Committee on the Undergraduate Curriculum Annual Report for Academic Year 20192011

I. Administrative/Procedural

The voting membership of the Committee on the Undergraduate Curriculum (CC) consisted of the following faculty:

Rosi Song(Spanish) (2008/1)
Don Barber (Geology) (2009/2)
David Ross (Economics) (2009/2) (Chair)
Michael Allen (Political Science) (2010/3)(on leave, Spring 2011)
Gail Hemmeter (English and Writing) (2011/3)
Susan White (Chemistry) (2011/3)

The Provost, the Dean of the Undergraduate College, (who botheseoffecio), and two students elected by the undergraduate student body wereoting members of the Committee.

Kim Cassidy
Michelle Rasmussen
Miranda HanserHunt (201011)
Aki Snyder (201011)
Sharan Mehta (20112)
Sarah Theobald (20112)

(The nonvoting members are invited to attend all Committee meetings, except when the voting members decided to meet in executive session.) In addition, the Committee invited the Dean of Studies (JuG\%DOWKD]DU DQG WKH 5HJLVWUDU .LUVWHQ 2¶%HPHHWLQJV 7KH &RPPLWWHH QRWHV LWV WKDQNV WR WKH 'support through the DEOH DVVLVW`P ŏH • ÌLVR/eġistrar serving on all three:

Allen, Balthazar, Barber Hemmeter and Ross Song, Rasmussen, White The committee selected liaisons to various committees and working groups:

CAP- David Ross (Arlo Weil was CAP liaison to CC) CLIC-David Ross Extern/F3 11 Wedavid Provide students entering in Fall 2011 with a clearly identified, rich and diverse set of courses from which to fulfill the Approaches to Inquiry requirement; Encourage faculty to articulate for students how each identified courde wogage with the Approach; and

Reduce inconsistencies in the ways departments and programs classified courses.

By November 1, CC solicited (Appendix C) from each department and program the identification of courses offered at least once over the pastylears that would in future satisfy the Approaches to Inquiry distribution requirement. We asked departments and programs to LQFOXGH ³VRPH LQGLFDWLRQ RI KRZ WKH FRXUVH ZLOO HQ aspect of quantitative or mather Male FDO UHDVRQLQJ

It proved relatively easy to identify and gain departmental agreement over courses not originally FODVVLILHG WKDW DSSHDUHG WR ILW DQ \$SSURDFK \$QG that 300level and 200evel courses that have prerequisites meeting the requirement be dropped from the list. Enforcing the principle that courses would typically address as a major learning objective one of the approaches, two under exceptional circumstances, proved much more challenging. By March, we were able to deliver to the Registrar a classification of 251 courses linked to one Approach and 126 linked to two Approaches.

It is important to acknowledge remaining areas of tension in implementing the Approaches to Inquiry requirement. Some faculty feel that having 126 courses classified as simultaneously HQJDJLQJ WZR \$SSURDFKHV LV WRR PDQ\ LQ WKH VHQVH RI should be the only course a student takes in that Approach, it would adequately give the st H[SHULHQFH LQ WKLV ZD\ RI WKLQNLQJ DQG GRLQJ ´2WKH way they weave multiple Approaches inextricably in their courses. Some feel that the failure to include particular courses as fulfilling the distribution quite ement has the effect of creating a RI ³OHVV ZRUWK\´PRGHV RI LQTXLU\ RU VXEMHFWV LQ WKH worry that the revised requirement will lead to shifts in enrollment patterns that will disadvantage their disciplines partments and programs. Many are dismayed at the remaining inconsistencies across faculty and departmental responses to the quirements.

