

# CURRICULUM COMMITTEE TRAINING 2022-23

NAPA VALLEY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC SENATE

# CCCCO ANNUAL CERTIFICATION

- Once upon a time, the Chancellor's Office was responsible for certifying that all community college curriculum complied with California Regulations
- This authority has been increasingly delegated to local districts
  - Chancellor's Office "chapters" new courses/programs (assigns unique control number)
  - Exception: ADTs and CTE programs, which require direct approval
- The Chancellor's Office requires each college to self-certify that, among other things:
  - All submitted courses/programs comply with <u>Title 5</u> and the <u>Program and Course</u>
     <u>Approval Handbook</u> (PCAH)
  - All Curriculum Committee members have received training in Title 5 and PCAH

### CURRICULUM BASICS

- Curriculum is an area of faculty primacy under Ed Code and Title 5
  - Academic Senate has "primary responsibility for making recommendations in curriculum and academic standards to Board of Trustees" <u>Ed Code §70902(a)(7)</u>
  - Policies and procedures related to "curriculum, including establishing prerequisites and placing courses within disciplines" and "degree and certificate requirements" are defined as "rely primarily" areas of 10+1 under <u>BP 2510</u>
- <u>Title 5 §55002(a)(1)</u> requires community colleges to establish a Curriculum Committee as either a district committee or Academic Senate committee
  - At Napa Valley College, the Curriculum Committee is a Senate committee governed according to the <u>Bylaws of the NVC Academic Senate</u>

### ROLE OF THE COMMITTEE

- The Curriculum Committee exists to evaluate and make recommendation primarily on matters related to credit and noncredit curriculum and to ensure that the college is complying with Title 5 regulations
- AP 4020 directs the Curriculum Committee to establish its own processes for reviewing new and revised courses and programs (through the Curriculum Handbook)
- All course and program additions, modifications, and deletions must be approved by the Curriculum Committee (along with the Academic Senate and Board of Trustees).

### COMMITTEE CHARGE

- 1. Develop written procedures for new course and program submission and approval. The Senate is to approve processes and procedures.
- 2. Act as a resources to the Student Success Standards Committee on issues related to curriculum, such as changes in graduation or general education requirements.
- Review and make recommendation on proposed new courses and new programs and on course and program revisions. Recommend additions, deletions, and/or changes in course outlines for new and established courses.
- 4. Classify courses into appropriate disciplines and indicate which are transferable. The committee will determine if a course is classified as General Education and into which category it should be placed.
- 5. Review and make recommendations on proposed course deletions and inactive status.
- 6. Make recommendations concerning course and program changes to the Academic Senate and the NVC Board of Trustees for approval.

#### LEVELS OF POLICY

#### **State**

- <u>California Education Code</u> (California State Legislature)
- California Code of Regulation, Title 5 (Board of Governors, ASCCC for 10+1)
  - Program and Course Approval Handbook (CCCCO with constituent input)

#### Local

- NVC Board Policy (Board of Trustees through collegial consultation)
- NVC Administrative Procedures (President through collegial consultation)
  - Curriculum Handbook (maintained by Curriculum Committee)

#### COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD

- Course Outline of Record (COR) is a legally required document defined in <u>Title 5 §55002</u> that describes minimum objectives, content, assignments, methods of instruction, methods of evaluation, etc., for all scheduled courses
  - Faculty use published CORs to develop course syllabi
  - Articulation Officers and faculty from other institutions use CORs to determine content of courses
  - Students may look at CORs to determine whether they should take a class
- ASCCC recommendations published in <u>Course Outline of Record: Revisited (2017)</u>
- Program Outline of Record should include program narrative and supporting documentation (depending on program)

# STEPS IN LOCAL REVIEW PROCESS

Full details in Chapter 4 of Curriculum Committee Handbook

- Step 1: Faculty Author proposes/modifies/archives course or program
- Step 2: Division Dean reviews proposal for scheduling elements, feasibility, mission
- Step 3: Articulation Officer reviews for CSU GE, IGETC, C-ID eligibility and transferability
- Step 4: Curriculum Analyst reviews for completeness and compliance (checks codes)
- Step 5: Faculty Co-Chair reviews proposal and assigns to content review
- Step 6: Faculty Librarian reviews for library resources
- Step 7: Faculty Rep reviews COR for <u>integration</u>, <u>clarity</u>, <u>completeness</u> and <u>DE standards</u>
- Step 8: Curriculum Committee votes on the proposal at its next meeting
- Step 9: Implementation (Academic Senate, Board of Trustees, CCCCO, Catalog)

### DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA

Minimum requirements for curriculum development in the California Community Colleges. Full details in <u>PCAH pp. 24-28</u>.

