Program Review Summary Page

For Instructional Programs

Program or Area(s) of Study under Review: Film Studies

Term/Year of Review: Spring 2021

Summary of Program Review:

A. Major Findings

1. Strengths:

Film Studies class size average is 60% higher than the average class size at NVC.

Retention rates, including student equity groups, is significantly higher than institution rates.

The new Film, Television and Media ADT degree provides a new academic pathway.

All course outlines of record are up to date.

2. Areas for Improvement:

A full-time Film Studies faculty position is required to grow the program and provide more consistency in instruction.

A Film Studies coordinator position is needed to support course and program assessment, meet the needs of students and map department development.

Specific course outcomes mapping will enhance assessment.

3. Projected Program Growth, Stability, or Viability:

The program is poised to grow, in person and online, given the success of mandatory online instruction in the 20/21 academic year. The Film, Television and Electronic Media degree will allow students to achieve a transfer degree in Film which will attract majors and boost enrollments. There is also the opportunity to develop a local AA degree in Film Studies to complement the transfer degree. To sustain the program, Film Studies needs FTF faculty and coordinator positions.

B. Program's Support of Institutional Mission and Goals

1. Description of Alignment between Program and Institutional Mission:

Napa Valley College prepares students for evolving roles in a diverse, dynamic, and interdependent world.

- Film Studies provides unique experiences of a diverse, dynamic and interdependent world through a study of film, television and media.

The college is an accredited open-access, degree- and certificate-granting institution that is committed to student achievement through high-quality programs and services that are continuously evaluated and improved.

- -Upon state approval, Film Studies will be a degree granting program.
- -Film Studies is committed to high-quality instruction which is regularly assessed and modified to enhance learning.

The college serves students and the community in the following areas: transfer courses, career-technical education and training, basic skills, and self-supporting contract education and community education classes.

-Film Studies currently serves students needing GE credit (supporting transferability) and lifelong learners.

2. Assessment of Program's Recent Contributions to Institutional Mission:

- -Film, Television and Electronic Media ADT approved at the college level provides another pathway for transfer.
- -Film Studies undergoes regular assessments and has recently updated all course outlines of record to assure high quality instruction.
- -The course content of the Film Studies program reflects diverse equity groups allowing students to see themselves as part of a diverse, dynamic and interdependent world.

3. Recent Program Activities Promoting the Goals of the Institutional Strategic Plan and Other Institutional Plans/Initiatives:

Offering a Film, Television and Electronic Media ADT is in direct alignment with the college's goal of boosting student transferability.

Given that film, television and media are the primary ways individuals gain information and possesses multiple and varied career opportunities, the study of these areas prepares students for evolving roles in a diverse, dynamic and interdependent world.

C. New Objectives/Goals:

Create a local AA in Film Studies to complement the ADT.

Document program majors in concert with the Counseling division.

Create a more robust assessment schedule to include specific CLOs and PLOs within the mapping.

Create new community partnerships.

Expand film library.

Increase film production capabilities.	
Offer film studies courses in person and online.	

Program Review Report

Spring 2021

This report covers the following program, degrees, certificates, area(s) of study, and courses (based on the Taxonomy of Programs on file with the Office of Academic Affairs):

Program	Film Studies
	FILM-100/HUMA-185
	FILM-101
	FILM-102
	FILM-105
	FILM-106
	FILM-110/HUMA-186
	FILM-115
Courses	FILM-117
	FILM-120/HUMA-120
	FILM-121/HUMA-121
	FILM-125A
	FILM-125B
	FILM-125C
	FILM-125D
	FILM-130

Taxonomy of Programs, July 2020

I. PROGRAM DATA

A. Demand

1. Headcount and Enrollment

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Change over 3-Year Period
	He	adcount		
Within the Program	528	512	487 -7.8%	
Across the Institution	8,843	8,176	8,181	-7.5%
	Enr	ollments		
FILM-100	96	90	116	20.8%
FILM-105		31	29	-
FILM-106		52	-	-1
FILM-110	215	192	146	-32.1%
FILM-115	53			-100%
FILM-117		37		-1
FILM-120	87	97	157	80.5%
FILM-121	38	72	69	81.6%
FILM-125B	20			-100%
FILM-125C	18			-100%
HUMA-120	8			-100%
HUMA-121	8			-100%
HUMA-185	12			-100%
HUMA-186	21			-100%
Within the Program	576	571	517	-10.2%
Across the Institution	36,115	32,545	33,102	-8.3%
Source: SQL Enrollment Files				

<u>RPIE Analysis</u>: The number of students enrolled (headcount) in the Film Studies Program decreased by 7.8% over the past three years, while headcount across the institution decreased by 7.5%. Similarly, enrollment within the Film Studies Program decreased by 10.2%, while enrollment across the institution decreased by 8.3%.

