COUNCIL ON ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

200 Bricker Hall

October 5, 2016
3-5 p.m.

DRAFT MINUTES

Attendance

Faculty:
✓ Dr. Eric Bielefeld (Speech and Hearing Sciences)
  Dr. John Buford (School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences)
  Dr. Jill Bystydzienki (Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies)
  Dr. Debbie Guatelli-Steinberg (Anthropology)
✓ Dr. Curtis Haugtvedt (Marketing and Logistics)
  Dr. Karen Irving (Teaching and Learning)
✓ Dr. Laurice Joseph (Educational Studies)
✓ Dr. Maria Miriti (Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology)
✓ Dr. Susie Whittington (Agricultural Communication, Education and Leadership)
✓ Dr. Celia Wills (Nursing)

Students:
✓ Mr. Mario Belfiglio (USG, Biology)
✓ Ms. Emily Clark (USG, Public Affairs)
✓ Mr. Daniel Puthawala (CGS, Linguistics)
✓ Mr. Jordan Vajda (IPC, Medicine)
✓ Mr. Alex Wesaw (CGS, City and Regional Planning)

Administrator:
✓ Dr. W. Randy Smith (Academic Affairs), Vice Chair

Guests:
Ms. Michele Brown (Office of Academic Affairs)
Dr. Steve Fink (College of Arts and Sciences)
Ms. Jill Hampshire (Office of Enrollment Services)
Dr. Alan Kalish (University Center for the Advancement of Teaching)
Mr. Rand McGlaughlin (Office of University Registrar)
Mr. Jack Miner (Office of University Registrar)
Ms. Jen Simmons (Office of Distance Education and eLearning)
Dr. John Wanzer (Office of Undergraduate Education)
The meeting came to order at 3:00 pm

COMMENTS FROM THE VICE CHAIR—PROFESSOR W. RANDY SMITH

The Office of Academic Affairs (OAA) is conducting a review of the Nutrition programs on campus. Nutrition is currently offered by three colleges: Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences; Education and Human Ecology; and Medicine. A small team of six faculty members will be led by Smith. The group will discuss where Nutrition currently is at Ohio State and where it is headed. Smith will keep this Council updated on the conversations.

The University Level Advisory Committee (ULAC) on General Education is developing a document announcing the need to review the general education program and proposed next steps. ULAC will bring the document to this Council soon.

Our annual dinner with the provost will be on November 2, 2016 at the Faculty Club.

A subset of the curricular associate deans has been working on how to handle distance education at Ohio State—do we want to develop it further?; in what ways?; what are the impediments to doing?; what is the appropriate approval process? Among other issues. Their report is being presented to the full group of curricular deans at the Academic Program Advisory Committee (APAC) meeting on October 11, 2016. Smith will bring the report to this Council at a forthcoming meeting.

In November or December, the Council will discuss the issue of “closed door” majors. OAA and the Office of the University Registrar are gathering data on major programs that have selective admission criteria. The concern expressed by many is what to do with students who do not get admitted into their preferred major.

This Council has two big initiatives this year: the review of university-level centers/institutes, led by Celia Wills, and the review of clinical faculty appointments, led by Jill Bystydzienski.

As part of the university’s interest in further developing its “urban” mission, Smith attended the CEOs for Cities Conference on September 27-29, 2016. Columbus hosted this year’s conference.

The data analytics interdisciplinary major was developed and approved three years ago. The major has been a success and there are nearly 200 students enrolled who will receive a Bachelor of Science degree. Smith will ask the data analytics leadership team to give an overview to the Council soon.

There is a University Senate meeting on October 6, 2016 but the Council does not have any proposals at the meeting.
Michele Brown presented the annual overview of College Credit Plus to the Council.

College Credit Plus (CCP) replaced the Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Program (PESOP) in autumn 2015. CCP is a state-legislated program open to qualified students in grades 7-12. Participating students earn both high school and college credit (dual enrollment). The emphasis is on student choice. K-12 schools must allow students to participate if they are admitted to a college or university. Students must be treated the same by a college or university as degree-seeking students. CCP is free of charge to students and families. High schools cover costs of (reduced) tuition and books. Colleges accept lowered tuition and waive all fees.

It is legislated that every high school must host an informational session for high school students and their families to learn about College Credit Plus. Universities within 30 miles of a high school must participate.