We have been impressed on the one hand by how many syllabi or course descriptions already richly describe how ourses engage one or more Approaches to Inquiry; but must acknowledge that many of the submissions we received failed to articulate the

collectionon-going assessment. For example, CC agreed to explore ways to ask students as part of the course evaluation process to comment on how the course addressed the particular Approach listeq(.)] TJ ET Q EMC /P <</MCID 0>> BDC q 0.00000912 0 612 792 W* n 38 W* /F3

2. Haverford Participation

David Ross met with EPC in the fall to pessed to questions about all of the curricular changes approved last spring and their impact on the fall to pessed to questions. In January, CC contacted EPC with the suggestions that a) CC send a letter to the Haverford Faculty inviting individual faculty to nominate courses to meet the new Approaches requirement and b) chairs of Bryn Mawr departments reach out to Haverford colleagues to discuss the changes. Haverford Faculty agreed at the April 21 faculty meeting that responding to the Bryn Mawr invitation should beplete LQGLYLGXDO GHSDUWPHQWV (3&KDVVHQWRQ&&¶VEHKDO-XG\%DOWKD]DU .LP&DVVLG\ .LUVWHQ 2¶%HLUQH DQG 0LQRPLQDWLRQV VKDULQJ 3WRXJK FDOOV´ZLWK IwÙ%F0upK@V

1. Quantitative Readiness Diagnostic Placement xam

Starting with templates from peer institutions, Don Barber and Kim Cassidy led the effort to draft the exam, which will be administered to entersitudents for placement in fall courses.

2. Quantitative Learning Program

a) Director Search

The Provost formed a search committee consisting of

Don Barber Krynn Lukacs Amy Meyer David Ross Karen Tidmarsh, chair

to fill the Director position. The plan is to ave the Director in place by July 1, with informal consultation before then. Faculty volunteers will need to work with the Director over the summer to continue planning for the fall semester.

b) QSems

Entering students who score below the readiness threehothe Quantitative Readiness 'LDJQRVWLFV 3ODFHPHQW ([DPZLOOHQUROOLQD 46HPLQ position was budgeted projecting that she would be teaching two sections in the fall and one section in the spring of roughly three each. Evaluating the actual level of need will, of course, depend on the exam results. CC will monitor the initial experience with the QSems and work with CAP and the Provost to discern what changes are needed to meet the needs of entering students.

c) Quantitative Learning Center

& & ZLOO PRQLWRU WKH 'LUHFWRU¶V SURJUHVV LQ GHYHOR'S Provost is making arrangements necessary to fund the hiring of peer mentors and locate a suitable space for the Center. Therector will coordinate the activities of the center with existing initiatives to support the quantitative learning needs of students.

3. Quantitative ReadinessPrerequisite

One goal of the Quantitative and Mathematical Reasoning Requirement is that constons quantitatively demanding introductory courses will no longer have to accommodate the needs of students lacking certain quantitative skills. To meet that goal, we are completing a process to identify courses that entering students should not talkeout having demonstrated quantitative readiness be through a sufficient score on the diagnostic exam or by earning a merit grade

in a QSem. Doing so is complicated by the overlap with current students and by the need to address the meds of all TriCo students. The strategy we implemented starts by including in the new catalog a version of the following note in the section on academic regulations:

\$ QXPEHU RILQWURGXFWRU\ FRXUVHV LQ WKH QDWXUDO DQG VRF qXDQWLWDWLYH UHDGLQHVV DV SUHUHTXLVLWHV %U\Q 0DZU 6WX establish quantitative readiness by passing Bryn Mawr's Quantitative Readiness Diagnostic Placement exam or earning a merit grade in one of Bryn Mawr's QuienetiSeminars ("QSems"). Bryn Mawr students who entered prior to Fall 2011 and Haverford students uncertain about the adequacy of their background should consult the course instructor or the Director of the Quantitative Learning Program and Center. Eagrainment grade in any course taught at Bryn Mawr or Haverford that satisfies either Bryn Mawr's Quantitative and Mathematical Reasoning Requirement or Haverford's Quantitative Requirement clearly establishes quantitative readiness.

5 H J L V W U D U irrheuwil produce 2 \ school freturning students who have not yet fulfilled the existing Quantitative Requirement. Judy Balthazar will draft a memo clarifying how those students can meet the old requirement as we transition to the new.