Enrollment in the following courses changed by more than 10% ($\pm 10\%$) between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020:

Courses with enrollment increases:

- o FILM-121 (81.6%)
- o FILM-120 (80.5%)
- o FILM-100 (20.8%)

Courses with enrollment decreases:

- o FILM-115 (-100%)
- o FILM-125B (-100%)
- o FILM-125C (-100%)
- o HUMA-120 (-100%)
- o HUMA-121 (-100%)
- o HUMA-185 (-100%)
- o HUMA-186 (-100%)
- o FILM-110 (-32.1%)

For FILM-105, which was offered in two of the past three years, enrollments decreased by 6.5% between 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

*Note: While enrollments among concurrent courses are reported separately (at the course level) in Section I.A.1, concurrent courses are reported as one (joint) observation in Section I.A.2.

Program Reflection:

Film Studies is a program with one of the largest overall head counts in the Division of Arts and Humanities. As Film Studies is a robust program that meets the needs of students and promoting institution FTES goals, we have strategically offered courses that would interest and meet the needs of students. As a result, FILM 115, FILM 125B and 125C have not been offered. In addition, Film Studies now has its own subject code so HUMA sections have not been scheduled concurrently with FILM courses since 2018. The drop off in FILM 110 may have to do with instruction. In 2018, one of our best part-time Film instructors was suddenly hired for a full-time position at another community college. NVC was notified about his departure only a week before the start of classes. It has taken time to find a strong part-time Film Studies instructor to fill the gap generated by losing such a gifted instructor.

2. Average Class Size

	2017-2018		201	2018-2019		9-2020	Three	e-Year
	Sections	Average Size	Sections	Average Size	Sections	Average Size	Average Section Size	Trend
FILM-100 / HUMA-185	2	54.0	2	45.0	3	38.7	44.9	-28.3%
FILM-105			1	31.0	2	14.5	20.0	
FILM-106			1	52.0			52.0	
FILM-110 / HUMA-186	5	47.2	4	48.0	4	36.5	44.2	-22.7%
FILM-115	1	53.0					53.0	-100%
FILM-117			1	37.0			37.0	
FILM-120 / HUMA-120	2	47.5	2	48.5	3	52.3	49.9	10.1%
FILM-121 / HUMA-121	1	46.0	2	36.0	2	34.5	37.4	-25.0%
FILM-125B	1	20.0					20.0	-100%
FILM-125C	1	18.0					18.0	-100%
Program Average*	13	44.3	13	43.9	14	36.9	41.6	-16.7%
Institutional Average*	1, 40 6	25.7	1, 31 3	24.8	1,348	24.6	25.0	-4.3%

Source: SQL Enrollment and Course Sections Files

Average Section Size across the three-year period for courses, and both within academic years and across the three-year period for the program and institutional levels is calculated as:

<u>Total # Enrollments</u>.

Total # Sections

It is not the average of the three annual averages.

The following cross-listed courses are reported as one observation within the table above:

- o FILM-100 and HUMA-185
- o FILM-110 and HUMA-186
- o FILM-120 and HUMA-120
- o FILM-121 and HUMA-121

<u>RPIE Analysis</u>: Over the past three years, the Film Studies Program has claimed an average of 41.6 students per section. The average class size in the program has exceeded the average class size of 25.0 students per section across the institution during this period. Average class size in the program decreased by 16.7% between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020. Average class size at the institutional level decreased by 4.3% over the same period.

