

Course Listing and Numbering

1. Course Numbering System

Courses are listed by department, the alpha prefix in the course number indicates in which department and discipline the course is offered. The course numbering is to be interpreted by the following principles:

- a. All courses are numbered at either a 100, 200, 300 or 400 level. These numbers represent a progression in academic rigor and expectation.
- b. Lower-level courses (numbered at 100 and 200) are introductory and foundational and designed for first-year and sophomore-level students.
- c. Upper-level courses (numbered at 300 and 400) are designed for junior- and senior-level students. Upper-level courses –
 - (1) presuppose exposure to the content of a prior course(s) at the “lower-level” and
 - (2) possess an academic rigor and a level of expectation for student work and performance that is significantly greater than for lower-level courses (e.g., demonstrate an advanced level of independence, writing ability, and critical thinking skills in learning difficult content material within various academic disciplines).
- d. The first digit of the course number represents the generally accepted level of the course, i.e., 100-199 courses are freshmen level courses.
- e. Students may generally take courses which are at their level or below. Upon advice of their advisor, students may take courses which are one level above their classification.
- f. Each of two numbers in a two semester course designates the work of one semester.
- g. The credit value of each course appears in parentheses following the course title.

2. Cross-Listing of Courses

Cross-listed courses have multiple department prefixes for the same course. Examples of cross-listing between departments are the courses HDFS 311 Adolescent Development and PSYC 311 Adolescent Development. Students register for the course under the prefix for which credit is to be given.