of achieving course outcomes/objectives (e.g. what are the methods of instruction being used, technologies used, approximate time schedule, necessary instructional materials.)

The course will divided in 15 weekly units. Each unit will be broken down into smaller modules. Each module will have introductory material in the form of a PowerPoint presentation and/or a reading assignment from an online text, video presentations/animations, a discussion board and a quiz. An exam will be given at the end of each unit.

At the end of the semester, students will work in groups on a project such as a PowerPoint presentation or a video presentation. Students will be required to answer questions about this from the instructor and other students,

Describe the technical qualifications an instructor would need and the support that might be necessary for this course to be delivered at a distance (e.g. the college's existing technology, CCCConfer certification, other specialized instructor training, support personnel, materials and resources, technical support, etc.)

Familiarity with e Companion/eCollege. No other specialized training or support will be required.

Describe any student support services one might want or need to integrate into the online classroom for this course (e.g. links to counseling, financial aid, bookstore, library, etc.)

Links to library databases will be provided as an integral part of the course.

Describe how the design of the course will ensure access for students with disabilities including compliance with the regulations of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Online lecture presentations and assignments will be made accessible by incorporating design features such as alternative text, headings for data tables, and skip navigation. Whenever possible, links to additional materials that are likewise accessible will be chosen; when that is not possible, appropriate alternative accommodations will be made by the instructor.

Using one of the course objectives, describe an online lesson/activity that might be used in the course to facilitate student learning of that objective. Be sure the sample

6 of 7

lesson/activity includes reference to the use of online teaching tools (such as drop box or threaded discussion, or multimedia such as Articulate, Flash, Jing, etc.).

Online exercise based on Objective 12:

Galaxy Zoo

Introduction

Galaxy Zoo is an online site on which internet users help astronomers to classify large numbers of galaxies. Even though computers can be used to do this, it has been shown that the human eye is much better at judging galaxy shapes. In this lab you will create an account on the Galaxy Zoo site and attempt to classify galaxies with the rest of the class.

Instructions

1. Visit www.galaxyzoo.org

2. Click on the blue "Sign Up" button at the upper right of the window. Choose a username and then enter your EXACT SMC student email address (e.g.

mouse_mickey@student.smc.edu) and choose a password to create an account.

3. Click on the blue "Sign Out" button at the upper right

4. Now log into your SMC student email account and you should see an email from no-reply@zooniverse.org. Open this email up and the click on the Galaxy Zoo link.

5. Now enter your username and password and you will be given a series of galaxies to classify. Just examine the pictures and then answer the questions at the lower right. Make sure the round Group icon is highlighted.

6. Post your experiences on the threaded discussion board for this lab.

Assessment Best Practices

30%-**Exams** - There will be an exam at the end of every unit which will be in the form of either a multiple choice test or a paper submitted online

20%-**Threaded Discussion** - Students will be expected to contribute to and respond to posted in threaded discussions placed in each unit.

20%-**Individual Projects** - Each week, students will be required to work on individual projects using resources on the internet.

5%-Webibliography - Every week, students will be expected to find web resources for the class and post them in the class Webibliography.

5%-**Journal** - Each week, students will be expected to post journal entries, reflecting on their experience in the class.

20%-**Group Project** - At the end of the semester, students will work in groups on a presentation and will be expected to respond to questions on it from the instructor and other students.

SANTA MONICA COLLEGE PROGRAM OF STUDY

Film Production

Associate in Science (AS) / Certificate of Achievement

The program in Film Production will provide hands-on instruction in filmmaking/digital video production. This encompasses creative and logistical production, directing, editing, cinematography, and audio, as well as techniques for making specific types of films and/or videos, and the planning and management of film/video operations. All of the production classes infuse theory into and through the course products.

This Certificate of Achievement involves satisfactory completion of the area of emphasis (articulated below). This Associate degree involves satisfactory completion of a minimum of 60 semester units with a C average or higher, including the semester units of the area of emphasis (articulated below), fulfillment of the Global Citizenship requirement, and fulfillment of all Santa Monica College general education requirements, CSU GE, or IGETC. At least 50% of the area of emphasis units must be completed at Santa Monica College. Each course in the area of emphasis must be completed with a grade of C or higher. Additional graduation requirements for the Associate degree are available at the Transfer/Counseling Center and online at www.smc.edu/articulation.

Catalog rights dictate that a student may satisfy the requirements of a degree or certificate by completing the general education and area of emphasis requirements in effect at any time of the student's continuous enrollment. Continuous enrollment is defined as enrollment in consecutive Fall and Spring semesters until completion.

Foundation Courses (12 units required):		Units
	Film Appreciation Introduction To Cinema	3
	or	
	History Of Motion Pictures	3
	Beginning Scriptwriting	3
	Production Planning For Film And Video	3
	Introduction To Digital Filmmaking	3
Advanced Courses (12 units required):		Units
	Advanced Digital Filmmaking	3
	Advanced Digital Filmmaking Lab	1
	Directing The Short Film	3
	Directing the Short Film Lab	2
FILM 40	Cinematography	3
FILM 50	Production Sound	3

Area of Emphasis

ET 31A	Digital Video Fundamentals	3
Elective Courses (minimum of 6 units required):		Units
FILM 7	American Cinema Crossing Cultures	3
FILM 21	Advanced Scriptwriting	3
AHIS 11	Art Appreciation Introduction To Global Visual Culture	3
ET 31B	Digital Video Editing	3
ET 40	Digital Audio Fundamentals	3
ET 60	Post Production Project	3

Total Units for Area of Emphasis:

30 PID 164

Proposal to add verbiage making explicit our current practice of limiting any one single assignment to no more than 30% of a student's grade.