Average class size in the following courses changed by more than 10% ($\pm 10\%$) between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020:

Course with an increase in average class size:

o FILM-120/HUMA-120 (10.1%)

Courses with decreases in average class size:

- o FILM-115 (-100%)
- o FILM-125B (-100%)
- o FILM-125C (-100%)
- o FILM-100/HUMA-185 (-28.3%)
- o FILM-121/HUMA-121 (-25.0%)
- o FILM-110/HUMA-186 (-22.7%)

Program Reflection:

The Film Studies courses average 60% more students in each section in comparison to average class size at Napa Valley College overall. FILM 115, FILM 125B AND FILM 126C have not been offered as the program has focused on increasing its FTES. These courses need to be offered so they can be assessed for student demand and instructional success. This will require adhering to a scheduling cycle so that we can determine if FILM 115, FILM 125B AND FILM 126C should remain in the catalogue and part of future scheduling plans or archived. The decrease in average class size in particular classes may have to do with an increase in FILM course offerings and/or instruction practices to be assessed and remedied.

3. Fill Rate and Productivity

Fill Rate*								
	Enrollments*	Capacity	Fill Rate					
2017-2018	487	650	74.9%					
2018-2019	472	550	85.8%					
2019-2020	408	500	81.6%					
Three-Year Program Total	1,367	1,700	80.4%					
Institutional Level	91,739	112,746	81.4%					
	Productivity*							
	FTES	FTEF	Productivity					
2017-2018	49.3	2.4	20.5					
2018-2019	48.2	2.2	21.9					
2019-2020	41.6	2.0	20.8					
Three-Year Program Total	Three-Year Program Total 139.1 6.6 21.1							
Source: SQL Enrollment and	Course Sections Files							

RPIE Analysis: Fill rates within the Film Studies Program tend to reflect the fill rate at the institutional level. [Compare program-level rate of 80.4% to institution-level rate of 81.4% over the past three years.] Between 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, both enrollment and capacity decreased, resulting in an increase in fill rate (due to the higher rate of decrease in capacity). Between 2018-2019 and 2019-2020, both enrollment and capacity decreased, resulting in a decrease in fill rate (due to the higher rate of decrease among enrollments).

Productivity remained relatively consistent over the three-year period, ranging from 20.5 to 21.9. [Productivity has not been calculated at the institutional level.] The three-year program productivity of 21.1 is higher than the target level of 17.5, which reflects 1 FTEF (full-time equivalent faculty) accounting for 17.5 FTES (full-time equivalent students) across the academic year. (This target reflects 525 weekly student contact hours for one full-time student across the academic year.)

*Note: Fill rates and productivity reported in the table do not include seven Film Studies section offerings for summer terms over the past three years. As a result, the enrollment figures reported here might differ from those reported in Section I.A.1.

Program Reflection:

Film Studies courses are demonstrating strong fill rates. Productivity is remaining consistent. However, for fill-rates and productivity to increase, it is imperative that Napa Valley College invest in a full-time faculty position to focus on strategies to increase productivity and fill rate. Given the development of the program since its inception, it needs a full-time discipline expert to ascertain and actualize steps for sustainability and growth.

4. Labor Market Demand

This section does not apply to the Film Studies Program, as it is not within the Career Technical Education Division.

B. Momentum

1. Retention and Successful Course Completion Rates

		Retention Rat cross Three Ye		Suc	Successful Course Completion Rates (Across Three Years)		
Level	Rate	Course Rate vs. Program Rate		Rate	Course Rate vs. Program Rate		
		Above	Below		Above	Below	
FILM-100/HUMA-185	89.6%		х	76.5%		х	
FILM-105	96.7%	Х		81.7%		Х	
FILM-106	98.0%	Х		98.0%	Х		
FILM-110/HUMA-186	95.3%	Х		85.6%	Х		
FILM-115	100%	х		100%	Х		
FILM-117	100%	Х		100%	Х		
FILM-120/HUMA-120	93.8%			81.2%			
FILM-121/HUMA-121	89.0%		х	73.5%		х	
FILM-125B	100%	Х		100%	Х		
FILM-125C	100%	Х		100%	Х		
Program Level	93.2%				81.	3%	
Institutional Level		90.5%			76.	3%	

Source: SQL Enrollment Files

Bold italics denote a statistically significant difference between the course-level rate and the program-level rate.

Bold denotes a statistically significant difference between the program-level rate and the institutional rate.