4. QM Courses

The CatalR J ZLOO FRQWLQXH WR LGHQWLI\ XQWLO WKLV \HDU¶V previous divisional and quantitative requirements. Many of these existing Q courses focused on the needs of students entering the College with various holes inputaerititative readiness. Satisfying the new Quantitative and Mathematical Reasoning Requirement requires students to

complete, with a grade of 2.0 or higher, before the start of her senior year, one course which makes significant use of at least one to following: mathematical reasoning and analysis, statistical analysis, quantitative analysis of data or computational modeling.

Last fall CC solicited from Department and Program chairs a listing of existing Q courses that would now meet the igher bar for this second element of the new requirement. CC will continue its review of those submissions next fall.

C. Language Requirement Curricular Rules

Early in the fall semester, CC observed that the revised Language Requirement the Faculty adoptedast spring did not include the grade standard needed to fulfill the requirement. We brought a revised text to the Faculty in October. Discussion on the floor of the faculty meeting revealed another needed modification. This second modification was app 73(a)7(t)7(obe)7(rw)-6(a)7(s

C.

CC agreed on a general set of principles to provide students applying to transfer to Bryn Mawr greater clarity over whether previous course work with cc and the Admissions Committee to discuss what if any changes are needed in applications materials provided prospective transfer students.

CC recommends that the letter admitting transfer applicants in allowin vitation encouraging them to take courses in each Approach to Inquiry beyond previous credit work accepted as satisfying the distribution requirement.

2. JKC Grant

A \$400,000 grant from the Jakkent Cooke Foundation will make Bryn Mawr one of just a few liberal-

translators to be inappropriate. And, Spring plenary approved a resolution which requests that

That Bryn Mawr College allow the establishment and promulgation of a committee of Faculty and Students to study Grade Allocation at the College and to report its findings to a designated authoritative body periodically and to propose and recommend a Inr@rading Policy to be adopted thereby.

VI. Future Agenda

A. Status of Remaining 20092010 CCRecommendations

The 200910 Curriculum Committee Annual Report included a page of recommendations for 201011 (Appendix H). Of these we,

Turned over to the Chair of the Faculty a copy of Chaericular Rules updated from the Faculty Minutes to reflect changes approved by the Faculty since the last published version of the Rules.

Worked with the faculty to implement the newstribution requirement for students entering in Fall 2011.

Formed the Quantitative Skills Working Group to facilitate ithelementation of the Quantitative and Mathematical Reasoning Requirement

Of the remainder,

Replacing our current system fcnoss-listing of coursesand drafting a revised credentialing proposal would be necessary parts of implementing the CAP Working Model.

Building on and learning from the riting intensive course pilot program should be a high priority for the coming year.

Grade inflation will be discussed as we consider responding to the student curriculum committee report next fall.

B. Status of the Remaining CRWG Agenda

Appendix H repeats the recommendations from QReVGFinal Report with a number placed by each recommendation that arguably requires action by Curriculum Committee. Continuing to review these recommendations remains part of our dage ut, candor requires that we note that ranking the importance of these recommendations will be largely a function of the degree which they attract sponsors and advocates in the Collegementity.

C. Recommendations

Approaches to Inquiry: CC should puin place a system of data collection to inform the evaluation of the distribution requirement during the 2043 academic year. For example, CC agreed to explore ways to ask students as part of the course evaluation process to comment on how the course addressed the particular Approach listed.

CC should consider sponsoring a series of conversations in fall and spring among faculty teaching courses satisfying each of the Approaches to Inquiry to share common challenges and perspectives in helping studentsengage with the Approaches.

Quantitative Skills: The Quantitative Skills Working Group should work with the Director of the Quantitative Learning Program to assess the administration of the Quantitative Readiness

DiagnosticPlacement Exam, the effectiveness of the QSems, the experience of students in courses requiring a Quantitative Readiness prerequisite; and to support the development of the Quantitative Learning Center. CC should complete its review of QM counties ourses satisfying the second part of the Quantitative and Mathematical Reasoning general degree requirement.

