

MINUTES
YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY
SENATE MEETING
Friday, December 6, 1968

PRESENT: Mr. Fortunato, Mr. Miller, Mr. Flad, Mr. Hare, Miss Pfau, ~~Mrs. Dykema~~, ~~Mrs. Miner~~, Mr. Gay, Mr. Behen, Mr. Ahmed, Mr. Riley, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Hurd, Mr. Mavrigian, Mr. Kiriazis, Mr. Evans, Mr. Petrych, ~~Mrs. Niemi~~, Mr. Magner, Mr. Yozwiak, Mr. Paraska, Mr. Foster, Mr. Spiegel, Mr. Luginbill, Mr. Earnhart, Mr. Slavin, Mr. Blue, Mr. Domonkos, Mr. Roberts, Miss Feldmiller, ~~Mrs. Bridgham~~, Mr. Miner, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Hanks, Mr. Cernica, Mr. Pejack, Miss Boyer, ~~Mrs. Mackall~~, Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. Beckman, Mr. Hotchkiss, Col. Stone, Mr. Kelley, Miss DeCapita, Mr. Painter, ~~Mrs. Painter~~, Mr. Reilly, Miss Sterenberg, ~~Mrs. Clayton~~, Mr. Swan, ~~Mrs. Smith~~, Mr. Webster, Mr. Van Zandt, Mr. Siman, Mr. Klasovsky, Mr. Chrisp, Mr. Azneer, ~~Mrs. Solak~~, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Livosky, Mr. Jones, ~~Mrs. Dehnbostel~~, Mr. Byo, Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. Snyder, ~~Mrs. Turner~~, Mr. Naberezny, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Richley, Mr. D'Isa, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Ives, Mr. Tarantine, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Foldvary, Mr. Mahadeviah, Mr. von Ostwalden, Mr. Rand, Mr. Dykema, Mr. Coffelt, Mr. Hahn, Miss Jenkins and President Pugsley.

PRESIDING: PRESIDENT ALBERT L. PUGSLEY. TIME: 4:00 p.m. (ES AUDIT.)

The President called for the approval of the minutes of the previous meeting (Friday, **November 1**, 1968).

Miss Margaret Pfau, Chairman of Department of English asked that the following Amendment be added to the minutes of the Senate meeting on November 1, 1968, which was done:

AMENDMENT: Miss Pfau stated that President Pugsley had spoken of a complaint to the Board of Trustees about required reading in one section of Honors **Communication**, commended the report prepared by members of the English Department incorporating an NCTE (National Council of Teachers of English) pamphlet THE STUDENTS' RIGHT TO READ, and asked the English Department to outline a procedure for use at Youngstown State University based on this pamphlet. Moved and seconded. AMENDMENT ADDED TO PREVIOUS MINUTES.

The President then declared **the** minutes approved **as** corrected with above Amendment added.

The President asked about the possibility of having a Parliamentarian for the Faculty Senate.

MOTION: Moved and seconded to have Senate Council appoint a Parliamentarian for the Faculty Senate. MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

REPORT FROM CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS COMMITTEE:

This report was given by the Chairman, David Behen. Dr. Behen reported that the Constitution and Bylaws Committee had

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SENATE MINUTES CONT'D. (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS COMMITTEE CONT'D.:

met. He is the Chairman and Ivis Boyer, Secretary-Recorder.

This Committee received from the Senate Council the following charge in the form of a Motion passed by the Senate Council, November 6, 1968:

"It was moved, seconded, and carried that the Senate Council request the Constitution and Bylaws Committee and the Faculty Affairs Committee to cooperate in working on matters of faculty discipline, to define 'due process' in relation to faculty discipline, and also to clarify the matter of tenure."

Dr. Behen stated he had consulted on Senate Council's request with Dr. Philip J. Hahn, Chairman of Senate Council; Dr. Morris Slavin, Chairman of the Faculty Affairs Committee; and Dr. Leonard Spiegel, Chairman of the Faculty Affairs Committee's Subcommittee which was appointed to work on this problem.