<u>Note</u>: Spring 2020 grades of EW (Excused Withdrawal) are not included in the calculations of the three-year retention and successful course completion rates reported above. This approach reflects the standard recommended research practice of not including EWs in either the numerator or the denominator for these rates.

⁻⁻ Indicates a value that is within 1% of the program-level rate.

<u>RPIE Analysis:</u> Over the past three years, the retention rate for the Film Studies Program was significantly higher than the rate at the institutional level. The retention rates for FILM-100/HUMA-185 and FILM-121/HUMA-121 were significantly lower than the program-level rate. The retention rate for FILM-115 was significantly higher than the program-level rate. The retention rate for the Film Studies Program falls in the 61st percentile among program-level retention rates (across 59 instructional programs, over the past three years).

Over the past three years, the successful course completion rate for the Film Studies Program was significantly higher than the rate at the institutional level. The successful course completion rates for FILM-100/HUMA-185 and FILM-121/HUMA-121 were significantly lower than the program-level rate. Other Film Studies Program courses (highlighted in the table) had successful course completion rates that were significantly higher than the program-level rate. The successful course completion rate for the Film Studies Program falls in the 58th percentile among program-level successful course completion rates (across 59 instructional programs, over the past three years).

Over the past three years, the difference between retention and successful course completion at the program level (11.9%) was significantly lower than the difference at the institutional level (14.2%). This figure represents the proportion of non-passing grades assigned to students (i.e., grades of D, F, I, NP).

The following Film Studies courses claimed differences (between retention and successful course completion) that exceeded 10%:

- o FILM-121/HUMA-121 (15.5%)
- o FILM-105 (15.0%)
- o FILM-100/HUMA-185 (13.1%)
- o FILM-120/HUMA-120 (12.6%)

Program Reflection:

The Film Studies courses retain students and completion rates are high. This is due to strong instruction among discipline expert faculty, subject matter, and the time courses are offered during the week. The cause for drop off in retention and course completion in FILM 121 may be due to the day of the week the course is offered. It is offered on Friday mornings. Fewer courses are offered on Fridays at NVC. Students may struggle to get to class on Friday if it is the only class they have that day. FILM 100, may benefit from being offered as an online course. Theater Arts saw more successful completion rates in introductory courses that are taught online, especially courses steeped in history and vocabulary.

2. Student Equity

		ion Rates hree Years)	Successful Course Completion Rates (Across Three Years)		
	Program Institution Level Level		Program Level	Institution Level	
African American/Black	93.8%	86.4%	75.4%	65.3%	
Hispanic			80.6%	73.9%	
First Generation			80.7%	75.0%	

Source: SQL Enrollment Files

Bold italics denote a statistically significant difference between rates at the program and institutional levels, with the lower of the two rates in **bold italics**.

Shaded cells pertaining to retention rates indicate that statistically significant differences for those groups were not found at the institutional level.

<u>Note</u>: Spring 2020 grades of EW (Excused Withdrawal) are not included in the calculations of the three-year retention and successful course completion rates reported above. This approach reflects the standard recommended research practice of not including EWs in either the numerator or the denominator for these rates.

3.

<u>RPIE Analysis</u>: This analysis of student equity focuses on the three demographic groups with significantly lower retention and/or successful course completion rates found at the institutional level (vs. the corresponding rates among all other demographic groups, combined) over the past three years. Tests of statistical significance were conducted to compare program-level and institution-level rates among the three groups listed above.

Within the Film Studies Program, the retention rate among African American/Black students was significantly higher than the rate at the institutional level.

Within the Film Studies Program, the successful course completion rates among all three groups were significantly higher than the rate at the institutional level.

These patterns reflect the findings from the comparison of retention and successful course completion at the program vs. institutional level, where the program-level rates exceeded the institutional-level rates for both retention and successful course completion. (See Section I.B.1 above).

Program Reflection:

Film Studies demonstrates strong student equity retention rates. This may be due to the modernity of the material and the fact that course content often represents diverse voices from untapped communities. As a result, students are staying in classes because they are seeing themselves on screen and finding ways to connect what they are viewing on screen with their now lives, increasing investment and success in the courses.

