CSU DEGREE PROPOSAL Faculty Check List (please submit with program proposal)

Please confirm ($\sqrt{\ }$) that the following are included in the degree proposal: **Board of Trustees Academic Master Plan approval date** Date Substantive Change Program Screening Form submitted to WSCUC (WASC) Substantive change required: yes no Copies of any contracts or agreements made between parties with an interest in operating the proposed program. Other entities may include academic departments, academic institutions, foundations, vendors or similar. Please include a copy of the agreement and an e-mail or other evidence that the campus attorney has approved the agreement. The total number of units required for graduation is specified (not just the total for the major): a proposed bachelor's program requires no fewer than 120 semester units any proposed bachelor's degree program with requirements exceeding 120 units must request an exception to the 120 semester unit limit policy all units required for degree completion must be included in the total units required for the degree. Any proficiencies required to graduate that are beyond what is included in university criteria admission criteria must be assigned unit values and included in the total unit count. Please specify the total number of prerequisite units required for the major. Note: The prerequisites must be included in the total program unit count. List all courses and unit counts that are prerequisite to the major: Title 5 minimum requirements for bachelor's degree have been met, including: minimum number of units in major (BA 24 semester units), (BS 36 semester units) minimum number of units in upper-division (BA 12 semester units), (BS 18 semester units) Title 5 requirements for proposed master's degree have been met, including: ___ minimum of 30 semester units of approved graduate work are required

no more than 50% of required units are organized primarily for undergraduate students
maximum of 6 semester units are allowed for thesis or project
Title 5 requirements for master's degree culminating experience are clearly explained.
for graduate programs, at least five full-time faculty with terminal degrees in appropriate disciplines are on staff.
For self-support programs: (in conformance with EO 1099 and EO 1102)
specification of how all required EO 1099 self-support criteria are met
the proposed program does not replace existing state-support courses or programs
academic standards associated with all aspects of such offerings are identical to those of comparable state-supported CSU instructional programs
explanation of why state funds are either inappropriate or unavailable
a cost-recovery program budget is included*
student per-unit cost is specified
total cost for students to complete the program is specified
* Basic Cost Recovery Budget Elements (Three to five year budget projection)
Student per-unit cost Number of units producing revenue each academic year Total cost a student will pay to complete the program
Revenue - (yearly projection over three years for a two-year program; five years for a four-year program) Student fees Include projected attrition numbers each year Any additional revenue sources (e.g., grants)
Direct Expenses
Instructional costs – faculty salaries and benefits Operational costs – (e.g., facility rental) Extended Education costs – staff, recruitment, marketing, etc. Technology development and ongoing support (online programs)
Indirect Expenses Campus partners Campus reimbursement general fund

Extended Education overhead Chancellor's Office overhead

^{*}Additional line items maybe added based on program characteristics and needs.

CSU Degree Program Proposal Template Revised October 2017

Please Note:

- Campuses may mention proposed degree programs in recruitment material if it is specified that enrollment in the proposed program is contingent on final program authorization from the CSU Chancellor's Office.
- Approved degree programs will be subject to campus program review within five years after implementation. Program review should follow system and Board of Trustee guidelines (including engaging outside evaluators) and should not rely solely on accreditation review.
- Please refer to the document "Tips for Completing a Successful Program Proposal" (which follows this document) before completing the Program Proposal Template.
- 1. Program Type (Please specify any from the list below that apply—delete the others)
 - a. State-Support
 - c. Delivery Type: Fully face to face or hybrid program
 - g. New Program
 - h. Proposal Revision (updating a previously reviewed proposal)

2. Program Identification

a. Campus

CSU Long Beach

b. Full and exact degree designation and title (e.g. Master of Science in Genetic Counseling, Bachelor of Arts with a Major in History).

Minor in Design History and Theory

c. Date the Board of Trustees approved adding this program projection to the campus Academic Master Plan.

N/A - minors do not appear on the Academic master Plan.

d. Term and academic year of intended implementation (e.g., fall 2018).

Fall 2019

e. Total number of units required for graduation. This will include all requirements (and campus-specific graduation requirements), not just major requirements. . N/A

f. Name of the department(s), division, or other unit of the campus that would offer the proposed degree major program. Please identify the unit that will have primary responsibility.

Department of Design

g. Name, title, and rank of the individual(s) primarily responsible for drafting the proposed degree major program.

Tom Tredway, Asst. Professor of Design

Heather Renee Barker, Assoc. Professor of Design; Dept. of Design History and Theory Curriculum Subcommittee Chair

John Kleinpeter, Assoc. Professor of Design; Dept. of Design Curriculum Committee Chair

- h. Statement from the appropriate campus administrative authority that the addition of this program supports the campus mission and will not impede the successful operation and growth of existing academic programs.
- i. Any other campus approval documents that may apply (e.g. curriculum committee approvals).
 - A letter from the chair of the Design Department Curriculum Committee stating the date the minor was approved by the department faculty has been circulated.
- j. Please specify whether this proposed program is subject to WASC Substantive Change review. The campus may submit a copy of the WASC Sub-Change proposal in lieu of this CSU proposal format. If campuses choose to submit the WASC Substantive Change Proposal, they will also be required to submit a program assessment plan using the format found in the CSU program proposal template.

N/A

k. Optional: Proposed Classification of Instructional Programs and CSU Degree Program Code

Campuses are invited to suggest one CSU degree program code and one corresponding CIP code. If an appropriate CSU code does not appear on the system-wide list at: http://www.calstate.edu/app/resources.shtml, you can search CIP 2010 at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/Default.aspx?y=55 to identify the code that best matches the proposed degree program. The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) is a National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) publication that provides a numerical classification and standard terminology for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs. The CSU degree program code (based on old HEGIS codes) and CIP code will be assigned when the program is approved by the Chancellor.

CSU Degree Program Code: 10023 Design

Paired CIP 2010 code: 50.0499 Design and Applied Arts, Other

3. Program Overview and Rationale

a. Provide a brief descriptive overview of the program citing its 1) purpose and strengths, 2) fit with the institutional mission or institutional learning outcomes, and 3) the compelling reasons for offering the program at this time.

The Minor in Design History and Theory develops the strong research, writing, analytical, and critical thinking skills necessary to situate design, including architecture, within complex historical and global contexts. There are currently no design history and theory programs in the CSU system or in Southern California, and the interdisciplinary strengths of the Department of Design and the College of the Arts at CSULB provide an excellent environment for this minor.

The program provides students with expertise from a range of disciplines to gain the skills and knowledge necessary to understand local and global design traditions from a variety of time periods, develop visual, material, and spatial literacy, and understand the aesthetic and other theoretical issues impacting the development of design and culture across time and space. Design history is an interdisciplinary field with strong ties to a range of humanities and social sciences, making it a strong compliment to many fields of study.

The expected demand for professionals with design history training from a variety of sectors, including archives, arts organizations, cultural sites, educational institutions, galleries, libraries, and museums, is expected to rise faster than the average for other professions, particularly in California. The specialized knowledge and skills developed in the program are also transferable to government, industry, non-profit organizations and cultural institutions. The Minor in Design History and Theory is timely due to the growing demand in California for professionals in the cultural occupations, including curators, archivists, and postsecondary arts educators, and the lack of design history and theory programs in the region. Additionally, the National Association of Schools of Art and Design (NASAD) "encourages art and design programs in higher education to offer minors in art/design for undergraduate students. Minors enable students to advance and integrate art/design knowledge and skills in a variety of areas and may be especially appropriate for students with substantial interest in art/design, but who intend to pursue careers in other fields." The Minor in Design History and Theory was developed with this spirit in mind.

- b. Provide the proposed catalog description. The description should include:
 - 1. a narrative description of the program
 - 2. admission requirements
 - 3. a list of all required courses for graduation including electives, specifying course catalog numbers, course titles, prerequisites or co-requisites (ensuring there are no "hidden prerequisites" that would drive the total units required to graduate beyond the total reported in 2e above), course unit requirements, and any units associated

with demonstration of proficiency beyond what is included in university admission criteria.

- 4. total units required to complete the degree
- 5. if a master's degree, catalog copy describing the culminating experience requirement(s)

The Minor in Design History and Theory allows students to develop an understanding of the complex global issues impacting design of different periods and cultures from a variety of perspectives, integrating social, political, economic, material, cultural, functional, and aesthetic approaches.

The Minor in Design History and Theory requires 15 semester units of course work. The program consists of 5 required courses (15 Units):

Course	Unit	Course Title	Prerequisites
DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	
DESN 268	3	History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	GE Foundation Requirements or consent of instructor
DESN 367	3	History and Theory of Architecture	GE Foundation Requirements or consent of instructor
DESN 368	3	History and Theory of Design	GE Foundation Requirements, and DESN-110 or ART-111a or ART-111b, or consent of the instructor
DESN 369	3	History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative Arts	GE Foundation Requirements or consent of instructor

These courses may substitute in the Minor with advisor approval:

Course	Unit	Course Title	Prerequisites
AH	3	Foundation Art	Completion/current enrollment in GE A1
111A		History I	(Written Communication) requirement
AH	3	Foundation Art	Completion/current enrollment in GE A1
111B		History II	(Written Communication) requirement
DESN	3	Design in	GE Foundation Requirements, Upper
470		Contemporary Society	Division standing in the Dept. of
			Design and at least two of the
			following: DESN 268, DESN 367,
			DESN 368, DESN 369, or consent of
			instructor

Students are admitted to the minor after having completed a minimum of 30 units of college-level course work including all 12 units of General Education Foundation courses with an overall, CSULB, and major GPA of 2.5 or higher. For the Minor all courses must be completed with a "B" or better. Students must maintain a "B" average in the Minor and 2.5 cumulative GPA to continue.