Implementing CAP Working Model: Among aspects of existing practice that will need to be reviewed and revised are

Expectations for the major, minor and concentration (revise procedures for submitting major, minor and concentration proposals)

Transcript credentialing (CC had previously committed to bringing a revised proposal to the Faculty) and doubleounting of courses (the existing informal rule of thumb is that no more than two courses be double counted in multiple majors; no more than three courses be double counted across double majors and a minor or concentration)

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Fostering crosslepartmental discussion

Implementing an alternative to crossisting courses through some form of course tagging Course numbering and prerequisites

Implementation of enrollment caps and lotteries (evaluate and track additional data on the frequency with which students are denied entryctorses). As much as possible, gateway courses should be uncapped.

The role of the independent major

Additional administrative support will be neededstostain efforts by CC or a joint CAPC working group to implement curricular aspects of the working model.

Transitional Planning: CC, CAP and the Provost should work together to encourage departments affected by future postirement FTE line reductions departments in graduate programs to think through implications for the undergraduate curriculum, to foster cooperation with other departments and programs, and to request transitional support for experimenting with curricular innovations.

Writing Initiat ive: CC renews its recommendation that CC and CAP form a working toroup oversee the ongoing development of the Writing Intensive course programmarlwriting (Emily Balch seminars), and writing support for the senior capstopperience.

Transfer Students: work(nt)7(i)7(t)7(a)-13(t)7(i)7(ve)7()-20(L)7(e)7(a)7(rn)-20(i)7(ng Ce)7(nt)7(e)7(169

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Appendices

- A. Committee Charge from Faculty By-Laws
- B. Revised Language Requirement CurricularRules
- C. Request for Classification of Courses for New Distribution an@uantitative and Mathematical ReasoningRequirements
- D. Interim Curricular Guidelines Pertaining to Single Quarter (Half Semester)
 Courses
- E. Major, Minor and Concentration Proposals
 - 1. Environmental Studies
 - 2. Education Minor and Major
 - 3. Political Science
 - 4. Child and Family Studies
- F. New CourseProposals
- G. Student Curriculum Committee Memorandum on Credit/No Credit Courses
- H. Recommendations from 20092010 CC AnnualReport
- I. Summary of CRWG Recommendations

c) When the Board or the Administration, pursuant to the Plan of Governance, Article III., Section 4 (a)(i) requests that the Committee on Nominationside a slate of candidates for election to a Board or Administration ad hoc committee or task force, the Committee on Nominations shall consult with the Chair (who may, in turn, consult with the Advisory Council) to determine whether an existing committee, representative of an existing committee, or officer of the Faculty, has jurisdiction over the issue for which representation has been requested. When in the opinion of the Chair (and the Advisory Council if consulted), the matter is clear, the Chair still inform the Committee on Nominations of its decision, which the Committee on Nominations shall report to the Board or the Administration, and which the Chair shall report to the Faculty at the next meeting of the Faculty. Where the jurisdiction of presecommittees or officers of the Faculty is in any relevant respect unclear, or where, owing to the significance of the assignment, there is reason to believe that the Faculty might prefer to elect representatives, the Chair shall bring the matter to the dulty for decision as to whether to assign responsibility to an existing committee, representative of an existing committee, or other officer of the Faculty, or whether to elect a member or members of the faculty to serve on the ad hoc committee or taskfoand if the latter, how many individuals should be nominated for election (in accordance with the provisions of the Plan of Governance requiring an appropriate slate of candidates). In exceptional cases, where the need for a faculty representatives sing and could not have been anticipated, the Faculty may decide to select nominees and/or to elect representatives from the floor or to hold elections by mail or by electronic means between meetings of the cultyH12 0 612 792 re W* n BT /F3 12 Tf 1 0 0 1 336.6

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e) All elected faculty members of the committee shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the committee. The officiomembers of the committee will be invited to all meetings of the committee, except executive sessions. Except for executive session when there are compelling reasons, student members of the committee will be invited to all meetings of the committee. No important committee decisions shall be made without a quorum of four members. The committee may, with the approval of a majorifyactive members of the committee, establish succommittees which will be responsible to the full committee.

