The University and the Union recognize that in some instances, modes of instruction other than the normal classroom setting or size may be used for the delivery of instruction. In cases where instruction occurs in large group settings of 60 or more students, the following understandings will apply:

1. Faculty will receive clerical support from the appropriate Dean’s Office to aid in the administrative duties related to teaching (e.g. 10th-day attendance confirmation).

2. Faculty will receive clerical or teaching assistance from the appropriate Dean’s Office to aid in classroom management activities (e.g., attendance, grading, exam preparation, proctoring of exams).

3. Faculty teaching more than 60 but less than 90 students in one section will receive an additional .5 semester hours of in-load credit for each 1 semester hour of course credit (i.e., for a three semester hour course using this mode of instruction, faculty would receive 4.5 semester hours of course/teaching credit).

4. Faculty teaching more than 90 but less than 120 students in one section will receive an additional 1.0 semester hours of in-load credit for each 1 semester hour of course credit (i.e., for a three semester hour course using this mode of instruction, faculty would receive 6.0 semester hours of course/teaching credit).

5. This agreement applies to traditional teaching formats as well as non-traditional formats, including but not limited to online and hybrid teaching formats.

6. Compensation for classes larger than 35 and less than 60, including but not limited to non-traditional modes of instruction, that are currently being used may continue to be employed for the reasons they were created.

7. The University and the Union recognize that instruction of groups greater than 120 is currently unlikely, but agree that the concepts underlying this agreement could be applied to large groups settings of 120 or more. Should that occur, the University and the Union agree to review and revise the agreement’s provision as they apply to the larger groups.

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