Dr. Behen further reported his Committee devoted its meeting of December 3, 1968 to the Senate Council's assignment, and will continue further study.

REPORT FROM SENATE COUNCIL:

This report was made by the Chairman, Philip J. Hahn.

Dr. Hahn stated his report would be more in the nature of announcements.

He reported that Dr. Ta-ling Lee, History Department, was appointed to the "Foreign Students Subcommittee."

From the Senate Council minutes of November 6, 1968:

"A proposal was made by Pauline Botty to explore the need for a study of the characteristics of College teaching at Youngstown State University, and to study the need for an evaluation of College teaching at Youngstown State University. Referred to the Faculty Affairs Committee."

Also from the minutes of November 6:

"Senate Council requested the Constitution and Bylaws Committee and the Faculty Affairs Committee to cooperate in working on matters related to Mandates of Revised Ohio Code Section 3345.21 with respect to faculty only, to define 'due process' in relation to those Mandates with respect to faculty only, and to clarify the matter of tenure."

From the minutes of November 14:

"On the matter of placing students on the Curriculum Committee and the Honors Course and Programs Subcommittees, referred to Senate Council by the Senate on November 1, 1968, three students each, appointed by the Student Council, are to be placed on the Curriculum Committee and the Honors Course and Programs Subcommittees, and two students from the student body at-large for the Honors Subcommittee must have a cumulative point average of 3.0 at the time of appointment."

SENATE MINUTES CONT'D.: (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM SENATE COUNCIL CONT'D.:

From the minutes of November 20:

"Senate Council requested the Student Affairs Committee to clarify the procedures by which students are allowed to address the public on Campus: orally, through posters, or through distribution of literature. In this regard, the President is having a review made of all student regulations and procedures for clarification, reasonableness, and 'due **process**'."

Dr. Pugsley asked Dr. Hahn and Vice-President **Coffelt** for the Administration to join in consulting with appropriate committees for an evaluation on all of these points. It offers a time for all to modify these regulations from time to time if you so desire.

REPORT FROM DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE:

This report was made by the Chairman, William Gutknecht, Jr.

Mr. Gutknecht stated he would be very happy to meet with anyone interested in further discussion of the contents of his report.

Mr. Gutknecht reported as follows:

"The Discipline Committee was previously called the Faculty-Student Discipline Committee, Authority derived from the Administrative division of the University.

The charge stated as follows: To review and act upon cases of academic honesty and discipline for the student body.

NO JURISDICTION OVER FACULTY OR OTHER EMPLOYEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Discipline Committee consists of 13 people:

3 students; Dean of Women; Dean of Men; 8 faculty members (one acting as Chairman).

The Discipline Committee does not originate any actions against violators. All cases are brought to the Committee by faculty, students or administrative personnel.

The **Committee** has a three-way responsibility:

- 1) To the accused to assure a fair hearing.
- 2) To act for the welfare of the entire faculty and administration,
- 3) To act for the welfare of the entire student body.

The **Committee** applies policies which are stated (or "in process of **being**" included) in the University Bulletin; must exercise discretion in interpretation of such policies; adopts minor policies which will assure consistency of interpretation.

Dr. Philip J. Hahn had suggested that Mr. Gutknecht discuss the recent Resolution of the Board of Trustees which deals with conduct. Mr. Gutknecht stated that he is not an authority on collegiate discipline; only one regulation which he felt qualified to mention. However, he believes this is also one which has been of great interest to the faculty.

Mr. Gutknecht quoted the first paragraph below regulation #11:

"The University regards student behavior on or off campus as its concern, and expects all students and faculty

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SENATE MINUTES CONT'D. : (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE CONT'D.:

members to conduct themselves on or off campus as responsible adults."

COMMITTEE INTEREST PERTAINS TO STUDENTS (

Mr. Gutknecht reviewed two cases which the Discipline Committee heard within the past nine (9) months. BOTH WERE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS REGULATION.

