Academic Definitions

Academic Renewal. Under certain circumstances an undergraduate who has been readmitted to the university after an absence of at least five years may have the former record treated in the same manner as transfer credits. See “Academic Renewal,” page 66.

Advanced Placement. Students who have taken an advanced placement course of the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) in their secondary school and who have taken an Advanced Placement Examination of CEEB may receive university credit. See “Advanced Placement,” page 61.

AECP. The American English and Culture Program (AECP) features an intensive course of study designed for adult international students who desire to become proficient in English as a second language. See “American English and Culture Program,” pages 59 and 688.

ASU East. ASU East is located at the former Williams Air Force Base. See “ASU East,” pages 22 and 603.

ASU Extended Campus. The ASU Extended Campus offers courses evenings and weekends, by television, the Internet, at on- and off-campus sites, and through Independent Learning. See “ASU Extended Campus,” pages 23 and 683.

ASU Main. ASU Main is the principal campus of ASU, located in Tempe. See “ASU Main,” page 22.

ASU West. ASU West is the Phoenix campus of ASU, established in 1984 by the Arizona Legislature to serve the educational needs of residents in western Maricopa County. See “ASU West,” pages 22 and 668.

Audit Enrollment. A student who audits a course attends regularly scheduled class sessions but earns no credit. See “Audit Enrollment,” page 68.

Buckley Amendment. See “Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act” in this section.

CLEP. As part of the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), students who have taken a College-Level Examination of the College Entrance Examination Board may receive university credit. See “College-Level Examination Program (CLEP),” page 61.

Comprehensive Exam. A comprehensive examination is intended to permit a student to establish academic credit in a field in which the student has gained experience or competence equivalent to an established university course. See “Comprehensive Examinations,” page 61.

Concentration. A concentration is a selection of courses within a major.

Cooperative Education. Cooperative Education is any educational program that requires alternating classroom and work experience in government or industry. The work experience exists for its educational value. See “Cooperative Programs,” page 67.

Corequisite. A requirement to be met while taking one course, such as taking another particular course, is a corequisite. See also “Prerequisite” in this section.

Course Prefix. A course prefix is a three-letter designation assigned by each instruction unit. The “Course Prefix Index,” page 6, provides a comprehensive list. See also “Cross-Listing” in this section.

Credit Enrollment. One semester hour represents a minimum of one 50-minute class exercise per week per semester. A minimum of 120 semester hours is required for graduation with a baccalaureate degree. To obtain credit, a student must be properly registered and pay fees for the course.

Cross-Listing. One course may have more than one course prefix and may be offered by more than one department. Some instruction units require students to enroll in a course under a certain prefix to receive credit properly. Catalog course descriptions indicate courses that are cross-listed.

Cum Laude. An undergraduate student with a minimum of 60 semester hours of course work at ASU and a cumulative GPA of 3.40–3.59 graduates cum laude. See “Graduation with Academic Recognition,” page 77. See also “Magna Cum Laude” and “Summa Cum Laude” in this section.

Declaration of Graduation. The Declaration of Graduation uses the Degree Audit System (DARS). DARS is an automated process that matches courses a student has completed with the requirements of a particular academic degree program, resulting in a report that shows the student which requirements are satisfied and which requirements remain to be fulfilled. A student must file a Declaration of Graduation or a Program of Study within the semester the student earns his or her 87th hour. See “Declaration of Graduation,” page 76.

Drop/Add. Drop/add is a process in which a student who has registered for courses for a semester or summer session may drop or add courses through the first week of classes in a semester or the first two days of a summer session. See “Drop/Add,” page 68.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, or Buckley Amendment, sets forth the requirements governing the protection of the privacy of the education records of students who are or have been in attendance at ASU. See “Student Records,” page 73.

Freshman. A student who has earned 24 or fewer hours is a freshman.

General Studies Requirement. This is a requirement of all undergraduates. See “Meeting the General Studies Requirement,” page 78.