- **1.** Curriculum (These requirements conform to the revised 2013 WASC Handbook of Accreditation)
 - a. These program proposal elements are required:
 - Institutional learning outcomes (ILOs)
 - Program learning outcomes (PLOs)
 - Student learning outcomes (SLOs)

Describe outcomes for the 1) institution, 2) program, and for 3) student learning. Institutional learning outcomes (ILOs) typically highlight the general knowledge, skills, and dispositions all students are expected to have upon graduating from an institution of higher learning. Program learning outcomes (PLOs) highlight the knowledge, skills, and dispositions students are expected to know as graduates from a specific program. PLOs are more narrowly focused than ILOs. Student learning outcomes (SLOs) clearly convey the specific and measureable knowledge, skills, and/or behaviors expected and guide the type of assessments to be used to determine if the desired the level of learning has been achieved.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 1.1, 1.2, 2.3)

The Minor in Design History and Theory provides students with the skills and knowledge to discuss and understand both local and global design traditions in historical and cultural contexts. Students will acquire material, visual, spatial, and cultural literacy as well as critical reading, research, and writing skills. Design history is interdisciplinary by nature and the minor will prepare students to integrate design history into many fields of study, such as art, business, engineering, history, and sociology.

Institutional Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Well-prepared with communication, numeracy and critical thinking skills to successfully join the workforce of California and the world or to pursue advanced study
- 2. Critically and ethically engaged in global and local issues;
- 3. Knowledgeable and respectful of the diversity of individuals, groups, and cultures
- 4. Accomplished at integrating the skills of a liberal education with disciplinary or professional competency
- 5. Skilled in collaborative problem-solving, research, and creative activity

Program Learning Outcomes:

Through research papers, quizzes, presentations, and debates, minors will:

1. Identify representative examples of local and global design traditions;

- 2. Analyze and describe design from a range of cultures and historical periods in terms of aesthetic, formal, and technical qualities;
- 3. Analyze and discuss design from a range of cultures and historical periods in terms of historical, social, economic, political, and cultural contexts;
- 4. Conduct research and produce formal written work in accordance with the conventions of design history;
- 5. Analyze and discuss historical, critical, and theoretical texts.

b. These program proposal elements are required:

- Comprehensive assessment plan addressing all assessment elements
- Matrix showing where student learning outcomes are introduced (I), developed (D), and mastered (M)

Key to program planning is creating a comprehensive assessment plan addressing multiple elements, including a strategy and tool to assess each student learning outcome. SLOs operationalize the PLOs and serve as the basis for assessing student learning in the major. Constructing an assessment matrix, showing the relationship between all assessment elements, is an efficient and clear method of displaying all assessment plan components.

Creating a curriculum map matrix, identifying the student learning outcomes, the courses where they are found, and where content is "introduced," "developed," and "mastered" insures that all student learning outcomes are directly related to overall program goals and represented across the curriculum at the appropriate times. Assessment of outcomes is expected to be carried out systematically according to an established schedule, generally every five years.

The primary purpose for program review is to assure quality, to continuously improve and adapt program relevance and cost effectiveness, to ensure program and resource alignment, and to inform future program planning and improvement. The program review process shall be scheduled at least every 7 years and optimized for WASC and NASAD reviews. Each faculty member is responsible for providing the assessment materials to the program coordinator in the prescribed format with a report on specific outcomes assessed. The program coordinator will maintain a program review portfolio which contains schedule of assessment, reports of indirect assessments, surveys, results of self-study, external reviews, The Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs may request a review of a specific program at an earlier time than when the program is scheduled for review. The cycle of review contains following assessment elements:

Fall

- 1. Indirect assessments of achievement of Program and Student Learning Outcomes as provided by graduating seniors, alumni, and employers.
- 2. Survey of employers of program graduates and interns or community collaborators.

Spring

3. Self-study: In conducting a program review, the department faculty assembles the assessment projects or activities since the last program review and examines assessment data along with other program information. The faculty selects a focus for its self-study as the work is planned and a report generated.

Summer

- 4. External Review: The Dean makes the invitation and the arrangements for the external review and may include nominations for external reviewers made by faculty. Following the external review, the report from the external reviewers completes the Program Review Portfolio. The program coordinator creates a summary of reviews and recommendations for program improvement and provides this document to the Dean of COTA.
- 5. The Dean provides the complete Program Review Portfolio to the Office of the Provost.
- 6. The feedback shall also be added to the Program Review Portfolio. The complete set of documents shall be stored in both Academic Affairs and within the department following each review.

Course	Unit	Course Title
DESN	3	Foundation Design
110		History
DESN	3	History and
268		Theory of
		Sustainability in
DESN	3	History and Theory
367		of Architecture
DESN	3	History and Theory of
368		Design
DESN	3	History and Theory of
369		Furniture and
		Decorative Arts

SLOs		
Introduced	Developed	Mastered
1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3	
1,3,4,5	1,4,5	
	4,5	1,2,3
	3,4	1,2,5
	3,5	1,2,4

ILO	PLO	SLO	Course	Assignment for Assessment
Critically and	Identify	Demonstrate	DESN 368:	Quiz
ethically	representative	knowledge of the	History and	
engaged in	examples of	history of design	Theory of	
global and local	local and global	and the historical	Design	
issues	design traditions	application of		
		design		
		methodologies.		
Accomplished	Analyze and	Identify and	DESN 367:	Research Paper:
at integrating	describe design	reference iconic	History and	Stylistic
the skills of a	from a range of	works and	Theory of	Analysis of
liberal	cultures and	movements of	Architecture	Architecture
education with	historical periods	architecture in		before 1400
disciplinary or	in terms of	terms of styles,		

professional competency	aesthetic, formal, and technical qualities	iconography, meaning and cultural context of significant and diverse periods and places in world architecture		
Knowledgeable and respectful of the diversity of individuals, groups, and cultures	Analyze and discuss design from a range of cultures and historical periods in terms of historical, social, economic, political, and cultural contexts	Analyze and interpret contextual sociological and political factors in design across geographical, cultural and historical contexts	DESN 369: History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative Arts	Research Paper: Cross Cultural Object Analysis
Skilled in collaborative problem- solving, research, and creative activity	Conduct research and produce formal written work in accordance with the conventions of design history	Demonstrate ability to synthesize ideas across temporal and ideological boundaries in well-written research papers	DESN 369: History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative Arts	Research Paper: Interior Analysis
Well-prepared with communication, numeracy and critical thinking skills to successfully join the workforce of California and the world or to pursue advanced study	Analyze and discuss historical, critical, and theoretical texts	Contextualize sustainability topics as influenced by specific and diverse global, local, cultural and historical conditions	DESN 268: History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	Oxford Style Debates

- c. Indicate total number of units required for graduation. 15
- d. Include a justification for any baccalaureate program that requires more than 120-semester units or 180-quarter units. Programs proposed at more than 120 semester units will have to provide either a Title 5 justification for the higher units or a campus-approved request for an exception to the Title 5 unit limit for this kind of baccalaureate program.

- e. If any formal options, concentrations, or special emphases are planned under the proposed major, identify and list the required courses. Optional: You may propose a CSU degree program code and CIP code for each concentration that you would like to report separately from the major program.
- f. List any new courses that are: (1) needed to initiate the program or (2) needed during the first two years after implementation. Include proposed catalog descriptions for new courses. For graduate program proposals, identify whether each new course would be at the graduate- or undergraduate-level.

None

g. Attach a proposed course-offering plan for the first three years of program implementation, indicating likely faculty teaching assignments.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 2.2b)

Course	Units	Course Title	Faculty
DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
DESN	3	History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	Tredway
DESN	3	History and Theory of Architecture	Tredway
507			
DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
DESN 268	3	History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	Barker
DESN 368	3	History and Theory of Design	Tredway
DESN 369	3	History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative Arts	Tredway
DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
DESN 268	3	History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	Tredway
DESN 367	3	History and Theory of Architecture	Tredway
DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
DESN 268	3	History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	Barker
DESN	3	History and Theory of Design	Tredway
DESN 369	3	History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative Arts	Tredway
	DESN 110 DESN 268 DESN 367 DESN 367 DESN 368 DESN 369 DESN 110 DESN 110 DESN 110 DESN 110 DESN 110 DESN 110 DESN 268 DESN 367	DESN 110 3 DESN 3 3 110 3 DESN 3 3 268 3 DESN 3 3 110 3 DESN 3 3 368 3 DESN 3 3 110 3 DESN 3 3 110 3 DESN 3 3 368 3 DESN 3 3 110 3 DESN 3 3 368 3 368 3 368 3 368 3	DESN 3 Foundation Design History 110 DESN 3 Foundation Design History 110 DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Architecture DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative Arts DESN 3 Foundation Design History 110 DESN 3 Foundation Design History 110 DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Architecture DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Sustainability in Design DESN 3 History and Theory of Design 368 DESN 3 History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative

	DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
Fall 2021	DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
	DESN 268	3	History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	Tredway
	DESN 367	3	History and Theory of Architecture	Tredway
	DESN 110	3	Foundation Design History	Magno
Spring 2022	DESN 268	3	History and Theory of Sustainability in Design	Barker
	DESN 368	3	History and Theory of Design	Tredway
	DESN 369	3	History and Theory of Furniture and Decorative Arts	Tredway

- h. For master's degree proposals, include evidence that program requirements conform to the minimum requirements for the culminating experience, as specified in Section 40510 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- i. For graduate degree proposals, cite the corresponding bachelor's program and specify whether it is (a) subject to accreditation and (b) currently accredited.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 2.2b

j. For graduate degree programs, specify admission criteria, including any prerequisite coursework.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 2.2b)

- k. For graduate degree programs, specify criteria for student continuation in the program.
- 1. For undergraduate programs, specify planned provisions for articulation of the proposed major with community college programs.