CASE #1: Occurred March 6, 1968; student assaulted an Instructor in a University approved residence. Instructor required hospital emergency treatment.

The Instructor requested a hearing before Discipline Committee AND ALSO filed charges in Police Court.

The Committee heard the case on the strength of the University policy under Housing (on page 19 of the Bulletin) which is as follows:

POLICIES ON STUDENT HOUSING

"A college student living away from home and in this community is expected to conduct himself or herself as a responsible adult, The University will regard student behavior on or off campus as its concern. Students who do not observe University regulations are subject to discipline or dismissal."

The student questioned the right to assume jurisdiction and was cited this policy statement from page #19 of the University Bulletin.

The Committee heard the case and delayed action until after the Court action. The City Court found the student guilty - \$25.00 and Costs and 10-day suspended jail sentence. The student was suspended for poor grades.

The Discipline Committee (in interest of the faculty) notified the student that he would be required to come before the Committee for approval prior to any readmission.

CASE #2: Occurred May 9, 1968; student assaulted another student in the assaulted students' room to extent of hospital treatment. Dean Gillespie requested Discipline hearing. Committee heard case on basis of same policy quoted in CASE #1. Student not permitted to continue at Youngstown State University until proving that all necessary psychiatric treatment had been completed and reappearance before Committee for reconsideration of the Case.

The Discipline Committee does not make rules. They interpret and apply those that are established by the faculty and administration.

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SENATE MINUTES CONT'D.: (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM CURRICULUM COMMITTEE CONT'D.:

ANSWER GIVEN BY DR. AHMED:

Dr. Ahmed said he had a discussion with Dean Charignon and there was no particular policy on this matter. The basic reason for 3-hour courses - about 75% of the Metallurgical students are part-time students and must come two nights a week as it is.

The Metallurgical Engineering Department has been completely re-organized. Has some new people. They have six (6) people teaching part-time courses as it is and they are Ph.D.'s in their field and cannot come more than one or two nights a week. We have one of the largest Metallurgical Engineering Departments in the nation,

2) Metallurgical Engineering has many different fields that are emerging.

The courses will be offered on alternate years,

MOTION: To approve Mechanical Engineering course changes, previously approved by the Curriculum Committee. Moved and Seconded.
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

MOTION: To approve changes in Business Organization courses, previously approved by Curriculum Committee. Moved and Seconded,
ON PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

MOTION: To approve changes in Merchandising courses, as previously approved by Curriculum Committee. Moved and Seconded.
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

MOTION: To approve changes in Accounting courses, as previously approved by Curriculum Committee, Moved and seconded.
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

MOTION: To approve changes in Astronomy courses, as previously approved by Curriculum Committee, Moved and Seconded,
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY,

MOTION: To approve changes in History courses, as previously approved by Curriculum Committee, Moved and Seconded.
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

COMMENTS:-

1) Dr. Pugsley asked if all these courses were undergraduate.

Mrs. Miner stated that none of these courses carry graduate credit. They would have had to be presented to the Graduate Curriculum Committee if they did and the Graduate credit courses must go before Dean Edgar's Committee. Courses must be listed in the Graduate catalog for Graduate credit.

SENATE MINUTES CONT'D.: (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM CURRICULUM COMMITTEE CONT'D.:

Another comment:

- 2) Has any thought been given to the scheduling of the four-hour courses,
One comment was that we will probably run out of space on Tuesday and Thursday.

NOTE: The Secretary has in the Senate Minute Book Xeroxed copies of all the original sheets from the Curriculum Committee which shows the approved and passed course changes, etc. Anyone who wishes to see them may do so as they are placed in the book with these Minutes,

REPORT FROM ACADEMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE:

This report was given by the Chairman, David Behen.

"Dr. Behen reported that the Academic Affairs Committee unan-
imously voted (November 18, 1968) to recommend to the Senate that
"the request to institute letter grade of "R" made by the Communica-
tions Department be denied."

