**HOW TO READ THE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

This section contains complete information for all UAF courses. Unless otherwise indicated, course frequency refers to the offering of courses at the Fairbanks campus. The courses listed in this catalog are not offered at all UAF sites but may be offered if demand warrants and qualified faculty are available.

Courses are regularly offered at Bristol Bay Campus at Dillingham, Chukchi Campus at Kotzebue, Kuskokwim Campus at Bethel and Northwest Campus at Nome. Through the Interior Alaska Campus, courses are available at Fort Yukon, Galena, McGrath, Nenana and Tok.

Information about the frequency of courses at these community sites can be obtained from the local UAF representative.

**Course Numbers**

The first numeral of a course numbered in the hundreds indicates the year in which a student typically takes the course. For example, WRTG F111X is usually for first-year students and ENGL F318 is for third-year students. Freshman and sophomore students are cautioned to register for upper-division (300- and 400-) level courses only if they have adequate preparation and background to undertake advanced study in the field in which those courses are offered.

| 000-049 | Non-credit courses |
| 050-099 | Developmental courses |
| 100-299 | Lower-division courses |
| 300-499 | Upper-division courses |
| 500-599 | Post-baccalaureate professional courses |
| 600-699 | Graduate courses |

**STACKED AND CROSS-LISTED COURSES**

Some courses are offered by an interdisciplinary program (such as Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies [http://catalog.uaf.edu/bachelors/bachelors-degree-programs/womens-gender-studies/]) with a specific disciplinary content (e.g., History [http://catalog.uaf.edu/bachelors/bachelors-degree-programs/history/]). Some courses containing interdisciplinary content are sponsored by several departments (e.g., ACNS F223X/ANS F223X/MUS F223X). These courses are “cross-listed” and are designated in the class listings by “cross-listed with____.”

Courses are also sometimes offered simultaneously at different levels (for example: 100/200 or 400/600) with the higher level credit requiring additional effort and possibly a higher order of prerequisites from students. Such courses are referred to as “stacked” and are designated in the class listings by “stacked with____.” In the case of 400/600-level stacked courses, graduate student enrollment and a higher level of effort and performance is required on the part of students earning graduate credit.

Courses simultaneously stacked and cross-listed are designated in the class listing as “Stacked with____ and cross-listed with____.”

For all stacked courses, the course syllabus (not the catalog) must stipulate course content and requirements for each level. The catalog should indicate the difference in prerequisites for each level.

Graduate students may not take any 600-level courses for credit if they have already received 400-level credit for that course in their undergraduate work. Individual exceptions to this rule include those courses where there has been a major shift in focus and should be judged by the instructor and the department.

**SPECIAL OR RESERVED NUMBERS**

Courses with the suffix X (WRTG F111X, MATH F113X), meet specific general education requirements.

Courses identified with numbers ending in -92 are seminars, covering various topics which may include group discussions and guest speakers; ending in -93 are special topics courses, normally offered one time only; -94, trial courses, offered in anticipation of becoming a permanent course; -95, special topics summer session courses, offered only during the
summer; -97, individual study in subject areas not normally available; -98, non-thesis research/project, preparing for professional practice; and -99, thesis/dissertation, preparing for scholarly or research activity.

Courses identified with these special or reserved numbers may be available at all levels (e.g., 193, 293, 393, etc.) at the discretion of any department, although offerings above the level of approved programs must be approved in advance by the Provost (e.g., 600-level offerings in areas without approved graduate programs or 300- and 400-level courses in areas without approved baccalaureate programs). These courses may be repeated for credit.

Course Credits
A credit hour represents an amount of work that reasonably approximates not less than:

1. One hour of classroom or other faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours of out-of-class student work each week for approximately 15 weeks, or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time; or
2. At least an equivalent amount of work for other academic activities, including laboratory work, internships, practice, studio work and other academic work.

