

Appendix B

GLOSSARY

Academic Probation. A status resulting from unsatisfactory grades.

Act 1052/467. Section 21 of Arkansas Act 467 of 1989 specifies that all first-time entering freshmen who are enrolled in a bachelor's degree program will be placed in either college-level credit courses in English and mathematics or developmental courses in English composition, reading, and mathematics on the basis of their scores on specified tests. See Orientation and Registration.

Advance Registration. A period of time scheduled during a regular (fall or spring) semester that allows currently enrolled students to register for the next regular semester. In addition, advance registration for the summer sessions is scheduled during the spring semester.

Audit. To take a course without credit.

Adviser. A faculty member assigned to a student to advise that student on academic matters that include degree requirements and selection of courses.

Class Schedule. List of courses and sections for a specific semester, including names of instructors; day, hour, and place of class meetings; and detailed registration procedures. Commonly referred to as the "Racing Form."

College or School. One of eight major divisions within the University that offers specialized curricula.

Concentration. A sub-set of a major's requirements leading to a graduate or bachelor's degree.

Consent. A prerequisite that requires the student to obtain approval from the instructor or the department before he or she will be allowed to register for the course.

Corequisite. A course that must be taken at the same time as the course described.

Course. A unit of academic instruction.

Course Deficiencies. Lacking required units of study in high school. See Admission.

Course Load. The number of semester credit hours a student may schedule in a given term.

Cumulative Grade-Point Average. An average computed by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total number of credit hours attempted in all courses for which grades (rather than marks) are given.

Curriculum. A program of courses comprising the formal requirements for a degree in a particular field of study.

Degree Program. A complete course of study inclusive of all university, college and departmental requirements.

Department. Division of faculty or instruction within a college, such as Department of Accounting within the Sam M. Walton College of Business Administration.

Drop/Add. Official dropping or adding of courses for which students are registered during specified times as published in the schedule of classes.

Elective. A course not required, but one that a student chooses to take.

Equivalent. A course allowed in place of a similar course in the same academic discipline. May require approval by an academic dean.

Grade Points. Points per semester hour assigned to a grade (not a mark), indicating numerical value of the grade. The grade-point average indicates overall performance and is computed by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the number of semester hours attempted.

Grade Sanction(s). A penalty for academic dishonesty. Grade sanctions may consist of either a grade of zero or a failing grade on part or all of a submitted assignment or examination or the lowering of a course grade, or a failing grade.

Hazing. Any activity that is required of an individual that may cause mental or physical stress and/or embarrassment when in the process of joining or belonging to any organization.

Laboratory. Descriptive of work other than class work, such as experimentation and practical application.

Lecture. A class session in which an instructor speaks on a specific topic.

Major. A main or primary discipline in which a student completes a designated number of courses and hours of credit.

Minor. A second discipline or area of study in which a student concentrates in addition to the student's major; each approved minor requires a minimum of 15 hours in a designated discipline.

Noncredit Course. A course for which no credit is given. (Some credit courses will not count toward degrees.)

Overload. A course load of more semester hours than a student is normally permitted to schedule in a given period.

Pre- or corequisite. A course or requirement that must be completed before or during the term when the described course is taken.

Probation, Academic. A status resulting from unsatisfactory grades.

Registration. Enrollment at the beginning or prior to the beginning of a semester, including selection of classes and payment of fees and tuition.

Registration Fee. A fee paid by all students who register for classes. (Only out-of-state students pay a tuition fee.)

Sanction(s). The penalty for noncompliance to a policy. Usually a response that will redirect the individual or group's inappropriate behavior, encourage responsible judgment and ethical reasoning, protect the community's property and rights, and affirm the integrity of the institution's conduct standards.

Section. A division of a course for instruction. A course may be taught in one or more sections or classes or at different times, depending on enrollment in the course.

Semester Credit Hour. Unit of measure of college work. One semester credit hour is normally equivalent to one hour of class work or from two to six hours of laboratory work per week for a semester.

Student Number. A number given to each student as a permanent identification number for use at the University.

Summer Sessions. Periods of time during the summer when course work is offered. (See the calendar or the summer class schedule for specific times and dates.)

Suspension. A status in which students are not permitted to register for courses for a specified time period.

Syllabus. An outline or summary of the main points of a course of study, lecture, or text.

Transcript. A copy of a student's academic record, mainly intended for communicating information from one institution to another.

Tuition. A fee charged to out-of-state students.

Undeclared Major. Designation indicating students who have not selected a major.

Undergraduate Study. Work taken toward earning an associate or a baccalaureate degree.

Withdrawal. Official withdrawal from all courses during a semester at the University.