Lower division classes articulate as follows: DESN 110 articulates extensively throughout the CSU system since Art 111A and B (Foundation Art History I and II) can be substituted for DESN110, and Art 111A and B articulates widely. DESN 268 does not currently articulate but we are exploring possibilities with those institutions that might offer a similar course in Design History of Sustainability.

- m. Provide an advising "roadmap" developed for the major. N/A
- n. Describe how accreditation requirements will be met, if applicable, and anticipated date of accreditation request (including the WASC Substantive Change process).

(WASC 2013 CFR: 1.8)

Accreditation Note:

Master's degree program proposals

If subject to accreditation, establishment of a master's degree program should be preceded by national professional accreditation of the corresponding bachelor's degree major program.

Fast-track proposals

Fast-track proposals cannot be subject to specialized accreditation by an agency that is a member of the Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors unless the proposed program is already offered as an authorized option or concentration that is accredited by an appropriate specialized accrediting agency.

The Department of Design is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Art and Design on a seven-year cycle. The Department of Design will undergo reaccreditation review by NASAD in spring of 2018. Student Learning Outcomes are aligned for the minor with SLO recommendations from our accrediting organization.

2. Societal and Public Need for the Proposed Degree Major Program

a. List other California State University campuses currently offering or projecting the proposed degree major program; list neighboring institutions, public and private, currently offering the proposed degree major program.

The proposed Minor in Design History and Theory would be the first program of its kind in the CSU system and in Southern California.

b. Describe differences between the proposed program and programs listed in Section 5a above.

While design history and theory are required areas of study for many design majors in the CSU system, the CSU does not currently offer any programs with a specific focus on design history and theory.

c. List other curricula currently offered by the campus that are closely related to the proposed program.

None

d. Describe community participation, if any, in the planning process. This may include prospective employers of graduates.

None

e. Provide applicable workforce demand projections and other relevant data.

Note: Data Sources for Demonstrating Evidence of Need

US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

APP Resources Web http://www.calstate.edu/app/resources.shtml

California Labor Market Information

From 2014 to 2024 the Bureau of Labor Statistics projects an increase of 2% for historians, 2% for craft and fine artists, 7% for archivists, curators, and museum workers, and 13% for postsecondary teachers nationally. The California Employment Development Department projects an increase of 28.6% for archivists, 23.7% for curators, and 19.1% for postsecondary art, music, and drama teachers in California over a comparable period, indicating stronger demand for a range of arts and cultural professionals in California than in the United States as a whole. Neither the BLS nor the EDD further separate the design-related occupations within these professions, however, design historians find parallel employment to those with art history training, with the primary difference being that design historians engage with a range of physical and digital media related to the decorative arts, design, and craft, while art historians engage with the fine arts. In addition to these growing fields, the knowledge and skills developed in the Minor in Design History and Theory will also allow graduates to compete more effectively in fields with more limited employment prospects, like history. Finally, graduates develop a range of skills, including critical thinking, written and oral communication, and visual, spatial, and textual analysis, applicable to a wide range of fields including industry, government, and non-profit organizations.

3. Student Demand

a. Provide compelling evidence of student interest in enrolling in the proposed program. Types of evidence vary and may include (for example), national, statewide, and professional employment forecasts and surveys; petitions; lists of related associate degree programs at feeder community colleges; reports from community college transfer centers; and enrollments from feeder baccalaureate programs.

Most classes in the program fill regularly even with increased enrollment caps to accommodate student demand. That these courses are often overenrolled indicates a strong demand for this course of study.

b. Identify how issues of diversity and access to the university were considered when planning this program. Describe what steps the program will take to insure ALL prospective candidates have equitable access to the program. This description may include recruitment strategies and any other techniques to insure a diverse and qualified candidate pool.

Enrollment in the courses in the program typically includes non-design majors, indicating there is space to accommodate minors in these courses. The modest number of students expected in the minor (up to 10-15 in the first few years) can also improve fill rates in design history and theory classes.

- c. For master's degree proposals, cite the number of declared undergraduate majors and the degree production over the preceding three years for the corresponding baccalaureate program, if there is one.
- d. Describe professional uses of the proposed degree program.

Professionals with design history training find employment opportunities in arts and cultural organizations, auction houses, design firms, educational institutions, galleries, libraries, museums, and publishing houses.

e. Specify the expected number of majors in the initial year, and three years and five years thereafter. Specify the expected number of graduates in the initial year, and three years and five years thereafter.

The number of minors in the initial year is expected to be between 5-10. Modest growth is anticipated, reaching 15-25 minors in five years. The courses in the program are offered frequently. A student could earn the Minor in as little as 3 or as many as 4 semesters.

4. Existing Support Resources for the Proposed Degree Major Program

Note: Sections 7 and 8 should be prepared in consultation with the campus administrators responsible for faculty staffing and instructional facilities allocation and planning. A statement from the responsible administrator(s) should be attached to the proposal assuring that such consultation has taken place.

a. List faculty who would teach in the program, indicating rank, appointment status, highest degree earned, date and field of highest degree, professional experience, and affiliations with other campus programs. Note: For all proposed graduate degree programs, there must be a minimum of five full-time faculty members with the appropriate terminal degree. (Coded Memo EP&R 85-20)

Faculty	Rank	Highest Degree Earned	Year Earned	Institution	Publishing and Professional Practice	
Tom Tredway	Asst. Prof.	Master of Philosophy in Decorative Arts, Design History, Material Culture	2010	Bard Graduate Center	+	
Heather Renee Barker	Assoc. Prof.	Master of Architecture in Metropolitan Research and Design	2001	Southern California Institute of Architecture (SCI-Arc)	+	+
Hector Magno	Part-time Lecturer	Bachelor of Arts in Architecture	1979	University of Southern California	+	+

Steve Boyer	Asst.	Master of	2006	Southern	+	+
	Prof.	Architecture		California		
				Institute of		
				Architecture		
Michael Laforte	Full-time	MFA, Sculpture	1998	Cranbrook	+	+
	Lecturer			Academy of		
				Art		

b. Describe facilities that would be used in support of the proposed program.

As of 9/26/2016, a space availability analysis prepared by the Chair of Design, Martin Herman, demonstrates the ability of the department of design to accommodate the program without capital outlay.

Room Availability in the Department of Design

Spring 2017

Classrooms:

Room 113 M, Tu, W, Th 7-9:45pm

MW 7-9:45pm, TuTh 1-3:45pm, Friday all day Room 121

Room HSD-105 M, Tu, W, Th 7-9:45pm

Fall 2016

Classrooms:

Room 111 MW 7-9:45pm

M, Tu, W, Th 7-9:45pm Room Room 121

M, Tu, W, Th 7-9:45pm HSD-105

Spring 2016

Classrooms:

Room 111 TuTh 4-6:45pm

Room 113 M, Tu, W, Th 7-9:45pm

Room 121 MW 7-9:45pm, Friday all day TuTh 7-9:45pm, Friday all day Room HSD-105

General observations and trends over the last 3 academic years:

- 7-9:45pm time block is underutilized in our classrooms, particularly HSD-105.
- In the most recent Spring semesters, 2016 and 2017, one of our classrooms has been available all-day Fridays.
- 4-6:45pm is sometimes available in classrooms, however, less often than 7-9:45pm time block.
- Saturdays are free in all our classrooms and studios.
- c. Provide evidence that the institution provides adequate access to both electronic and physical library and learning resources.

CSULB has an extensive and accessible electronic and physical library and learning resources available to COTA and the Department of Design.

d. Describe available academic technology, equipment, and other specialized materials.

CSULB has extensive academic technology resources available to faculty and students. No additional equipment is necessary.

5. Additional Support Resources Required

Note: If additional support resources will be needed to implement and maintain the program, a statement by the responsible administrator(s) should be attached to the proposal assuring that such resources will be provided.

a. Describe additional faculty or staff support positions needed to implement the proposed program.

None

b. Describe the amount of additional lecture and/or laboratory space required to initiate and to sustain the program over the next five years. Indicate any additional special facilities that will be required. If the space is under construction, what is the projected occupancy date? If the space is planned, indicate campus-wide priority of the facility, capital outlay program priority, and projected date of occupancy. Major capital outlay construction projects are those projects whose total cost is \$610,000 or more (as adjusted pursuant to Cal. Pub. Cont. Code §§ 10705(a); 10105 and 10108).