2. Jurisdiction of the Committee

- a) The committee shall have the general authority and responsibility to make recommendations to the Faculty concerning iculum and instruction within the XQGHUJUDGXDWH FROOHJH LQFOXGLQFacFil★DQJHV WRI\$UWV DQG 6FLHQFHV 7KLV DXWKRULW\ LQFOXG
 - (1) WKH VKDSH DQG FRQWHQW RI WKHIds of OOHJH \P V study (including the name of those fields); and the future development of FROOHJH \P V FXUULFX Of the first QG SURJUDPPDWLF
 - $(2) \ degrees \ and \ degree \ requirements; \ requirements \ for \ majors, \ minors, \ and \ concentrations; \ academ{\it inc}{\it concentrations}$
 - (3) scheduling of couses, finals, and the academic calendar; the academic honor code; registration and coueserollment.
- b) The committee has general authority and responsibility to insure the integrity, cohesion, and excellence of the curriculum of each of the partments and programs within the ollege.
- c) \$V SDUW RI WKH FRPPLWWHH¶V UHVSRQVLELOLW\committee shall work with CAP and the Provost to establish procedures for the FRPPLWWHH¶V LQYROYHPHQW LQ WKHFSRUCRCFHJJHM¶VRU response to external review. In accordance with Article III., Section 3(g) of the Plan of Goverance, the committee shall obtain from the Office of the Provost reports of outside reviews of departments or programs. The committee will respect the need for confidentiality with respect to comments the reports may make about individual faculty members.
- d) Where there is overlap with the jurisdiction of other committees of the Faculty, the Curriculum Committee shall attempt to work with those committees to keep each other informed of issues falling within their joint jurisdiction cand establish a framework cooperation. In the event that issues arise concerning the committee's authority or concerning its relation to the work of other committees, the Curriculum Committee shall refer such questions to the Faculty.
- Committee on Libraries, Information Servis and Computing

The Faculty hereby establishes the Committee on Libraries, Information Services and Computing.

Membership and Conduct Business

Curriculum Committee Motion for December 8 Faculty Meeting

II. CURRICULUM

B. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

is to have students view cultures, peoples, polities, events, and institutions on their own terms, rather through the lense the present.
n thinking about how or whether a course should be counted towards a distribution requirement, the criteric

Curriculum Committee has formed a subcommittee to work with administrative staff to have in place a diagnostic assessment and a sufficient numberset@s (offered in a similar manner to Emily Balch Seminars) to address the first part of the new requirement.

Courses to address Part 2 should be identified as QM by departments and programs on the list submitted by November 1st.

Each student must complete with a grade of 2.0 or higher, before the startentibely earone course which makes significant use of at least one of the following: mathematical reasoning and analysis, statistical analysis, quantitative analysis of data or computation.

Many of these courses will be the same as under three quirement; however, given that the material covered by the QSem serves as a prequisite for QM courses, faculty need to be sure that the courses proposed involve quantitative or mathematical work beyond the basic quantitative literacy taughts in the courses proposed words we are making the Q requirement more rigorous.

A memorandum detailing the quantitative literacy and math skills students will have brought to the College or mastered in the Sem and Math 005 is maintained the college or mathematical ma

From the Curricular Rules for the Undergraduate College, Section II.3.

(c) Curriculum @mmittee is responsible for maintaining and updating, after broad consultation with the faculty in affected disciplines, a memorandum of understanding identifying the quantitative skills to be addressed @-\$\text{8}\text{em}.