Currently found in our Distance Education Application in "Assessment Best Practices":

Assessments of various forms are conducted regularly, preferably on a weekly basis. The instructor updates grades in a timely manner. Assessments designed for this course utilize methodologies appropriate for online modality. The bulk of the grade for the course is based on students' ongoing assignments: essays, tests, discussions, group and individual projects. As per current Curriculum guidelines, no singular assessment should be worth more than 30% of the course grade.

Proposed for CurricUNET window and (forthcoming) "Best Practices in Course Outlines of Record":

Please list the approximate value of each type of assignment category. No single assignment should carry more weight than 30% of a student's course grade. If any one category is more than 30%, please use the box to specify the number (or range) of single assignments that make up that category. (For example: Exams: 50%, 2-3 Exams.) While the Course Outline of Record does allow for some individual instructor flexibility in the weight of particular assessments, the maximum weight of any ONE single assessment should not be more than 30%. The Curriculum Committee will consider exceptions to this on a case-by-case basis (for example, performance or project based courses).

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Article 5100: Curriculum

AR 5110 CURRICULUM COMMITTEE STRUCTURE, FUNCTIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, MEETINGS

Title 5 § 55002 Standards and Criteria for Courses and Classes

Curriculum Committee: The Academic Senate Joint Curriculum Committee recommending the course shall be established by the mutual agreement of the Academic Senate and college and/or district administration and the academic senate. The committee shall be either a committee of the academic senate or a committee that includes faculty and is otherwise comprised in a way that is mutually agreeable to the college and/or district administration and the academic senate.

1. Committee Structure

A. The Curriculum Committee is a joint Academic Senate/administration committee in accordance with Board of Trustees Policy 2210 and the Bylaws of the SMC Academic Senate to include five administrators, fifteen regular or contract faculty members elected by area, two faculty appointments made by the Academic Senate President with the advice and consent of the full Senate, and two students. Each member has one vote.

(1) Five administrators, including those most directly concerned with curriculum are appointed by the Superintendent/President or designee. One of the administrators will be designated to serve as vice-chair to the Committee.

(2) Two students are selected according to the Bylaws of the SMC Associated Student Government.

(3) Faculty members are selected to serve on the Committee according to the Bylaws of the SMC Academic Senate.

(4) One faculty member is appointed committee chair by the Academic Senate President and represents the Senate in all committee deliberations.

(5) Non-voting liaisons to the committee may include:

- The Librarian or designee
- The Articulation Officer or designee
- The Matriculation Officer or designee
- The Associated Students President or designee.

Approved by the Curriculum Committee 10/01/03

Revised: A cademic Senate approval 5/15/07, Superintendent/President approval 7/30/07 Reviewed and Revised: 7/22/08

PROPOSED ADDITION TO Senate Bylaws Appendix A:

Curriculum Committee

Membership:

- A. Five (5) administrators
- B. Two (2) students
- C. Fifteen (15) faculty members as specified below:
 - a. Thirteen (13) faculty members elected by the following departments to staggered threeyear terms:
 - i. Members elected by department(s):
 - 1. ESL, Modern Language & Culture
 - 2. History, Social Science
 - 3. ECE, Psychology
 - 4. Art, Dance, Music, Theater Arts
 - 5. Design Technology, Communication & Media Studies
 - 6. Counseling
 - 7. English
 - 8. Mathematics
 - 9. Business/CSIS
 - 10. Physical Science, Life Science, Earth Science
 - 11. Physical Science, Life Science, Earth Science
 - 12. Health Science, Kinesiology/PE
 - 13. Cosmetology, Photo/Fashion
 - b. Two (2) faculty members appointed by the Academic Senate President to one-year terms as specified below:
 - i. One (1) Articulation Officer if said position is a faculty position.
 - ii. One (1) At-Large faculty member or Two (2) At-Large faculty members if Articulation Officer is not a faculty position.
- D. One faculty Librarian shall be appointed by the Academic Senate President to serve as a non-voting member of the committee.
- E. One additional faculty member is appointed by the Academic Senate President as Chair of the Committee (and votes only in the event of a tie).
- F. If any seat cannot be filled with a member from the appropriate department(s), a faculty member from another department will be appointed by the Academic Senate President as an additional At-Large member.
- G. Reconfiguration of the committee will be considered every three (3) years or anytime there is a reconfiguration of current departments.
- H. Faculty servings as members of the Curriculum Committee:
 - a. serve as curriculum committee liaisons to the departments they represent,
 - b. facilitate curricular additions. deletions, and modifications originating in the departments they represent,
 - c. review all curricular proposals using a college-wide perspective.

Structure/Scope:

The Committee evaluates proposed courses, changes in courses, proposed programs, and changes in the programs that comprise the Santa Monica College credit and non-credit offering. The Committee's responsibilities include compliance with state laws, maintenance of academic integrity, and dissemination and archiving of course and program information. The faculty are elected by electoral areas according to Administrative Regulation (AR 5110).

Functions:

[Note: the functions of the Committee are outlined in Board Policy 6410 and must remain in compliance with Title 5 (Section 51022a) and California Education Code Section 78016.]

A. Makes recommendations to the Academic Senate action on existing and proposed curricula, courses, prerequisites, co-requisites, advisories and programs, after review.

B. Encourages and recommends development of new curricula and courses.

C. Assists faculty in preparing curriculum proposals to meet Title 5 Matriculation mandates and District goals and objectives as stated in Santa Monica College's mission.

D. Disseminates curricular information and recommendations to department chairs and the Academic Senate.

E. Ensures that the Santa Monica College catalog contains only those courses offered on a regular basis.F. Performs other duties assigned by the Academic Senate President with the advice and consent of the Senate.