The Chairman of the Committee sent (November 25, 1968) to
Mrs. Thelma Miner, Chairman of the University Curriculum Committee, a
letter summarizing his view of the Committee's thinking behind the
action, The following paragraphs are excerpted from that letter:

"Our discussions made evident that all of us on the
Committee recognized that the Communication people
were faced with a practical problem of some magnitude:
and we were in no way indifferent to the difficulties
this problem raised. Our sticking point can be stated
this way, I think. Perhaps a new grade of 'R' should
be inserted in the University's grading system--perhaps
not. At any rate the institution of this grade (or any
other) would clearly be a major change. If such a change
should be made, it probably should be made because
of a rather extensive, university-wide situation.
Such change should certainly be made only after approach
and consideration along university-wide lines. This
kind of procedure would obviously require a great deal
of time and work: every school in the University should
be consulted (and at various levels) as to how a change
in the grading system would affect its operations; as
to what they would anticipate as accruing; as to whether
the specific type of change proposed was, indeed, the
best change if change were to be made; etc. Then, there
would need to be consultation with various branches of
the administration (particularly the Records Office).

Now, it is possible that these things should be done.
But if there is a need for modification of our letter-
grade system, it would seem that it should be brought

SENATE MINUTES CONT'D.: (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM ACADEMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CONT'D.:

~~before~~ the proper agencies--I can imagine that the Academic Affairs Committee would not be the only body properly involved--in the form of a general proposal, In other words, our committee felt it could not justify initiating a university-wide change of this magnitude on the comparatively narrow base of a request for relief from a specific problem that is creating some confusion and difficulty for a single program."

SIGNED BY: David M. Behen, CHAIRMAN
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

COMMENTS:

1) Do you think the Committee would have acted the same if the grade instead of "R" would have been "D"?

If it had been "D" it probably would not have been referred to this Committee. This person felt the change needs to be made.

2) The Committee did not take up the merit of the change but why it came to them. It was a new letter in the grading system.

3) Dr. Behen was asked if the Committee had held any public hearings regarding this. (The minutes of the November 1, 1968 meeting stated that they would).

Dr. Behen stated that the information regarding this had been circulated in advance to all Departments. His Committee received no requests for public hearings.

4) A student receiving the grade of "D" in Comm. 508 cannot graduate.

MOTION: Moved that the Senate accept the report from the Academic Affairs Committee as presented by Dr. Behen which stated, "that the request to institute the letter grade of "R" made by the Communications Department be denied,
Seconded.
AYES HAVE IT.

REPORT FROM FACULTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

This report was made by Dr. Irwin Cohen, the Youngstown State University Representative to State Faculty Advisory Committee, Dr. Cohen reported as follows:

"From the meeting of the Ohio Board of Regents Faculty Advisory Committee at the office of Chancellor Millett on November 25, 1968:
The following items were announced or discussed:

1) The moratorium on approval of doctoral programs will continue until June 30, 1969.

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SENATE MINUTES CONT'D. : (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM FACULTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONT'D.:

2) The Ohio General Assembly has established an Ohio Retirement Study Commission. Dr. Harold Oyster of the University of Toledo has been appointed to represent the educational field. It is not likely that progress can be made in the near future toward receiving approval for TIAA.

3) The Chancellor reported the very serious concern of the Educational Review Commission about prevailing faculty loads. In particular, the Commission is concerned with what it feels to be light teaching loads, consulting commitments which may encroach on faculty duties, and outside activities and income. Dr. Millett reported that he is attempting to satisfy these legislative concerns in part by making information available from the Uniform Information System, by gathering together existing policies of the various universities concerning faculty loads, and by drafting a general policy statement seeking to describe prevailing practices. An informal and unofficial summary, prepared by the Youngstown State University representative, reports the essential ideas of a draft of such a policy statement, and this is distributed herewith. The Faculty Advisory Committee:

- a) questioned the appropriateness of a formal statement in a field ordinarily subject to individual professional judgments;
- b) pointed out the difficulty of drafting a statement appropriate to all the various disciplines and types of institutions;
- c) expressed concern on the relative attention given to scholarship and research;
- d) recommended a comprehensive and forthright presentation avoiding a formal statement; and
- e) agreed to arm the Chancellor with thoughtful opinions and positions and information concerning special problems.