3. Retention and Successful Course Completion Rates by Delivery Mode (of Courses Taught through Multiple Delivery Modes, i.e., In-Person, Hybrid, and Online)

This section does not apply to the Film Studies Program, as courses associated with the program were not offered through multiple delivery modes within the same academic year between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020.

C. Student Achievement

1. Program Completion

This section does not apply to the Film Studies Program, as there are not any degrees or certificates associated with the program. See Taxonomy of Programs.

2. Program-Set Standards: Job Placement and Licensure Exam Pass Rates

This section does not apply to the Film Studies Program, as the discipline is not included in the Perkins IV/Career Technical Education data provided by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, and licensure exams are not required for jobs associated with the discipline.

II. CURRICULUM

A. Courses

Subjec t	Course Number	Date of Last Review (Courses with last review dates of 6 years or more must be scheduled for immediate review)	Has Prerequisite * Yes/No	In Need of Revision Indicate Non- Substantive (NS) or Substantive (S) & Academic Year	To Be Archived (as Obsolete, Outdated, or Irrelevant) & Academic Year	No Change
FILM	100	2020	NO			х
FILM	101	2020	NO			Х
FILM	102	2020	NO			Х
FILM	105	2020	NO			Х
FILM	106	2020	NO			Х
FILM	110	2020	NO			Х
FILM	115	2020	NO			Х
FILM	117	2020	NO			Х
FILM	120	2020	NO			Х
FILM	121	2020	NO			Х
FILM	125A	2020	NO			Х
FILM	125B	2020	NO			Х
FILM	125C	2020	NO			Х
FILM	125D	2020	NO			Х
FILM	130	2020	NO			Х

В.

^{*}As of fall 2018, prerequisites need to be validated (in subsequent process) through Curriculum Committee.

C. Degrees and Certificates⁺

Degree or Certificate & Title	Implementation Date	Has Documentation Yes/No	In Need of Revision+ and/or Missing Documentation & Academic Year	To Be Archived* (as Obsolete, Outdated, or Irrelevant) & Academic Year	No Change
FILM, TELEVISION, AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA	Approved at NVC. Waiting Chancellors Office Approval.	YES			

^{*}As of fall 2018, discontinuance or archival of degrees or certificates must go through the Program Discontinuance or Archival Task Force.

Program Reflection:

In the spring of 2017, part-time Film Studies faculty, Adam Wadenius was approved via the unit plan to work with Jennifer King, the Theater Arts coordinator, to construct a transfer degree in Film, Television and Electronic Media. It went through the approval process at NVC and is still awaiting Chancellor's Office approval.

Once approved, Film Studies expects new majors as a result of this degree. Prior to the degree, students would express a desire to major in Film Studies yet it was not possible. In the future, the Film Studies program would like to offer a local AA degree as well. However, given the workload of Jennifer King, the Theater Arts coordinator and unofficial coordinator for Film Studies, it is challenging to manage the growth of program.

In terms of courses, the majority of them went through a rigorous review in preparation for the degree. Three courses were created to fulfill state requirements and they successfully went through the curriculum review process. The new courses will start being offered in fall 2021. Further reviews of course outlines of record were completed in 2020 to allow all Film Studies courses to be taught online. During the pandemic, the Film Studies department has found success with online instruction and looks forward to offering a combination of online and in person courses in the future.

Some courses have not been scheduled in the past four years, including genre courses and World Cinema. A two-year schedule needs to be developed and utilized to make sure all courses are being offered and assessed regularly. Should a course be determined superfluous, it will be archived.

^{*}Degrees and Certificates cannot be implemented until the required courses in them are approved and active.

III. LEARNING OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

A. Status of Learning Outcomes Assessment

Learning Outcomes Assessment at the Course Level

		of Courses mes Assessed	·	n of Courses mes Assessed
Number of Courses	Over Last 4 Years Over Last 6 Years		Over Last 4 Years	Over Last 6 Years
15	10	10	67%	67%

Learning Outcomes Assessment at the Program/Degree/Certificate Level

Degree/Certificate	Number of Outcomes*		ber of s Assessed	Proportion of Outcomes Assessed	
		Over Last 4 Years	Over Last 6 Years	Over Last 4 Years	Over Last 6 Years
N/A					

Program Reflection:

As Film Studies is not an official program yet, there has not been an emphasis on assessing program learning outcomes. While course outcomes are assessed on a cyclical basis, program outcomes will need to be developed when the Film Studies degree receives Chancellor's Office approval. For the most part, adjunct faculty are following through on requests for assessments. Three courses; Film 101, 102 and 130, have not been assessed since they are new. Film 125D and 125A have not been assessed as they have not been offered.