- Appropriateness to Mission (both state and local mission statements)
- Need (no harmful competition with existing programs)
- Curriculum Standards (approved by CC and BOT)
- Adequate Resources (faculty, facilities, equipment, library)
- Compliance (open courses, meet all Title 5 curriculum regulations)

#### STANDARDS OF APPROVAL

Full details in <u>Chapter 5</u> of Curriculum Handbook

- Standards and Criteria for Course Approval defined in <u>Title 5 §55002</u> and <u>PCAH</u>
  - Elements that must appear in a Course Outline of Record (COR)
- Three types of courses: Degree-applicable credit courses, non-degree applicable credit courses, noncredit course
  - For credit courses, COR must include: unit value, contact hours, outside-of-class hours, total student learning hours, prerequisites and corequisites, catalog description, objectives, content, assignment types and examples, instructional methods, evaluation methods, recent textbook (≤7 years for UC articulation)
  - For non-credit courses, COR must include: contact hours, catalog description, objectives, content, assignment or activity examples, instructional methods, evaluation methods

#### UNITS AND HOURS

- Relationship between units of credit and semester hours defined in <u>Title 5 §55002.5</u> and AP 4029
  - Total contact hours: total lecture/activity/lab hours each week x 18 weeks
  - Outside of class hours: lecture (2 hours), activity (1 hour), lab (no out of class hours)
  - Total student hours: total contact hours + outside of class hours
    - At NVC, one unit of credit is 54 hours of total student learning
- <u>Title 5 §55253</u> (new) defines Work Experience Education hours: 1 credit = 54 work hours
- 34 Code of Federal Regulations §668.8 defines clock hours for federal purposes

# PREREQUISITES & COREQUISITES

- Requisites are an exception to CCC open course regulations that must be reviewed by the Curriculum Committee
- Prerequisites and corequisites must be renewed every 6 years (every 2 years for CTE)
- Discipline faculty generally required to document and compare exit skills (objectives) for prerequisite course with entry skills for target course through <u>content review</u>
  - Closely related lab/lecture courses and requisites required by 4-year institution or accrediting agency exempt from this
- CCCCO <u>Guidelines for Title 5 Section 55003</u> gives more detailed explanation

### REPEATABLE COURSES

- Curriculum Committee may designate courses as "repeatable," meaning students may earn credit for the same course multiple times
- <u>Title 5 §55041</u> limits repeatable course to three categories:
  - Repetition necessary for CSU/UC major requirement
  - Intercollegiate athletic course
  - Intercollegiate academic or vocational competition
- Students may still retake a course (not designated "repeatable) for other specific reasons defined in AP 4225; these do not need to be included in the COR
- CCCCO <u>Credit Course Repetition Guidelines</u> provides full explanation of regulations

### PROGRAMS AND DEGREES

- Title 5 §55000 defines an "Educational Program" as "an organized sequence of courses leading to a defined objective, a degree, a certificate, a diploma, a license, or transfer to another institution of higher education."
  - Program requirements are defined in more detail in PCAH
- NVC offers Associate Degrees (AA and AS) and Associate Degrees for Transfer (AA-T and AS-T), as well as certificates
  - Associate Degrees are at least 60 units (≥18 within major; ≥18 GE)
  - Associate Degree for Transfer have same number of units but follow CSU GE/IGETC
  - Local graduation requirements defined in <u>AP 4100</u> (still to be finalized)

### CERTIFICATES

- <u>Title 5 §55070</u> defines Certificates of Achievement as "patterns of learning experiences designed to develop capabilities that may be oriented to career or general education"
  - Sequence of courses should consist of at least 16 semester units
  - Shorter sequences of 8-12 units may be also offered
  - Other requirements described in more detail in PCAH

### GENERAL EDUCATION

- Local General Education requirements are defined in <u>Title 5 §55063</u> and <u>AP 4025</u>
  - 3 units each in Area A: Natural Science, Area B: Social and Behavioral Sciences, Area C: Humanities, Area D: Language and Rationality, and Area E: Multicultural/Gender Studies (for now)
  - Additional graduation requirements: 2 courses in American History/Institutions (AA only), 3 units in Kinesiology/Health, and Math, Reading, and Writing Competencies
  - Starting Fall 2023: 3 units in Ethnic Studies
- Stacey Howard can help faculty submit courses for articulation with other GE patterns, such as <u>CSU GE</u> and <u>IGETC</u>

# RESOURCES

- Some of the best resources on campus are people:
  - Seth Anderson (Faculty Co-Chair)
  - Stacey Howard (Articulation Officer)
  - Katherine Rhyno (Curriculum Analyst)
- Program and Course Approval Handbook (2019)
- ASCCC, <u>The Course Outline of Record: Revisited</u> (2017)
- <u>Taxonomy of Programs</u> (2004)
- Minimum Qualifications Handbook (2019)