The Youngstown State University representative, therefore, requests the members of the Senate to pass along to him, preferably in written form in the next few days, their reactions to and opinions on the summary which he distributed at this meeting,"

COMMENTS:

- 1) Dr. Cohen mentioned the Chancellor is interested in opinions from the faculty.
- 2) One member asked Dr. Cohen what was his opinion on this. Dr. Cohen stated that some opinions expressed on this at Columbus were good ones. Some did not know if it were appropriate to make a statement on this. It is very difficult to draw up a statement that would fit all such as Engineering, Music, etc. He further stated that the Chancellor is very seriously concerned about the general attitude of the General Assembly. Might enact some laws on this matter and

SENATE MINUTES CONT'D.: (Friday, December 6, 1968)
REPORT FROM FACULTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONT'D.:

and he said he would like to have some opinions regarding this. We should try to help by defending our position in this matter.

MOTION: Dr. Hahn moved that Dr. Cohen take the responsibility to form a statement, upon consultation with others, to send to Chancellor **Millett** regarding this report. Bring it to Senate if time permits.
Seconded.

Dr. Hahn later withdrew his Motion in favor of one made by Dr. Bruce Riley.

Is there a time limit on this?

The Faculty Advisory Committee meeting is in Columbus on January 6, 1969. The Faculty Senate meeting will be January 3, 1969. The Chancellor needs it well enough in advance in order to consider it. Should have it to him by the middle of December.

COMMENT: Should there even be a policy statement?

MOTION: Dr. Riley moved that Dr. Cohen be empowered to draft a statement on this report, with his good judgment, and send it on on whatever time schedule is appropriate. This implies that Dr. Cohen will consult with the appropriate members of the faculty and administration and with members of the Senate Council.
Seconded.
AYES HAVE IT.

Dr. George E. Letchworth was to have given a report on the Counselling Center, of which he is Director. Due to the lateness of the hour he asked if it could be postponed (then about 5:40 p.m.). Dr. Letchworth will give his report at the February 1969 Senate meeting.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: NONE.

NEW BUSINESS: NONE.

Due to the lateness of the hour President Pugsley did not make any remarks, He will do so at the January 3, 1969 Senate meeting.

Respectfully submitted,



Vera **Jenkins**
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

December 18, 1968

Mr. John D. Millett, Chancellor
Ohio Board of Regents
58 East Broad Street, Room 770
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Chancellor Millett:

This is in answer to your request for a considered faculty reaction to and suggestions on your proposed statement of policy on the academic work week distributed to the Faculty Advisory Committee on November 25, 1968.

I have discussed this matter with many individual faculty members and at meetings of the University Senate and its Senate Council. There is a strong feeling that you are right in resisting any attempt to introduce a wage-hour aspect in university or college faculties. There is also a strong feeling that there is grave danger that a statement such as you propose might turn out to be more than an illustration, and instead be "policy". We think no reference should be made to policy whatsoever in this respect.

A more detailed consensus is not possible, but my own view is that we need to strive for genuine cooperation with the legislature, which means that the Ohio Educational Review Commission needs to be educated to the workings of the higher educational system. I do not mean this in any invidious sense, for I suppose it is because the legislature wants to find out more that the Commission was set up, and therefore it is incumbent on us to inform them more fully concerning the aims and complexities of higher education.

Sincerely yours,

Irwin Cohen, Professor
Department of Chemistry

IC/cb

cc: President A. Pugsley
Phillip Hahn, Senate Council

I:1

December 19, 1968

TO: UNIVERSITY SENATE MEMBERS

FROM: VERA JENKINS
Secretary of the Senate

The following recommendations (which are attached) were approved by the Council of Academic Deans and the Academic Affairs Committee and are presented as Joint Recommendations for consideration by the Faculty Senate.

