

Curricular Definitions

Major

A major is a grouping of selected, related and approved courses that leads to a baccalaureate degree. The major has stated goals, requirements and a suggested sequence of courses.

The University has established a set of policies and procedures for admission, continuance, and dismissal from an academic major. For more information on these policies and procedures, contact the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

Minor

A minor is a grouping of selected, related and approved courses that originate under a major degree program. The minor has stated goals and a suggested distribution and a sequence of courses to include lower and upper level. Minors shall consist of a minimum of eighteen (18) semester hours in a specified field other than one's major.

Concentration

A concentration may generally be defined in two ways. It is a coordinated grouping of courses in disciplines that do not have major programs. It is an interdisciplinary or multi-disciplinary grouping of courses focused on common subject matter. Concentrations shall have stated goals and a suggested distribution and sequence of courses.

Concentrations shall consist of a minimum of eighteen (18) semester hours of credit and a maximum of twenty-four (24) semester hours. These courses do not constitute a major and are not required for graduation in any degree program.

Specialization

A specialization is a group of courses within an approved major degree program that are focused in a cohesive area of that major program. Specializations shall consist of a minimum of twelve (12) semester hours.

Full-Time Status

A full-time undergraduate student is one who has enrolled for a minimum of twelve (12) credit hours per semester. A full-time graduate student is one who has enrolled for a minimum of nine (9) credit hours per semester.