None

- c. Include a report written in consultation with the campus librarian which indicates any necessary library resources not available through the CSU library system. Indicate the commitment of the campus to purchase these additional resources.
- d. Indicate additional academic technology, equipment, or specialized materials that will be (1) needed to implement the program, and (2) needed during the first two years after initiation. Indicate the source of funds and priority to secure these resource needs.

None

6. Self-Support Programs

- a. Confirm that the proposed program will not be offered at places or times likely to supplant or limit existing state-support programs.
- b. Explain how state-support funding is either unavailable or inappropriate.
- c. Explain how at least one of the following additional criteria shall be met:
 - i. The courses or program are primarily designed for career enrichment or retraining;

- ii. The location of the courses or program is significantly removed from permanent, state-supported campus facilities;
- iii. The course or program is offered through a distinct technology, such as online delivery;
- iv. For new programs, the client group for the course or program receives educational or other services at a cost beyond what could be reasonably provided within CSU Operating Funds;
- v. For existing programs, there has been a cessation of non-state funding that previously provided for educational or other services costing beyond what could be reasonably provided within CSU Operating Funds.
- d. For self-support programs, please provide information on the per-unit cost to students and the total cost to complete the program (in addition to the required cost recovery budget elements listed in the CSU degree proposal faculty check list found earlier in this document and listed below):

* Basic Cost Recovery Budget Elements (Three to five year budget projection)

Student per-unit cost

Number of units producing revenue each academic year

Total cost a student will pay to complete the program

Revenue - (yearly projection over three years for a two-year program; five years for a four-year program)

Student fees

Include projected attrition numbers each year

Any additional revenue sources (e.g., grants)

Direct Expenses

Instructional costs – faculty salaries and benefits

Operational costs – (e.g., facility rental)

Extended Education costs – staff, recruitment, marketing, etc.

Technology development and ongoing support (online programs)

Indirect Expenses

Campus partners

Campus reimbursement general fund

Extended Education overhead

Chancellor's Office overhead

Submit completed proposal packages to:

APP@calstate.edu

Academic Programs and Faculty Development CSU Office of the Chancellor 401 Golden Shore Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

^{*}Additional line items may be added based on program characteristics and needs.

Contact Us

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Academic Programs and Faculty Development is on the Web http://www.calstate.edu/APP/

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"Tips" for Completing a Successful Program Proposal ~ Revised October 2017~

These "**Tips**" are designed to assist campuses as they prepare proposals for both internal campus and Chancellor's Office review and approval. They are meant to clarify areas from the CSU Degree Program Proposal Template that may need additional explanation. Following these guidelines will increase the likelihood of receiving a positive outcome.

All "**Tips**" are *italicized* and directly relate to the prompt indicated. Please note that some prompts in the template do not have "**Tips**" because the prompt itself is self-explanatory. However, if additional clarification is needed to complete any of the sections, please do not hesitate to contact the office of Academic Programs and Faculty Development at the Chancellor's Office for assistance.

1. Program Type (Please specify any from the list below that apply-delete the others)

Please indicate all items (a-h) that apply to the program being proposed. Delete all remaining items that do not apply. For example:

- a. State-support
- c. Fully face-to-face
- g. New Program

2. Program Identification

All elements, a-k must be addressed.

k. Optional: Proposed Classification of Instructional Programs and CSU Degree Program Code

When developing the curriculum for a new program, curricular content guidance is provided from the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. CIP codes are part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), run by the National Center for Education Statistics. Because CSU campus programs report to the CSU Chancellor's Office and nationally to IPEDS, accurate reporting of degree program data relies on consistent use of codes that reflect the curricula defined by IPEDS. It is important to insure that program curriculum reflects the basic programmatic content as described in the CIP code definition. A campus may suggest a code but the Chancellor's Office will make the ultimate determination on the appropriate code to be used.

3. Program Overview and Rationale

a. Provide a brief descriptive overview of the program citing its purpose and strengths, fit with the institutional mission or institutional learning outcomes, and the compelling reasons for offering the program at this time.

The first sentence should describe the program's purpose clearly and succinctly. For example, "This program is designed to . . ." or "The purpose of the program is to . .

." will help to define and describe the program's content knowledge. Define program strengths as the compelling or unique features that will draw candidates to apply and ultimately enroll.

The overview also requires a statement of how the program fits with the institutional mission or institutional learning outcomes. Simply stating "This programs fits with the institutional mission" is not sufficient. Instead, state the actual mission statement or expected outcomes of the institution and describe in several sentences how the program fits, complements, augments, or extends the mission. Then, provide a justification for offering the program. The justification is critical as it forms the basis of the argument for requesting approval to offer the proposed program.

- b. Provide the proposed catalog description. The description should include:
 - 1. a narrative description of the program
 - 2. admission requirements
 - 3. a list of all required courses for graduation including electives, specifying course catalog numbers, course titles, prerequisites or co-requisites (ensuring there are no "hidden prerequisites" that would drive the total units required to graduate beyond the total reported in section 2e), course unit requirements, and if applicable, any allowable units associated with demonstration of proficiency.
 - 4. total units required to complete the degree
 - 5. if a master's degree, catalog copy describing the culminating experience requirement(s)

In separate sections provide the proposed catalog description (the copy prospective candidates will view). The catalog copy should include 1) a description of the program, 2) admission requirements — avoiding vague language and requirements with multiple interpretations, and 3) a list of all required courses indicating which courses are electives and or prerequisites. In the course list, include the course number, course title, and number of units required, 4) the total number of units to complete the degree keeping in mind the 120 maximum policy for most bachelor's degrees and the minimum of 30 units for master's degrees. For master's degrees, describe the type of culminating experience required. Title 5 allows three choices — thesis, project, or comprehensive examination.

A note about admission requirements: Criteria must be clear, succinct, and stated using unambiguous terms. For example, rather than saying "satisfactory completion," indicate the criteria that define satisfactory completion such as "with a 2.5 GPA."

4. Curriculum

- a. These program proposal elements are required:
 - Institutional learning outcomes (ILOs)
 - Program learning outcomes (PLOs)
 - Student learning outcomes (SLOs)

List the outcomes for the 1) institution, 2) program, and for 3) student learning. Institutional learning outcomes (ILOs) typically highlight the general knowledge, skills, and dispositions all students are expected to have upon graduating from an institution of higher learning. Program learning outcomes (PLOs) contain the specific discipline's knowledge, skills, and dispositions students are expected to know as program graduates. Student learning outcomes (SLOs) clearly convey the specific and measureable behaviors students must demonstrate in order to achieve the program's outcomes. SLOs also determine the type of assessments to be used to assess if the desired the level of learning has been achieved.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 1.1, 1.2, 2.3)

Institutional learning outcomes (ILOs)

Overall, ILOs are the collective expression of the learning environment the university offers to any enrolled student. It is beneficial to examine ILOs at the beginning of the program development process to make sure program and student learning outcomes will be progressively more narrow extensions of the university outcomes.

Examples of institutional learning outcomes (ILOs):

Graduates of XXX University will:

- think critically and creatively and apply analytical and quantitative reasoning to address complex challenges and everyday problems;
- communicate ideas, perspectives, and values clearly and persuasively while listening openly to others;
- apply knowledge of diversity and multicultural competencies to promote equity and social justice in our communities;
- work collaboratively and respectfully as members and leaders of diverse teams and communities;
- act responsibly and sustainably at local, national, and global levels;
- *demonstrate expertise and integration of ideas, methods, theory and practice in a specialized discipline of study.*

<u>Program learning outcomes (PLOs)</u>

PLOs reflect the core themes and discipline content areas of the major and should be natural outgrowths of the university ILOs. Program outcomes are best written with a strong focus on describing the characteristics of an ideal program graduate within the specific discipline. Five or six program outcomes tend to be both adequate and manageable.

Examples of program learning outcomes (PLOs):

Biological Science program graduates will:

- apply a rich body of relevant biological sciences knowledge and information to solve complex scientific problems and challenges
- integrate the scientific method in field, lab, or research settings through critical analysis, problem solving, and collaborative communication techniques
- advocate for biological sciences equity and social justice in diverse and multicultural local, national and global contexts

Student learning outcomes (SLOs)

Student learning outcomes clearly state the specific and <u>measureable</u> behaviors students will display to verify learning has occurred. Key characteristics of student learning outcomes include 1) clarity, 2) specificity, (this means they are worded with active verbs stating observable behaviors) and, 3) measurability. Every <u>student learning outcome</u> should be directly aligned with and related to one or more <u>program learning outcomes</u>. SLOs should be limited in number (eight or less) to maintain manageability. An SLO (or a combination of two SLOs) should be assessed with only one assignment (oftentimes called a signature assignment) and in only one course.

<u>Constructing Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)</u>: Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives is an extremely useful tool for creating meaningful student learning outcomes. Effective programs utilize all six levels of the taxonomy with the majority of cognitive outcomes focused on levels 4, 5, and 6 for both undergraduate and graduate programs. For graduate programs, it is especially important to have a higher concentration of outcomes constructed at the top three levels.

Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (lowest to highest levels of learning)
1. Knowledge: To know and remember
2. Comprehension: To understand, interpret, and compare
3. Application: To apply knowledge
4. Analysis: To identify parts and relationships
5. Synthesis: To create something new from parts
6. Evaluation: To judge and assess quality

Examples of Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

Physical and Biological Sciences:

- Using at least three large sets of scientific data related to specific areas of scientific interest (e.g., cell, behavioral, molecular biology, genetics, etc.), students will analyze and synthesize the data to solve a scientific problem.
- Students will design and conduct a scientific experiment using all steps in the scientific method and report the findings.
- Students will analyze and evaluate multiple perspectives and interpretations associated with various biological science theories and defend or refute their merits in a debate format.

Languages and Literature:

- Using critical terms and appropriate methodology, students will complete a written literary analysis following the conventions of standard written English.
- French students will make an oral presentation according to established criteria for pronunciation, vocabulary, and language fluency.
- French students will accurately read and translate multiple French text passages.

Mathematics:

- Students will apply algorithmic techniques to solve problems and obtain valid solutions.
- Students will evaluate and judge the reasonableness of obtained solutions and defend their position.

Humanities and Fine Arts:

- Using various industry standard protocols, students will analyze and critique works of art and visual objects and render conclusions.
- Students will identify musical elements, take them down at dictation, and perform them by sight.
- Students will communicate both orally and verbally about music of all genres and styles in a clear and articulate manner.

Social Sciences:

- Students will test hypotheses and draw correct inferences using both quantitative and qualitative analysis.
- Students will evaluate theory and critique research within the discipline and defend their positions.

Business

- Students will work in groups and display professional business standards dispositions as part of an effective team.
- Students will recognize and accurately diagnose accounting problems.

(Sample student learning outcomes are adapted and augmented from the Stanford University assessment support website and Fresno City College Student Learning Outcome Handbook). www.stanford.edu/dept/pres-provost/irds/assessment/downloads/CLO.pdf

The table below provides some examples of verbs to consider when constructing student learning outcomes at each level of Bloom's Taxonomy.

Sample action ve	erbs at each level of Bloom's Taxonomy to assist in creating
observable and a	ssessable program Student Learning Outcomes
Knowledge	define, describe, identify, outline, select
Comprehension	classify, discuss, distinguish, estimate, infer, summarize
Application	apply, compute, illustrate, interpret, prepare, solve, write
Analysis	analyze, compare, contrast, criticize, differentiate, model
Synthesis	categorize, construct, design, generalize, reconstruct, synthesize
Evaluation	appraise, argue, defend, evaluate, judge, justify, interpret, support

The verbs listed above represent just a fraction of those contained at each level.

Additional suggested resources:

- Anderson, L.W., Krathwohl, D. R., Airasian, P. W., Cruikshank, K. A., Mayer, R. E., Pintrich, P. R., Raths J., & Wittrock, M. C. (2001). A taxonomy for learning, teaching, and assessing: A revision of bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives. New York: Longman.
- Bloom, B. S. (1984). *Taxonomy of educational objectives book 1: Cognitive domain.* Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.
- Davis, J. R., & Arend, B. D. (2013). Seven ways of learning: A resource for more purposeful, effective, and enjoyable college teaching. Sterling, VA: Stylus Publishing.
- Fink, L. D. (2003). Creating significant learning experiences: An integrated approach to Designing College Courses. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Marzano, R. J. & Kendall, J. S. (2006). *The new taxonomy of educational objectives*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

WASC 2013 definition of "outcome":

A concise statement of what the student should know or be able to do. Well-articulated learning outcomes describe how a student can demonstrate the desired outcome; verbs such as "understand" or "appreciate" are avoided in favor of observable actions, e.g., "identify," "analyze." Learning outcomes can be formulated for different levels of aggregation and analysis. Student learning outcomes are commonly abbreviated as SLOs, course learning outcomes as CLOs, program learning outcomes as PLOs, and institution-level outcomes as ILOs. Other outcomes may address access, retention and graduation, and other indicators aligned with institutional mission and goals (WASC, 2013, Handbook of Accreditation, p. 51).

Connecting the outcomes:

Sample outcomes for a Bachelor of Science degree in Biological Science

g Outcome	SLO – Student Learning Outcom	PLO – Program Learning	ILO – Institutional Learning
		Outcome	Outcome
าd <mark>olve</mark> a	Using biological science data se students will <mark>analyze</mark> and synthesize the data to <mark>solve</mark> a scientific <mark>problem</mark> in their intere area.	Graduates will <mark>solve complex</mark> biological science problems.	Graduates will think critically and creatively and apply analytical and quantitative reasoning to complex problems.
olv	synthesize the data to <mark>solve</mark> scientific <mark>problem</mark> in their	biological science <mark>problems</mark> .	analytical and quantitative reasoning to complex

The ILO is quite global. The PLO funnels the learning down to the specific discipline. The SLO outcome data will verify if the PLO and the ILO have been achieved. Note the connectivity (highlighted in yellow) between the ILO, PLO and SLO above. The relationship between the outcomes is significant as it demonstrates connectivity between outcome levels.

b. These program proposal elements are required:

Comprehensive program assessment plan addressing all assessment elements

• Curriculum map matrix indicating where student learning outcomes are introduced (I), developed (D), and mastered (M)

<u>The Comprehensive Program Assessment Plan</u> (Please use the assessment plan template)

The comprehensive assessment plan displays all elements of the assessment cycle. Assessment elements are coordinated to match many accreditation agency assessment requirements, e.g., WSCUC, ABET, NASM and many others. Please see Appendix A for an example of a completed comprehensive program assessment plan.

The comprehensive assessment plan should identify:

- a. Institutional learning outcomes: institutional learning outcomes (ILOs) typically highlight the general knowledge, skills, and dispositions all students are expected to have upon graduating from an institution of higher learning.
- b. Program learning outcomes: program learning outcomes (PLOs) highlight the specific discipline's knowledge, skills, and dispositions students are expected to know as program graduates.
- c. Student learning outcomes: student learning outcomes (SLOs) clearly convey the specific and measureable behaviors students will demonstrate in order to achieve the program's outcomes.
- d. The course(s) where each student learning outcome is assessed: specific courses in the major can be designated as SLO assessment courses. Not all courses in a major will be designated as an SLO assessment course.
- e. An assessment activity (also called signature assignment): a reliable and valid assignment that directly measures the stated behavior in the SLO. Examples include (but not limited to): final exam, presentation, project, performance, observations, classroom response systems, computer simulated tasks, analytical paper, case study, portfolio, critique, policy paper, comparative analysis project, qualifying or comprehensive examination, project, thesis, dissertation, and many others. Only one assessment activity is needed to assess an SLO. It is possible that one major assessment will assess between one and three SLOs.
- f. Assessment tool: an instrument used to score or evaluate the assessment activity. Examples include: rubrics (that produce scores based on established criteria), observational checklists, observational narratives, video or audio recording with written analysis, rating scales.
- g. Assessment schedule: the timeline for administering the assessments and collecting the data. Examples include staggering SLO assessments over a five-year period.
- h. How the assessment data and findings will be quantitatively or qualitatively reported: examples of ways to report assessment data include the number/percentage of those scoring at or above 4.0 on a 5.0 point scale on

the assessment used to measure mastery of a specific SLO; number or percentage of students scoring at the highly proficient level; instructor observational narrative that includes analysis and findings to qualitatively show trends and patterns; mean scores of all who exhibited desired traits or behaviors on an observational checklist.

- i. Who will collect, analyze, and interpret student learning outcome data: possibilities include a faculty committee, college or university assessment office personnel, assessment coordinator or college administrator who assumes data collection, analysis and interpretation responsibilities.
- j. Program data/findings dissemination schedule: the frequency data will be disseminated to identified stakeholders.
- k. Anticipated strategies on how outcome data will be used to "close the loop": how data will be used to respond to issues or areas of concern. Examples include revising a) syllabi, b) SLOs, c) assessment assignments, d) teaching methods, e) program curriculum

The basic template below provides a sequential and developmental picture of every component in the assessment plan. Graphically displaying ILOs, PLOs and SLOs show the unifying thread between all outcome levels.

Sample Template: Comprehensive Program Assessment Plan

а	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
ILOs	PLOs	SLOs	Course where each SLO is assessed	Assessment activity (signature assignment) used to measure each SLO	Assessment tool used to measure outcome success	Assessment schedule – how often SLOs will be assessed	How assessment data will be reported as evidence SLO performance criteria have been met	Designated personnel to collect, analyze, and interpret student learning outcome data for the program	Student learning outcome data dissemi- nation schedule	Closing the loop strategies

It is expected that assessments will be refined or changed as a program develops and matures. In graduate degree programs, if an assessment to measure a SLO occurs

outside of a course setting, (such as a comprehensive exam, exam through an outside accrediting agency, or a thesis or project), please indicate.

Comprehensive Program Assessment Plan template can be found at: http://www.calstate.edu/app/program_dev.shtml

Curriculum Map Matrix

The curriculum map matrix identifies the observable and measureable student learning outcomes (SLOs), the courses where they are found, and where content is "introduced (I)," "developed (D)," and "mastered (M)." The map insures that all student learning outcomes are represented across the curriculum at the appropriate times. Please see Appendix B for an example.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7)

Curriculum Map Matrix (Sample Template)

(Where are SLOs Introduced, Developed, and Mastered)?