RECOMMENDATION 1: WITHDRAWALS

(1) Present grades of WP and WF be eliminated; substitute W for withdrawals properly processed, F otherwise. W's will not enter into grade point computation; F's apply as usual.

(2) W be given for all withdrawals properly processed during the first six weeks of any quarter (or first three weeks of either split summer session). A withdrawal made after the three-to-six week period will be recorded as an F unless the withdrawal was the result of circumstances over which the student had no control, as shown by evidence presented by the student in a petition to the appropriate dean.

(3) Any grade of F assigned because of absence may be reviewed upon petition to the appropriate dean.

(4) By "properly processed" in the above is meant withdrawals made in conformity with the instructions on the official Change of Registration form.

(5) Where withdrawals change the status of a student (full-time to part-time), the student immediately forfeits any privileges contingent upon full-time status, and all interested parties which legally require it will be notified (draft boards, scholarship or loan-supporting agencies, etc.).

RECOMMENDATION 2: INCOMPLETES

(1) The grade of I may be given to a student who has been doing satisfactory work in a course but who, for reasons beyond his control and deemed justifiable by the teacher, has not completed all requirements for a course when grades were submitted. A written explanation of the reason for the I must be forwarded to the records office for inclusion in the student's permanent record, with copies to the student, department chairman, and the dean of the school. A standard form, which must include a record of the student's grade at the time he left the course, is provided for this purpose.

It must be emphasized that an I may be used only for a student whose previous work in that course has been satisfactory, and only for reasons beyond that student's control. In no case may an I be used to allow a deficient student extra time to avoid failing the course.

(2) Until the I is converted, it will not be included in the calculation of the student's point average.

(3) Department chairmen are granted authority to convert grades of I into final grades in cases where teachers may have severed connections with the University or have become incapacitated before accomplishing conversion of the grade.

(4) The present E grade is hereby discontinued.

RECOMMENDATION 3: WARNINGS, PROBATIONS, AND SUSPENSIONS

To make clearer to a student what academic situation he has got himself into, four categories of academic status have been established: good standing, warning, probation, and suspension. The last three categories are intended as extended opportunities to permit a student ultimately to achieve graduation, not as punishments. Suspension, which means an unspecified period of separation from the University, assumes the possibility of a greater maturity which will increase the student's judgment and responsibility, qualities which should improve his capacity for academic achievement.

Recognizing that the transition from high school to college may be a difficult one, the minimum levels of academic achievement during the student's first two years in college have been set somewhat below what will be required of him in order to graduate. The point averages required are as follows:

<u>Cr. Hrs.</u>	<u>GPA</u>
1-14	1.4
15-29	1.5
30-44	1.6
45-59	1.7
60-74	1.8
75-89	1.9
90+	2.0

A student who falls below the specified average for the number of hours he has passed will be warned that he has dropped below the minimum grade for good standing. If by the end of the following quarter he has failed to bring his average up to the minimum, he will be put on probation. If at the end of the probationary quarter he has failed to bring his average up to the minimum, he will be suspended; however, if he makes substantial improvement during a probationary quarter--averages at least 2.25 for that quarter--he will be continued on probation even though his cumulative

average does not reach the minimum.

Transfer students admitted in good standing or on probation must meet those point average requirements indicated for their total hours including transfer hours accepted by the University.

Regulations for students with 90 or more quarter hours: a student with Junior or Senior standing may be held to any requirements deemed necessary by his school dean in order to restore or maintain academic standing. Probation or suspension may be employed at the dean's discretion.

Justifications for recommended changes in point averages and academic status categories.

1. All the recommendations assume (a) that a final overall point average of 2.0 or better will be required for graduation, and (b) that it is unreasonable to demand a point average that high of all students from the beginning of their college career. The first assumption will not be argued because it appears to be the established practice in American colleges. The second assumption is based on the fact that as a state institution we are required to admit all Ohio residents who have graduated from an accredited high school, no matter how low their academic standing may have been at the time of graduating from high school. Some of these students are probably incapable of graduating from college, others though probably capable of achieving college graduation are seriously handicapped because of inadequate preparation in high school, emotional or intellectual immaturity, difficulty in adjusting to the new academic situation, or unwillingness to accept immediately the greater demands made by college instruction. Since our experience has shown that a good many students who start out with a point average well below 2.0 do ultimately graduate, it appears socially desirable that such students be given a reasonable opportunity of staying in college until they have demonstrated either their inability to do college work or their capacity to overcome their initial difficulties.