GPA. The ASU grade point average (GPA) is obtained by dividing the total number of ASU grade points earned by the number of ASU semester hours graded. Grade point averages are rounded to the nearest hundredth of a grade point. See “Grade Point Average,” page 69.

Grade Points. For the purpose of computing the GPA, grade points are assigned to each of the grades for each semester hour as follows: “A,” four points; “B,” three points; “C,” two points; “D,” one point; and “E,” zero points.
Graduate Catalog. The Graduate Catalog describes the procedures and requirements for enrollment in the Graduate College. See “Graduate College,” page 498.

Graduate-Level Courses. Courses numbered 500–799 are designed for graduate students. However, an upper-division undergraduate student may enroll in graduate courses with the approval of his or her advisor, the course instructor, the department chair, and the dean of the college or school in which the course is offered. See “500–799 (Graduate-Level) Courses,” page 51.

Incomplete. A mark of “I” (incomplete) is given by the instructor only when a student who is otherwise doing acceptable work is unable to complete a course because of illness or other conditions beyond the student’s control. See “Incomplete,” page 67.

International Baccalaureate. Students who have taken a higher-level examination through the International Baccalaureate program may receive university credit. See “International Baccalaureate Diploma/Certificate,” page 61.

Junior. A student who has earned 56–86 hours is a junior.

Lower-Division Courses. Courses numbered 100–299 are designed primarily for freshmen and sophomores. See “100–299 (Lower-Division) Courses,” page 51.

Magna Cum Laude. A student with a minimum of 60 semester hours of course work at ASU and a cumulative GPA of 3.60–3.79 graduates magna cum laude. See “Graduation with Academic Recognition,” page 77. See also “Cum Laude” and “Summa Cum Laude” in this section.

Major. A major is a specialized group of courses contained within the program of study. Refer to college and school sections for specific descriptions and requirements.

Minor. A minor is a specialized group of courses contained within the program of study available from some instruction units. See “Minors,” page 102, and refer to college and school sections for specific descriptions and requirements.

Nonresident Tuition. This term refers to the charge assessed to nonresident students who register for classes at ASU. See also “Nonresident Tuition” in this section.

Restricted Complete Withdrawal. From the fifth week to the transaction deadline for a semester and from the seventh day to the transaction deadline for a summer session, students may withdraw from all courses but receive a mark of “W” only from courses in which the instructor certifies that they are passing at the time of the withdrawal. See “Restricted Withdrawal,” page 68.

Restricted Course Withdrawal. From the fifth week to the end of the 10th week of a semester and from the seventh day to the end of the third week of a summer session, students may withdraw with a mark of “W” only from courses in which the instructor certifies that they are passing at the time of withdrawal. See “Restricted Withdrawal,” page 68.

Senior. A student who has earned 87 or more hours of credit is a senior.

Sophomore. A student who has earned 25–55 hours of credit is a sophomore.

Summa Cum Laude. A student with a minimum of 60 semester hours of course work at ASU and a cumulative GPA of 3.80–4.00 graduates summa cum laude. See “Graduation with Academic Recognition,” page 77. See also “Cum Laude” and “Magna Cum Laude” in this section.

TOEFL. The Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is taken by students whose native language is not English. See “TOEFL,” page 59, and “AECP” in this section.

Transcript. An official transcript lists in chronological order all courses taken at ASU. It includes all grades received. It is signed and dated by the Registrar and displays the embossed seal of the university. Unofficial transcripts include all information shown on the official transcript, plus information concerning changes, additions, etc., to the record. See “Transcripts,” page 71.

Unrestricted Course Withdrawal. During the first four weeks of a semester or the first six days of a summer session, a student may withdraw from any course with a mark of “W.” See “Unrestricted Course Withdrawal,” page 68.

Upper-Division Courses. Courses numbered 300–499 are designed primarily for juniors, seniors, and other advanced students. See “300–499 (Upper-Division) Courses,” page 51.