	COURSE						
	# XXX:						
	Title						
SLO 1: (write							
SLO here)							
SLO 2: (write							
SLO here)							
SLO 3: (write							
SLO here)							
SLO 4: (write							
SLO here)							
SLO 5: (write							
SLO here)							
SLO 6: (write							
SLO here)							
SLO 7: (write							
SLO here)							

Place an I, D, or M in each cell above to indicate where the program content related to each SLO is introduced (I), developed (D), and/or mastered (M). SLO content may be delivered in more than just six courses as indicated in the above table.

The curriculum matrix template can be found at: http://www.calstate.edu/app/program_dev.shtml

c. Indicate total number of units required for graduation.

Please indicate the total number of units required for graduation from the program and indicate whether they are semester or quarter units. The total should include all prerequisites.

d. Include a justification for any baccalaureate program that requires more than 120-semester units or 180-quarter units. Programs proposed at more than 120 semester units will have to provide either a Title 5 justification for the higher units or a campus-approved request for an exception to the Title 5 unit limit for this kind of baccalaureate program.

Every attempt should be made to design the curriculum efficiently to meet the Title 5 requirement limiting program units to 120/180. This could involve program learning outcome revisions, extensive curriculum content analysis, combining and streamlining course content, or a re-examination of and realignment with accreditation agency required outcomes, for example.

e. If any formal options, concentrations, or special emphases are planned under the proposed major, identify and list the required courses. Optional: You may propose a CSU degree program code and CIP code for each concentration that you would like to report separately from the major program.

To ensure the integrity of degree programs, each approved degree title is to be associated with only one set of curricular requirements. Requirements in addition to the core curriculum may be achieved through use of a subprogram (an option, concentration, or special emphasis), as noted in Executive Order 1071. An option, concentration, or special emphasis must constitute less than one half of the units required in the major core to insure that the program's core curriculum reflects the content of the CIP code.

f. List any new courses that are: (1) needed to initiate the program and (2) needed during the first two years after implementation. Include proposed catalog descriptions for new courses. For graduate program proposals, identify whether each new course would be at the graduate-level or undergraduate-level.

Only a list of the new courses and the proposed catalog descriptions are required for this section.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 2.1, 2.2)

g. Attach a proposed course-offering plan for the first three years of program implementation, indicating likely faculty teaching assignments.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 2.2b)

In table format, list the courses to be offered each year of the program. Indicate in which semester or quarter the courses will be offered and who might teach the course.

h. For master's degree proposals, include evidence that program requirements conform to the minimum requirements for the culminating experience, as specified in Section 40510 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

Title 5 states that all master's degree programs must have a culminating experience. Programs can include any one of the following three options: 1) a thesis, 2) a project, or 3) comprehensive examination. Be sure to indicate which type of culminating experience will be required. If a thesis or project, sufficient narrative should address the research skills required to meet the culminating experience requirements.

i. For master's degree proposals, cite the corresponding bachelor's program and specify whether it is (a) subject to accreditation and (b) currently accredited.

Not all master's degrees will have a corresponding bachelor's degree program. If that is the case, please indicate.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 2.2b)

j. For graduate degree programs, specify admission criteria, including any prerequisite coursework.

List all admission criteria to the program as well as any prerequisites that must be completed before formal acceptance into the program. The criteria should match the catalog description in 3b above.

k. For graduate degree programs, specify criteria for student continuation in the program.

Describe the academic criteria that must be met in order for a student to remain in the program.

1. For undergraduate programs, specify planned provisions for articulation of the proposed major with community college programs.

Provide specific examples of community college programs contacted or those where articulation agreements have been explored or adopted.

m. Provide advising "roadmaps" that have been developed for the major.

For this section, a table or chart providing several options for students to follow that include which classes to take and when to take them for all years while enrolled in the program is helpful. This will assist students to stay on track to graduate in a timely manner.

Example:

Program	n Name - Adı	vising Roadm	ap - Recon	nmended Co	urse
Sequeno		O	•		
Freshm	an Year (xx u	inits)			
Fall	Units	Summer	Units	Spring	Units
	Total:		Total:		Total:
Sophom	ore Year (xx	units)		<u>.</u>	
Fall	Units	Summer	Units	Spring	Units
	Total:		Total:		Total:
Junior 1	Year (xx units	s)		•	•
Fall	Units	Summer	Units	Spring	Units
	Total:		Total:		Total:
Senior 1	Year (xx units	·)		•	•
Fall	Units	Summer	Units	Spring	Units
	Total:		Total:		Total:
				Total	
				Units:	

n. Describe how accreditation requirements will be met, if applicable, and anticipated date of accreditation request (including the WASC Substantive Change process).

If applicable, indicate in addition to WSCUC, the name of the accreditation agency, the discipline specific accreditation requirements, and the intended date of application.

(WASC 2013 CFR: 1.8)

Accreditation Note:

Master's degree program proposals

If subject to accreditation, establishment of a master's degree program should be preceded by national professional accreditation of the corresponding bachelor's degree major program.

Fast-track proposals

Fast-track proposals cannot be subject to specialized accreditation by an agency that is a member of the Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors unless the proposed program is already offered as an authorized option or concentration that is accredited by an appropriate specialized accrediting agency.

5. Need for the Proposed Degree Major Program

- a. List other California State University campuses currently offering or projecting the proposed degree major program; list neighboring institutions, public and private, currently offering the proposed degree major program.
 - Please provide a list of at least three other CSU campuses currently offering or planning to offer the same degree major program. Provide a list of at least three other pubic (outside the CSU system) or private institutions in the immediate vicinity also offering the program. If there are no programs offering the same program or if less than three, please indicate.
- b. Describe differences between the proposed program and programs listed in Section 5a above.
 - The most efficient way to respond to this prompt is to make a side-by-side comparison of courses offered in the proposed program against those offered in the other programs listed in 5a above. Highlight those courses in the proposed program that are different from the others. Add a brief narrative, if needed, to further explain how the proposed program differs.
- c. List other curricula currently offered by the campus that are closely related to the proposed program.
 - Investigate if there are other programs on the campus offered via any format (self support, online, program in other departments, etc.) that are similar in content and/or purpose to the proposed program. Make a side-by-side comparison chart of the courses in each.
- d. Describe community participation, if any, in the planning process. This may include prospective employers of graduates.
 - List all who participated in the planning/development of the program and their professional credentials.
- e. Provide applicable workforce demand projections and other relevant data.

In order to respond to this prompt, use government statistics or other credible evidence such as employer letters attesting to the need of graduates in the field. Overall, the narrative must show the demand for graduates trained in the curricula offered in this program. The key to completing this section successfully is the strength, type and extensiveness of the evidence provided.

Note: Data Sources for Demonstrating Evidence of Need

APP Resources Web http://www.calstate.edu/app/resources.shtml

US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

California Labor Market Information

6. Student Demand

a. Compelling evidence of student interest in enrolling in the proposed program. Types of evidence vary and may include national, statewide, and professional employment forecasts and surveys; petitions; lists of related associate degree programs at feeder community colleges; reports from community college transfer centers; and enrollments from feeder baccalaureate programs, for example.

The evidence of student interest must be specific and compelling. Please include as many pieces of solid evidence as possible indicating students will indeed enroll in the program. Student petitions gathered over several semesters, prospective candidate surveys indicating intent to enroll if offered, and increased enrollments over time in the related field at feeder institutions are just a few examples of strong and compelling evidence.

b. Identify how issues of diversity and access to the university were considered when planning this program. Describe what steps the program will take to insure ALL prospective candidates have equitable access to the program. This description may include recruitment strategies and any other techniques to insure a diverse and qualified candidate pool.

When responding to this prompt, possible diversity categories could include race, ethnicity, social class, gender, sexual orientation, disability or exceptionality, second language and linguistic considerations, culture, economics, philosophy, religion, and politics. Evidence of insuring equitable access and consideration might include a brief description of recruitment procedures, candidate selection and evaluation procedures or an application rating rubric identifying multiple measures of evaluation.

c. For master's degree proposals, cite the number of declared undergraduate majors and the degree production over the preceding three years for the corresponding baccalaureate program, if there is one.

A simple table listing the number of declared undergraduate majors and number of degrees produced is sufficient for this section.

d. Professional uses of the proposed degree program.

Include a description of how a graduate of the program will be able to use the degree in the professional world. What specific jobs or employment opportunities will be available for possible employment?

e. Specify the expected number of majors in the year of initiation and three years and five years thereafter.

A simple table projecting the number of majors in years one, three, and five is adequate for this section.

7. Existing Support Resources for the Proposed Degree Major Program

Note: Sections 7 and 8 should be prepared in consultation with the campus administrators responsible for faculty staffing and instructional facilities allocation and planning. A statement from the responsible administrator(s) should be attached to the proposal assuring that such consultation has taken place.

a. Faculty who would teach in the program, indicating rank, appointment status, highest degree earned, date and field of highest degree, professional experience, and affiliations with other campus programs. Note: For all proposed graduate degree programs, there must be a minimum of five full-time faculty members with the appropriate terminal degree. (Coded Memo EP&R 85-20)

Please provide a complete listing of all proposed faculty who would teach in the program. Be sure to provide information addressing all areas requested.

b. Describe facilities that would be used in support of the proposed program.

If existing space and facilities will be used to support the program, include a brief description of the type of space and facilities that will be utilized. This might include a listing of the number and types of classrooms, labs, or off campus facilities. If a self-support program, be sure to note any facilities fees in the budget.

c. Provide evidence that the institution provides adequate access to both electronic and physical library and learning resources.