2. The present requirement that a student have a point average of 2.0 when he becomes a sophomore after having been required to have 1.5 during his freshman year was carried over from the semester system. As a result a student who was in good standing with 1.5 at the end of his freshman year cannot possibly achieve a 2.0 average in the one quarter in which he changes from freshman to sophomore status. The suggested gradual increase from a minimum of 1.4 to 2.0 over a period of six quarters should make the students much more aware of the jeopardy that they are in and also much more likely that they can rescue themselves from their difficulties without having to undergo the major shock of suspension.

3. The new category of warning should accentuate the student's awareness of his academic status and, it is to be hoped, would save a good many of them from being placed on probation.

4. The premature or artificial imposition of a higher grading standard may have disastrous effects on the grading practices of teachers. When a teacher is very much aware that the assigning of an F, D, C, or even B grade rather than a higher one may result in putting a student on probation or on suspension, he may sometimes give a student a higher grade than is deserved because he is reluctant to seem to have the responsibility for jeopardizing the student's academic status. Discussions with teachers whose grade distribution shows an excessive number of A's and B's have made it quite clear that in too many instances the higher grades were not earned by the students but were given to them to prevent the student from being excluded from an academic category which his earned grade would not have entitled him to. The gradual increase in the point average requirement from quarter to quarter should remove a great deal of this pressure from the teachers.

5. Last but not least it should be pointed out that the present selective service regulations tend to work a major hardship on the student without money. A student who can afford it can attend college full-time and normally be deferred from the draft until he receives his baccalaureate degree. Because he does not have to hold a job to support himself he can devote full time to his study and should, granted a satisfactory secondary school preparation and adequate intelligence, be able to remain in good standing without much difficulty until he graduates. But without the necessary money he must find a job if he is going to survive economically while going through college, and part-time jobs are not always available. Nevertheless, if he is to be deferred he must carry a full load. Inevitably this means that some male students attempt to carry full academic loads and full work loads with disastrous results so far as their point averages are concerned. The suggested changes would not, of course, eliminate the fundamental inequity, but they would probably mitigate it to some extent, which is about all we can hope for.

December 19, 1968

TO: UNIVERSITY SENATE MEMBERS

FROM: VERA JENKINS
Secretary of the Senate

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NOTE: Approved and passed at Senate meeting Friday, January 3, 1969.

*V. Jenkins
Sec.*

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Sec.*

RECOMMENDATION 3: WARNINGS, PROBATIONS, AND SUSPENSIONS

To make clearer to a student what academic situation he has got himself into, four categories of academic status have been established: good standing, warning, probation, and suspension. The last three categories are intended as extended opportunities to permit a student ultimately to achieve graduation, not as punishments. Suspension, which means an unspecified period of separation from the University, assumes the possibility of a greater maturity which will increase the student's judgment and responsibility, qualities which should improve his capacity for academic achievement.

Recognizing that the transition from high school to college may be a difficult one, the minimum levels of academic achievement during the student's first two years in college have been set somewhat below what will be required of him in order to graduate. The point averages required are as follows:

<u>Cr. Hrs.</u>	<u>GPA</u>
1-14	1.4
15-29	1.5
30-44	1.6
45-59	1.7
60-74	1.8
75-89	1.9
90+	2.0

A student who falls below the specified average for the number of hours he has passed will be warned that he has dropped below the minimum grade for good standing. If by the end of the following quarter he has failed to bring his average up to the minimum, he will be put on probation. If at the end of the probationary quarter he has failed to bring his average up to the minimum, he will be suspended; however, if he makes substantial improvement during a probationary quarter--averages at least 2.25 for that quarter--he will be continued on probation even though his cumulative

NOTE: Approved and passed at Senate meeting Friday, January 3, 1969.