Ohio State has three CCP components: The Academy Program (formerly PSEOP), Specific School Partnerships, and Online General Education Courses. The Academy Program enrolls students on an individual basis. Academy students must meet OSU Admission criteria. Specific School Partnerships are cohort-based and target specific academic disciplines. The Office of Distance Education and eLearning partners with the College Ready Ohio Program on online general education courses.

Dual enrollment has increased across Ohio. In 2014, 30,000 students participated in PSEOP. In 2015, 52,000 students participated in CCP. A student can take classes on a college campus, online, or at his/her high school. 85% of students enroll at high school, 7.5% enroll at a college campus, and 7.5% enroll in online coursework. College-level courses taught at high schools are taught by a high school teacher with specified content level credential (either a Master’s degree in the content area, or 18 coherent hours in the discipline for those working toward the Master’s degree), or an adjunct professor. Currently, the Columbus campus does not participate in using high school teachers at local high schools. OSU-Marion started a partnership this year with Marion Harding High School using the model an OSU faculty member going to the school. It is likely that the other regional campuses will eventually participate. If a faculty member wants to teach at a high school, a Memorandum of Understanding needs to be developed.

The vast majority of Columbus participants are suburban, but the university is trying very hard to get Columbus Public Schools more involved.

Most students in CCP take one course, but there has been an increase in students taking multiple classes.

Initially, there was concern that students might not be prepared to succeed in college coursework, particularly at regional campuses given that they are open enrollment sites. There have been students
who could not complete the course successfully, but most students are successful. It is important to note that courses taken through CCP appear on a student’s high school transcript and follow him/her to their university. Poor grades while participating in CCP could disqualify a student from a competitive university or major.

Another concern expressed by faculty is that courses being transferred from another institution might not be at the level of rigor of our courses. Miner noted that the Office of the University Registrar and the academic departments do monitor the courses that are being transferred from other institutions.

Only 15% of incoming Columbus campus freshmen come in with no college credit. Not all of the college credit will count toward a major requirement, however. It is still to be determined whether participating in CCP actually helps a student graduate earlier. If not, it should at least allow students opportunities such as double majors, minors, internships. Entering Ohio State with a higher rank also helps a student with his/her scheduling window, football ticket assignment, and other benefits of having more credits.

CCP raises several questions when it comes to admission to Ohio State.

How do we handle CCP students who earn an associate degree? The state requires that we consider CCP students as incoming freshmen, which would make them eligible for merit-based financial aid. There is an opposing law, however, that states the university must admit any student with an associate’s degree. These students, however, are not eligible for merit-based financial aid. Right now, the number of CCP students with an associate’s degree is small, but it could increase in the next few years.

The university also needs to determine how to handle professional school applicants. What happens when a student comes in with all his/her professional prerequisites completed? What if an applicant is under 18—can he/she participate in clinical programs?

In addition, there is the issue of students who do not get accepted to the Columbus campus, but have 30 hours of CCP credit. Currently, Ohio residents can transfer to the Columbus campus after completing 30 credit hours post-high school. CCP is not technically post-high school. There is a petition process, but this may need to be re-examined if the number of petitions continues to increase.

Finally, how is CCP enrollment considered in the freshman application process?

There are also some Academy-specific questions.

Can students participating in CCP enroll in classes within competitive majors at Ohio State? Many Academy students meet direct enrollment criteria for selective majors such as business or engineering. Will competitive majors experiencing difficulty serving degree-seeking students already enrolled if high school students are added to their loads?
It is unclear how College Credit Plus and Advanced Placement credit works for students in the Honors program. Would students have to repeat the Honors version of courses?

All fees must be waived. How do we handle courses with significant fees? For example, the fee to take flying lessons through the aviation program is $7,000. If an Academy student wants to enroll in this course, the university would not be able to charge him/her any fees. The university cannot specifically keep CCP students from enrolling in a class. The university could limit courses to majors, but that could negatively affect traditional OSU students who are exploring options. The state is not currently compensating universities and high schools for loss of revenue. For this to change, legislative action would have to occur.

There is a College Credit Plus Committee. Curtis Haugtvedt is the new Council representative. Any questions that you may receive regarding CCP can be directed to him and/or Brown.

Smith noted that all of this fits under the state’s higher education access initiative. He also noted that the issue of students entering university with more and more college credit is important to consider when thinking about the general education revision and closed door majors.

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Smith reviewed the 2016-17 committee assignments. No concerns were expressed.

He thanked members who are serving on additional committees.

The Meeting adjourned at 4:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Randy Smith
Katie Reed