The library should provide a report on the resources currently available to support the program. This might include counts and holdings of hard copies of

books and periodicals and also a listing of the appropriate data bases and online resources that are held by the library to support the program.

d. Describe academic technology, equipment, and other specialized materials.

Provide a listing of the applicable technology, equipment and any other materials utilized to support the program. Depending on the discipline, examples might include computer labs (including iPads, other tablets, smartphones, software simulations, etc.), distance learning technology, digital production equipment, etc.

8. Additional Support Resources Required

Note: If additional support resources will be needed to implement and maintain the program, a statement by the responsible administrator(s) should be attached to the proposal assuring that such resources will be provided.

a. Describe additional faculty or staff support positions needed to implement the proposed program.

If new positions will be required to offer this program, provide a cogent argument why the position(s) is needed. Justify the reasons which might include accreditation requirements, retirements, need for specialized skills, etc. The level of support from the responsible administrator will be a key factor in determining the strength of the argument.

b. Describe the amount of additional lecture and/or laboratory space required to initiate and to sustain the program over the next five years. Indicate any additional special facilities that will be required. If the space is under construction, what is the projected occupancy date? If the space is planned, indicate campus-wide priority of the facility, capital outlay program priority, and projected date of occupancy. Major capital outlay construction projects are those projects whose total cost is \$610,000 or more (as adjusted pursuant to Cal. Pub. Cont. Code §§ 10705(a); 10105 and 10108).

As in "a" above, a cogent argument will be needed to justify a request for additional space requiring additional financial resources. Written support from the responsible administrator will strengthen this request.

c. Include a report written in consultation with the campus librarian which indicates any necessary library resources not available through the CSU library system. Indicate the commitment of the campus to purchase these additional resources.

A letter from the library indicating the extent of current holdings and a commitment to securing additional library resources if needed will support this section.

d. Indicate additional academic technology, equipment, or specialized materials that will be (1) needed to implement the program and (2) needed during the first two years after initiation. Indicate the source of funds and priority to secure these resource needs.

9. Self-Support Programs

a. Confirm that the proposed program will not be offered at places or times likely to supplant or limit existing state-support programs.

In order to meet this requirement, self-support programs are generally offered in the evenings or on weekends. They can also be offered at off-site facilities with approvals from the appropriate off-site administrator.

b. Explain how state-support funding is either unavailable or inappropriate.

Simply stating state-support funds are not available is not sufficient. Compelling evidence, such as a statement from the responsible administrator or other forms of documentation), is needed. An example of inappropriate use of state general fund appropriations would include courses or programs delivered primarily out of state.

- c. Explain how at least one of the following additional criteria shall be met:
 - i. The courses or program are primarily designed for career enrichment or retraining;

Generally, if the program is for career enrichment, accepted students should already be in the designated field or have had prior job experience in the same discipline. An admission requirement may even include current employment in the field or in a related discipline. If retraining, students may have already been in the workforce for a period of time. They may need retraining due to job obsolescence, reduction in force, etc.

ii. The location of the courses or program is significantly removed from permanent, state-supported campus facilities;

Please note "significantly removed" refers to geographical location.

- iii. The course or program is offered through a distinct technology, such as online delivery;
- iv. For new programs, the client group for the course or program receives educational or other services at a cost beyond what could be reasonably provided within CSU Operating Funds;

Many programs require intense supervision or individual advising on an ongoing basis. These types of services require extra time that would not normally be provided in a state-support program.

- v. For existing programs, there has been a cessation of non-state funding that previously provided for educational or other services costing beyond what could be reasonably provided within CSU Operating Funds.
- d. For self-support programs, please provide information on the per-unit cost to students and the total cost to complete the program (in addition to the required cost recovery budget elements listed in the checklist found earlier in this document).

Successful proposals include a detailed budget addressing each element in the self-support program proposal budget checklist. It is important to clearly identify all sources of revenue and all anticipated expenditures. The budget must document the program will be sustainable over several years and that expected revenue will not exceed program costs. An Excel budget spreadsheet is an excellent tool to present budget data showing multiple cohorts if two or more cohorts overlap. It is also helpful to define any line items that may be unique to a specific campus. This will insure budget reviewers understand all types of revenue and expenditures listed. Please see Appendix C for a sample budget template. Campuses are not required to use this template, but at a minimum, budgets should include all line items on the sample. More line items may be added as appropriate to the specific program.

Appendix A1 Example of a Comprehensive Program Assessment Plan MS Nutrition

University Learning Objectives (ULOs)	Program Learning Outcomes (PLO ₃)	Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)	Course where SLO(s) are assessed	Assessment schedule – how often SLOs will be assessed	Assessment activity or assignment used to measure each SLO	Assessment tool used to measure outcome success	How data findings will be reported	Designated personnel to collect, analyze, and interpret data	Closing the loop strategies	Program findings dissemination schedule
ULO 1: Think critically and creatively ULO 3: Demonstrate expertise in a scholarly discipline and understand that discipline	PLO 1: Graduates show technical	SLO 1: Apply fundamental principles of nutrition science In research	FSN 581: Graduate seminar in Food, Science and Nutrition (core courses)	Once every two years starting in year one.	Research paper			SLO course instructor will assign and grade assessment using rubric developed for this assignment. An assessment committee will analyze rubric data		Assessment data will be reported to Academic Programs and
In relation to the larger world or arts, sclences, and technology ULO 4: Work productively as individuals and in groups	competence in the discipline of nutrition science	SLO 2: Explain, analyze, and interpret fundamental scientific concepts	FSN 516 Population Health and Epidemiology FSN 528 Biochemical and Molecular Aspects of Human Macronutrient Metabolism	Alternating 516 year one, 528 year two	Case Study/Written Assignment	Rubric designed around criteria for each SLO	Report on percentage of students that meet or exceed a minimum level established for each SLO.	Graduate supervisor will administer assessment	The assessment committee will review the data and identify where improvement is needed.	Planning. The University Academic Assessment Council will review the reports and provide feedback. Feedback will be used to improve
ULO 1: Think critically and creatively ULO 2: Communicate effectively ULO 4: Work productively as Individuals and in groups	PLO 2: Graduates can design, analyze, and interpret nutrition research	SLO 3: Application of scientific method to thesis	FSN 5993 Thesis	Once every two years starting in year two.	Thesis project			An assessment committee will analyze rubric data		assessment plans for the following year.

University Learning Outcomes (ULOs)	Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)	Course where SLO(s) are assessed	Assessment schedule – how often SLOs will be assessed	Assessment activity or assignment used to measure each SLO	Assessment tool used to measure outcome success	How data findings will be reported	Designated personnel to collect, analyze, and interpret data	Closing the loop strategies	Program findings dissemination schedule
ULO 3: Demonstrate expertise in a scholarly discipline and under- stand that discipline in relation to the larger world or arts, sciences, and technology ULO 5: Use their knowledge and skills to make a positive contribution to society	PLO 2: Graduates can design, analyze, and interpret nutrition research	SLO 4: Justify the choice of research design and analysis techniques of research data SLO 5: Defend interpretation of nutrition research data	FSN 599 Thesis	Once every two years starting in year two.	Thesis project Rubrit	Rubric designed around criteria for each SLO	Report on percentage of students that meet or exceed a minimum level for each SLO	The thesis chair will administer and grade the assessment using rubric developed to assess a thesis. An assessment committee will analyze the rubric data.	The assessment committee will review the data and Identify where	Assessment data will be reported to Academic Programs and Planning office. The university Academic Assessment Council will review the reports to
ULO 2: Communicate effectively ULO 4: Work productively as individuals and in groups ULO 5: Use their knowledge and skills to make a positive contribution to society	PLO 3: Graduates can communicate and work effectively and with integrity in individual and group settings	SLO 6: Present and defend orally thesis research	FSN 599 Oral and written defense	Once every two years starting in year two.	Oral presentation and written thesis		for each SLO	The thesis chair will administer the assessment. An assessment committee will analyze the rubric data.	needed.	provide feedback. Feedback will be used to improve assessment plans for the following year.

University Learning Outcomes (ULOs)	Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)	Course where SLO(s) are assessed	Assessment schedule – how often SLOs will be assessed	Assessment activity or assignment used to measure each SLO	Assessment tool used to measure outcome success	How data findings will be reported	Designated personnel to collect, analyze, and interpret data	Closing the loop strategies	Program findings dissemination schedule
ULO 4: Work productively as individuals and in groups ULO 6: Ethics, respect,	PLO 3: Graduates can communicate and work effectively and with integrity in individual and	SLO 7: Model collegial behavior working in research teams	FSN 599 Thesis	Once every two years starting in year two.	Research team group problem solving exercise.	Rubric designed around criteria for each SLO	Report on percentage of students that meet or exceed a minimum level	The supervisor will administer the assessment. An assessment committee will analyze the data.	An assessment committee will review the data and identify where	Assessment data will be reported to Academic Programs and Planning office. The university Academic Assessment Council will review the reports to provide
sustainability ULO 7: Engage in lifelong learning	group settings	SLO 8: Compare, contrast, and debate fundamental theories and principles of leadership, ethics and values related to nutrition science.	FSN 581 Graduate seminar	Once every two years starting in year two	Written assignment		established for each SLO	The instructor will administer the assessment. An assessment committee will analyze the rubric data.	improvement is needed.	feedback on assessment activities and data. Feedback will be used to improve assessment plans for the following year.