Genre courses were created when Film Studies was expanding to meet needs of the community. Now that Film Studies is becoming an academic program, our part-time faculty of discipline experts will examine the content of the genre courses and determine if they enhance the program or are extraneous. An option is to rewrite the popular genre course Film 125B, Film Genres: Western: to become Film Western and archive the three other genre courses.

In terms of assessment, Film Studies currently measures one outcome when assessing a particular course according to the assessment map. Assessment would be richer if Film Studies was to become more strategic about outcome assessment, creating an assessment map that lists what specific courses and course outcomes will be measured each semester.

B. Summary of Learning Outcomes Assessment Findings and Actions

Program Reflection:

The major challenges cited in the assessment data are absenteeism and low performance in written midterm and final exams. Students excel in group projects, short answer quizzes and essay writing. Traditional written and final exams may not the best way to measure outcomes. Perhaps midterm and final projects may prove to be better assessments. In terms of absenteeism, it could be helpful to assess all spring 2021 courses as they are all online. While students struggled with moving into an on-line environment in spring 2020, it might be worth examining if student engagement and persistence increased with asynchronous courses. From that information, Film Studies may conclude that offering a number of online asynchronous courses might cultivate more student success.

IV. PROGRAM PLAN

Based on the information include	d in this document, the program	is described as being in a state of:
		is described as some of a state of

Viability

X Stability

Growth

This evaluation of the state of the program is supported by the following parts of this report:

(Identify key sections of the report that describe the state of the program. Not an exhaustive list, and not a repeat of the report. Just key points.)

Film Studies does not have FTF or a coordinator. The program is taught solely by adjunct faculty and a full-time music instructor who has a film background but not a degree. Theater Arts coordinator, Jennifer King, is currently coordinating the program.

Film Studies sections are 60% larger compared to other NVC sections.

Retention rates in Film Studies courses are higher than the institution.

Film Studies will become and an ADT program upon expected state approval.

Assessment is up to date for courses that have been offered over the past four years.

As Film Studies will offer a Film Production course as part of the degree, the course will significantly benefit from an investment in technology as well as equipment and equipment upgrades.

All course outlines of record have been revised with in the last year.

^{*}Please select ONE of the above.

Complete the table below to outline a three-year plan for the program, within the context of the current state of the program.

D	-: 1		ຕ≖	l:
Program:	ΗII	ım.	Stuc	nes

Plan Years: _____2021-2023_____

Strategic Initiatives Emerging from Program Review	Relevant Section(s) of Report	Implementation Timeline: Activity/Activities & Date(s)	Measure(s) of Progress or Effectiveness
AA in Film Studies	1, 2, and 3	Program crafted and approved 22/23	Program assessment
Increase Film Production Capabilities	1	Integrated into unit plan for 22/23	Production course assessment
Partnership with Napa Valley Film Festival	1	Initiate partnership in 21. Launch partnership with the the 2022 NVFF.	Meetings between NVC and NVFF take place. NVC participates in film festival.
FTF Film Studies	1, 2, and 3	Requested In 2021. Hired in 2022.	Program deepens and grows in student success and with NVC and other Napa Valley communities.
Expand film library	1	Integrated into unit plan for 22/23	Students and instructors utilize library.

Film Studies Coordinator	1, 2, and 3	Requested in spring 2022. Coordinator assigned in fall 2022.	SLOs and PLOs revamped. Film CORs reflect new SLOs and PLOs. Improved communication between adjunct film instructors. New vision and partnerships realized. Curriculum updated regularly.

Describe the current state of program resources relative to the plan outlined above. (Resources include: personnel, technology, equipment, facilities, operating budget, training, and library/learning materials.) Identify any anticipated resource needs (beyond the current levels) necessary to implement the plan outlined above.

<u>Note</u>: Resources to support program plans are allocated through the annual planning and budget process (not the program review process). The information included in this report will be used as a starting point, to inform the development of plans and resource requests submitted by the program over the next three years.