Laboratory classes require a minimum of 2,400 science lab minutes per credit (three hours per week per credit), or a minimum of 1,600 non-science lab minutes (two hours per week per credit) plus 800 minutes (one hour per week) of study and/or preparation outside of class. A course submission with a lab component must include a justification (in terms of required student work minutes outside of lab) if the laboratory does not require at least 2,400 lab minutes per credit.

The following standards establish the minimum requirements for an academic unit of credit:

1. 800 minutes of lecture or equivalent instructional activities plus 1,600 minutes of student work outside of class.
2. 2,400 minutes of science laboratory
3. 1,600 minutes of laboratory (non-science lab) plus 800 minutes of student work outside of class
4. 2,400-4,800 minutes of supervised practicum
5. 2,400-8,000 minutes of internship (or externship, clinical)
6. 2,400-4,800 minutes of supervised scholarly activity

Credit hours may not be divided, except half-credit hours may be granted at the appropriate rate. For short courses and classes of less than one semester in duration, course hours may not be compressed into fewer than three days per credit. Any existing semester-long course that is to be offered in a format that is compressed to less than six weeks must be approved by the college or school's curriculum council and the appropriate Faculty Senate committee. Any new course proposal must indicate those course compression format(s) in which the course will be taught. Only approved course formats will be allowed for scheduling.

Given the above information, the formula used for computing credit/contact hours is 800 minutes (13.3 hours) per credit. This equates to approximately one hour of lecture per week for a normal 14-week semester. For courses that do not employ lectures but are intended to achieve learning outcomes equivalent to those of a lecture course (e.g., some e-learning classes), 800 minutes of structured instructional activities are expected per credit, in addition to at least 1,600 minutes per credit of other work that the student completes independently.

'Structured instructional activities' is not restricted to mean synchronous interaction with an instructor, but rather faculty-designed instructional activity intended to facilitate student learning.

Following the title of each course, the number of credits is listed for each semester. Thus "3 credits" means 3 credits may be earned. Credit may not be given more than once for a course unless the course has been designated as repeatable for credit. Figures in parentheses at the end of course descriptions indicate the number of lecture, laboratory and practicum, internship or scholarly activity hours, respectively, the class meets each week for one semester. For example (2+3) indicates that a class has two hours of lecture and three of laboratory work each week. A designation of (1+0+6) indicates that the course meets for one hour of lecture each week and six hours of practicum, internship or other scholarly activity.

Course Prerequisites
Course prerequisites indicate what previous preparation is needed to enroll in a course. An instructor has the right to waive a course prerequisite if the instructor documents that the student possesses the background required to succeed in the class. An instructor also has the right to drop students from the course if they do not meet the prerequisite or have not received a grade of C- or better in all prerequisite courses. Students who take a course at a higher level than a corresponding prerequisite course required for a degree program are not exempt from taking that required course.

When reading prerequisites, the semicolon (‚;‛) means 'and.' The comma (‚‚‛) means 'or.' For example:

MATH F101; MATH F102 means MATH F101 AND MATH F102
MATH F101, MATH F102 means MATH F101 OR MATH F102

If a prerequisite may be taken concurrently, (‘may be taken concurrently’) will be listed after the specific prerequisite course.

Identifying Courses
General education requirements have course numbers ending in X.

SPECIFIC DEGREE REQUIREMENTS
Courses that may be used to satisfy specific degree requirements (e.g., humanities elective for the B.A. degree, or natural science elective for the B.S. degree) are identified in the course description section by the following degree requirement designators:

h—humanities
s—social science
m—mathematics
n—natural science
a—content is relevant to Northern, Arctic or circumpolar studies
an—Alaska Native-themed

For example, you may use ANTH F309 to satisfy the “social science elective” requirement for a Bachelor of Arts degree. Some courses, including all special topics and individual study courses, are not given course classifications.
**Course Frequency**

A frequency of offering designator such as “Offered Fall” or “Offered Alternate Spring” precedes many course descriptions. Every effort is made to ensure this designator is correct. However, students should review the current class schedule or check with individual departments for the most accurate and up-to-date information on future course offerings.