Template originally created by Mary Pederson and San Luis Obispo faculty.

Appendix A2 Example of a Curriculum Mapping Matrix MS Nutrition

	COURSE FSN 581 Grad Seminar in Food, Science, and Nutrition	COURSE FSN 528 Biochemical and Molecular Aspects of Human Macro- nutrient Metabolism	COURSE FSN 529 Metabolic Molecular Aspects of Vitamins	COURSE FSN 530 Metabolic and Molecular Aspects of Minerals	COURSE FSN 516 Population, Health and Epidemiology	COURSE FSN 599 Thesis
SLO 1: Explain and apply fundamental principles of nutrition science	I/D/M					
SLO 2: Describe, analyze, interpret and apply fundamental scientific concepts	I	D	D	D	M	
SLO 3 Apply scientific method in thesis					I/D	M
SLO 4 Justify the choice of research design and analysis techniques of research data					I/D	M
SLO 5 Defend interpretation of nutrition research data	I	D	D	D	D	M
SLO 6 Present and defend orally thesis research	I	D	D	D	D	M
SLO 7: Model collegial behavior working in research teams	I				D/M	
SLO 8: Compare, contrast, and debate fundamental theories and principles of leadership, ethics and values related to nutrition science.	I/D/M					

Appendix B1 Sample Comprehensive Program Assessment Plan MA in Reading (assessment of SLOs in core courses of the major)

а	b	\overline{c}	d	e	f	g	h	ĺi	i	k
ILOs	PLOs	SLOs	Course where SLO is assessed	Assessment activity (signature assignment) used to measure each SLO	Assessment tool used to measure outcome success	Assessment schedule – how often SLOs will be assessed	How assessment data will be reported as evidence SLO performance criteria have been met	Designated personnel to collect, analyze, and interpret student learning outcome data for the program	Student learning outcome data dissemi- nation schedule	Closing the loop strategies
ILO 1: Thinking and Reasoning: Think critically and creatively; apply analytical and quantitative reasoning to address complex challenges and everyday problems	PLO 1: Graduates will apply theory and research results to promote a culture of literacy in diverse families and community.	SLO 1: Students will design and implement a research based assessment and intervention strategy to address learners' literacy needs.	TED 664	Assessment and intervention design and implement- ation project	5 point rubric measuring all aspects of effective literacy project design	End of every even numbered year	% of all students scoring at a 4 or 5 on design project	College assessment coordinator and designated program faculty	Every other year	Assessment committee analysis, share with faculty, collaboratively develop appropriate strategies based on identified areas of need. These might include revising syllabi, revising SLOs and signature assignment.
ILO 2: Communication Communicate ideas, perspec- tives and values clearly and persuasively while listening openly to others	PLO 2: Students will communicate and demonstrate research based instructional practices related to literacy.	SLO 2: Students will teach a literacy lesson in an educational setting using a research based literacy instruct- tional technique.	TED 661	Instructional lesson plan and teaching episode	5 point rubric measuring competency in all criteria of effective communication and teaching of literacy technique	End of every odd numbered year	% of all students scoring at a 4 or 5 on lesson plan and teaching episode	College assessment coordinator and designated program faculty	Every other year	Assessment committee analysis, share with faculty, collaboratively develop appropriate strategies based on identified areas of need. These might include revising syllabi, revising SLOs and signature assignment.
ILO 3: Collaboration: Work collabora- tively and respect-fully as members and leaders of diverse teams and community	PLO 3: Graduates will display leadership and advocacy skills.	SLO 3: Students will present all aspects of their research project to include problem ID,	TED 693	Oral presen- tation of final culminating project	Professor's observa- tional checklist of presentation criteria.	End of every academic year	Number of students who meet 80% of observational presentation criteria.	College assessment coordinator and designated program faculty	Every year	Assessment committee analysis, share with faculty, collabora- tively develop appropriate strategies

				1	1		1			
ILO 4: Diversity: Apply knowledge of diversity and multicultural competencies to promote equity and social justice	PLO 4: Graduates will develop a balanced literacy environment addressing all required elements aligned with students' assessed language and literacy needs.	questions, methodology, findings, conclusions and implications for advocacy. SLO 4: Students will evaluate needs of a school literacy program and recommend next steps to strengthen literacy environment.	TED 664	Analytical report	5 point rubric measuring evaluation competency and logical next steps	End of year in even numbered years.	% of all students scoring a 4 or 5 on research project rubric	College assessment coordinator and designated program faculty	Every year	based on identified areas of need. These might include revising syllabi, revising SLOs and signature assignment. Assessment committee analysis, share with faculty, collaboratively develop appropriate strategies based on identified areas of need. These might include revising syllabi, revising SLOs and signature assignment.
ILO 5: Sustain-ability: Act responsibly at local, national and global levels	PLO 5: Graduates can analyze, interpret and discuss scholarly research in the literacy field.	SLO 5: Students will conduct a compar- ative analysis of two literacy research studies.	TED 688	Comparative analysis paper	5 point rubric assessing comparative and analytical skills	End of year in odd numbered years.	% of all students scoring a 4 or 5	College assessment coordinator and designated program faculty	Every year	Assessment committee analysis, share with faculty, collaboratively develop appropriate strategies based on identified areas of need. These might include revising syllabi, revising SLOs and signature assignment.

Examples of signature assignment activities: case study, lab report, instructional lesson plan, final exam, presentation, performance, computer simulated tasks, analytical paper, portfolio, critique, policy paper, comparative analysis project, qualifying or comprehensive examination, observations, classroom response systems, qualifying or comprehensive examination, culmination experience project, thesis, dissertation, etc.

Examples of Assessment Tools (an instrument used to score or evaluate an assessment activity/assignment): Rubrics (that produce scores based on established criteria – can be used with most activities listed above), observational checklists, etc.

Examples of ways to report assessment data: number/percentage of those scoring at or above 4.0 on a 5.0 point scale on the assessment used to measure mastery of a specific SLO; number/percentage of students scoring at the highly proficient level; instructor observational narrative that includes analysis and findings to qualitatively show trends and patterns; mean scores of all who exhibited desired traits or behaviors on an observational checklist, etc.

Appendix B2 Sample Curriculum Map Matrix

MA Reading (SLOs and core major courses)

	TED 660	tiding (SLOs d TED 661	TED 662	TED 663	TED 664	TED 688	TED
	Literacy	Compre-	Culture of	Literacy	Literacy	Research	693
	Research and	hension	Literacy:	Assessment	intervention	in	Project
	Methods	Research	Focus on			Education	
		and Methods	Diversity				
SLO 1: Students will			D		I, D, M		
design and implement	I				, ,		
a research based							
assessment and							
intervention strategy							
to address learners'							
literacy needs.							
SLO 2: Students will	I	D	D		M		
teach a literacy in an					.=		
educational setting							
using a research based							
literacy instructional							
technique.							
icennique.							
SLO 3: Students will	I,	D			1	D	M
present all aspects of	2,						1.1
their research project							
to include problem ID,							
questions,							
methodology, findings,							
conclusions and							
implications for							
advocacy.							
SLO 4: Students will			I	D	M		
evaluate needs of a			•		172		
school literacy							
program and							
recommend next steps							
to strengthen literacy							
environment.							
SLO 5: Students will	I	D				D, M	
conduct a comparative	1					D, W	
analysis of two							
literacy research							
studies				1		I	

Place I, D, or M in each cell above to indicate where the program content related to each SLO is introduced (I), developed (D), and/or mastered (M). SLO content may be delivered in more than just six courses as indicated in the above table.

Appendix C

Sample Budget Format

PROJECTIONS - MS Construction Management - 30 units

12% Attrition Rate

2 year cohort based program
YR 1 - FY 17/18 YR 2 - FY 18/19 YR 3 - FY 19/20 YR 4 - FY 20/21 YR 5 - FY 21/22 Tuition per unit 500 500 525 525 Cohort 1 Number of students 25 22 15 Units Students take in FY 15 Cohort 2 25 22 Units Students take in FY 15 Cohort 3 25 22 Units Students take in FY 15 15 **22** 15 Cohort 4 25 Units Students take in FY 15 Cohort 5 25 Units Students take in FY 15 Total Units 15 30 30 30 30 Total number of students Revenue Tuition Other Total Revenue Direct Expenses Faculty/Staff Faculty Program Coordinator
Faculty Program Coordinator Benefits FT Tenure Track Annual Faculty FT Tenure Track Benefits Adjunct Faculty Adjunct Benefits Admin/staffssupport Admin/staff Benefits Other Library Services Equipment & Supplies Facility Fee Promotion, Advertising & Print Online Course Development Training IT/Technical Support (for online programs) Total Direct Expenses Operating Income/Margin Indirect Expenses CSU Reimbursement @ x % Campus Reimbursement @ x % Extended Education Overhead @ x % Other Total Indirect Expenses Total All Expenses Net Gain/Loss

Loss Carry Forward

* Noie: Some line items may not apply to all programs. Please adapt to program needs. Tuition and enrollment numbers are examples only.

(sample originally developed by R. Eisenbach and San Marcos, Extended Education).

revised 3/22/17