Description of Current Program Resources Relative to Plan:

Film Studies has few resources other than excellent facilities for viewing films in the Performing Arts Center (Main Theater, Studio Theater, Vocal Recital Hall and Orchestra Room).

While Film Studies has excellent adjunct Film Studies faculty from across the Bay Area, the program has grown to a size where it requires a full-time faculty position and coordinator if the program is to deepen and grow.

Currently, Theater Arts professor and coordinator Jennifer King is coordinating the Film Studies program. When she started her tenure at Napa Valley College in 2005, there were two film courses which were cross listed with Humanities courses. In 2007, four Film Genre courses were created to meet the needs of non-credit community-based classes which took place in St. Helena at the Cameo Cinema. Since that time, Film Studies developed its own subject code FILM, rendering the cross listing obsolete. It also grew from six courses to fifteen with a transfer degree to be implemented upon state approval.

Each one of the courses has large enrollments, placing a demand on the offering of other sections. In response to this growth, it is imperative that the college hire a Film Studies full-time faculty position so that a discipline expert can deepen and grow the program according to industry standards.

In addition, a Film Studies coordinator is necessary to manage the academic affairs of Film Studies. This will ensure the fulfillment of proper assessment practices, course revisions, and scheduling of classes as well as other coordinator activities.

In terms of instructional supplies, technology and equipment, there is a limited number of DVDs available. Every student should have access to Kanopy, an on-demand streaming video platform for public libraries and universities that offers films and documentaries. A proper college physical film library should have a minimum of about six hundred films, about five hundred narrative films and about one documentaries/instructional films. For film production, Film Studies would benefit from at least five of each of the following: digital cameras, sim cards, tripods, lights, light stands, flags, and microphones. Editing software, for example Adobe Premiere or Final Cut Pro, are also necessities. Film Studies also requires desk top MACs for editing. While Film Studies might be able to use other campus desktop Macs equipped with editing software, in the DART or DGDT departments for instance, it would be best for the program to have its own designated MACs housed in a MAC lab in the Performing Arts Center as that is where the program is housed.

V. PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

A. Recent Improvements

All courses are approved to be taught online

ADT written and pending state approval

All CORs have been revised

Assessment is up to date

Enrollments and retention are higher than the institution overall.

B. Effective Practices

Students have found success taking online Film Studies courses.

Offering courses once a week and in the afternoon/evenings as well as Fridays offer students greater flexibility and as a result, we see high enrollments in all Film Studies courses.

For years, students have inquired about becoming film majors. The Film, Television and Electronic Media Program will allow students to fulfill their academic goals.

Students excel with quizzes, papers, and group project assessments

Feedback and Follow-up Form

Completed by Supervising Administrator:

Robert J. Van Der Velde Senior Dean, Arts & Sciences

Date:

May 4, 2021

Strengths and successes of the program, as evidenced by analysis of data, outcomes assessment, and curriculum:

Film Studies has been an important addition to the curriculum, providing interesting options for general education students. Film Studies courses attract good enrollments, and students are successful, including success across various equity groups. The program has been in a holding pattern, awaiting approval of the ADT from the Chancellor's office, but is poised for growth once that approval is received.

Areas of concern, if any:

Film Studies is not a "one person program"; it is a "zero person program" with no full-time faculty member. (One full-time Music faculty member has taught occasional film courses but should be assigned to Music.) Full development of the degree, including assessment of curriculum and recruitment of students, requires attention of a discipline expert. Without a full-time faculty member, the program should be considered for discontinuance due to lack of institutional support.

Recommendations for improvement:

Key recommendation is to hire a full-time faculty member to oversee this program.

Anticipated Resource Needs:

Resource Type	Description of Need (Initial, Including Justification and Direct Linkage to State of the Program)
Personnel: Faculty	Full-time faculy member is needed to provide discipline expertise in management of the program.
Personnel: Classified	
Personnel: Admin/Confidential	

Instructional Equipment	A film production course is in the curriculum and can be offered with the current minimal equipment cobbled together from other area, but requires state-of-the-art cameras and editing equipment to be offered at an appropriate level.
Instructional Technology	
Facilities	
Operating Budget	
Professional Development/ Training	
Library & Learning Materials	A film library should be developed.