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average does not reach the minimum.

Transfer students admitted in good standing or on probation must meet those point average requirements indicated for their total hours including transfer hours accepted by the University.

Regulations for students with 90 or more quarter hours: a student with Junior or Senior standing may be held to any requirements deemed necessary by his school dean in order to restore or maintain academic standing. Probation or suspension may be employed at the dean's discretion.

Justifications for recommended changes in point averages and academic status categories.

1. All the recommendations assume (a) that a final overall point average of 2.0 or better will be required for graduation, and (b) that it is unreasonable to demand a point average that high of all students from the beginning of their college career. The first assumption will not be argued because it appears to be the established practice in American colleges. The second assumption is based on the fact that as a state institution we are required to admit all Ohio residents who have graduated from an accredited high school, no matter how low their academic standing may have been at the time of graduating from high school. Some of these students are probably incapable of graduating from college, others though probably capable of achieving college graduation are seriously handicapped because of inadequate preparation in high school, emotional or intellectual immaturity, difficulty in adjusting to the new academic situation, or unwillingness to accept immediately the greater demands made by college instruction. Since our experience has shown that a good many students who start out with a point average well below 2.0 do ultimately graduate, it appears socially desirable that such students be given a reasonable opportunity of staying in college until they have demonstrated either their inability to do college work or their capacity to overcome their initial difficulties.

2. The present requirement that a student have a point average of 2.0 when he becomes a sophomore after having been required to have 1.5 during his freshman year was carried over from the semester system. As a result a student who was in good standing with 1.5 at the end of his freshman year cannot possibly achieve a 2.0 average in the one quarter in which he changes from freshman to sophomore status. The suggested gradual increase from a minimum of 1.4 to 2.0 over a period of six quarters should make the students much more aware of the jeopardy that they are in and also much more likely that they can rescue themselves from their difficulties without having to undergo the major shock of suspension.

3. The new category of warning should accentuate the student's awareness of his academic status and, it is to be hoped, would save a good many of them from being placed on probation.

4. The premature or artificial imposition of a higher grading standard may have disastrous effects on the grading practices of teachers. When a teacher is very much aware that the assigning of an F, D, C, or even B grade rather than a higher one may result in putting a student on probation or on suspension, he may sometimes give a student a higher grade than is deserved because he is reluctant to seem to have the responsibility for jeopardizing the student's academic status. Discussions with teachers whose grade distribution shows an excessive number of A's and B's have made it quite clear that in too many instances the higher grades were not earned by the students but were given to them to prevent the student from being excluded from an academic category which his earned grade would not have entitled him to. The gradual increase in the point average requirement from quarter to quarter should remove a great deal of this pressure from the teachers.

5. Last but not least it should be pointed out that the present selective service regulations tend to work a major hardship on the student without money. A student who can afford it can attend college full-time and normally be deferred from the draft until he receives his baccalaureate degree. Because he does not have to hold a job to support himself he can devote full time to his study and should, granted a satisfactory secondary school preparation and adequate intelligence, be able to remain in good standing without much difficulty until he graduates. But without the necessary money he must find a job if he is going to survive economically while going through college, and part-time jobs are not always available. Nevertheless, if he is to be deferred he must carry a full load. Inevitably this means that some male students attempt to carry full academic loads and full work loads with disastrous results so far as their point averages are concerned. The suggested changes would not, of course, eliminate the fundamental inequity, but they would probably mitigate it to some extent, which is about all we can hope for.

December 20, 1968

TO: UNIVERSITY SENATE MEMBERS

**FROM: VERA JENKINS
Secretary of the Senate**

**This is just a reminder that there will be a Senate meeting
on Friday, January 3, 1969 at 4:00 p.m. - ENGINEERING SCIENCE
BUILDING AUDITORIUM (Room 273) ,**