Itisimportant

Appendix E-1

23 February 2011

Dear Curriculum Committee:

As director of the Bryn Mawr College Environmenta Studies Program and with the support of the Environmental Studies Steering and Advisory committees here at Bryn Mawr as well as Environmental Studies faculty at both Haverford and Swarthmorel amwriting to request approval for several changes to our program. These changes are requested for two reasons: first, to make it possible to offer Environmental Studies courses that are not elissed with other departments when such crosslistings do not fit; and second to put

EnvironmentaStudiesSeniorSeminar(andpotentiallyanewintroductorycourse, if approved) that would most logically have only an Environmental Studies designationSo our second request is that a course category of ENVS be created. Thatwouldallow usto designateourseniorseminarasENVS397, instead of Cities/Anthro/Bio/Geo/Pols397. As it stands, the course does not count toward any of the majors, so this would be allowing us to rationalize the numbering and naming of the course (A proposato renamethis course accompanies this letter). It would also allow our new interdisciplinary introductory course (if approved; see accompanying ewcourse proposal) to be designate ENVS101 instead of having to be crosslisted in Cities and Biology, despite being really neither one northeother.

And finally, we would

Ellen Stroud Director of Environmental Studies



A Minor in Educational Studies

Currently, and for the last 10 years, 26 students have completed the minor in Educational Studies almost every year. This option provides students with proper tunity to regard their own learning and fields of specialization with critical distance, explore the complex relationship between theory and practice through observation, reflection, and action in field placements in a wide variety of settings, and ignæxperience, knowledge, and skills that will serve them in future study and work.

As an interdisciplinary exploration of the cultural, political, and interactional dimensions of teaching and learning, the-Biollege minor in educational studies is design for students with a broad range of educationelated interests, such as plans for graduate study in education, pursuit of elementary or secondary certification after graduation, or careers that require educational expertise. Many professions and pultsuff management and training positions, research, administration and policy work, and careers in social work, health and latwolve using an HGXFDWRU¶VVNLOOVDQGNQRZOHGJH &LYLFHQJDJHPHQW social justice also equire knowledge of how people learn.

 A Minor in Educational Studies (secondary education certification track)

Currently, and for the last 18 yeassudents can complete secondary certification in conjunction with a major, either within the four years of undergraduate study or, more recently, through the 5th-year program. This option is regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education; to retainour accreditation as a certifying institution, we must ensure that we meet state standards DQGUHTXLUHPHQWV 7REHWWHUILWWKHFXUUHQWGHVLJ option has come to be listed as a Minor in Educational Studiesn(startyceducation certification track).

To qualify for a secondary education certificate, students complete (a) an academic major in the subject area in which they seek certification (within their major, students must select courses that help them meet that standards for teachers in that subject area), (b) college distribution requirements, and (c) the following course and student teaching requirements:

Education 200 (Critical Issues in Education) ust receive a grade of 2.7 abrove Psychology 203 Educationa Psychology)

Education 210 (Specialducation)

Education 275 (English Language Learners in Schools)

Education 301 (Senior Seminar: Secondary Teaching) II, senior year must receive grade of 2.7 oabove

Education 302 (Practic Eeaching Seminar) and Education 303 (Practice Teaching) spring, senior year. These courses are taken concurrently and earn triple credit. To be recommended for certification, students must receive a grade of a 2.7 or above in Education 302.

Furthermorefor social studies certification and certification in the sciences, students must take courses outside their major department to meet state standards.

We propose to keep this option as it is.

A Minor in Educational Studies (elementary education certification track)

Over the years, Bryn Mawr and Haverford students have wished to pursue elementary certification, an option not offered by Bryn Mawr or Haverford but by Swarthmore College in collaboration with Eastern College. At the annual Academic Fairformation sessions, and at Prospective Student days, we consistently hear students express interest in pursuing elementary certification. Several years ago, we created a collaborative option with Swarthmore that would allow Bryn Mawr and Haverford studts to complete elementary certification through 6 Z D U W K P R U H + R Z H Y H U W K L V Z R U N L V Q R W U H F R U G H G R Q

Recent requests from students have prompted the Education Program to consider how to regularize this option to more consistently meWWXGHQWV¶QHHGVDQGWRHQVXUHFRUGHGRQVWXGHQWV¶WUDQVFULSWV:HSURSRVHFUI track within the minor in Educational Studies with the following requirements:

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disciplinary grounding, then the idea of a major assumes a different potential: it emerges as a possibility for those students not planning immediately to embark upon classroom teaching to pursue the kind of interdisciplinary course of study in which so many students are interested and as a possibility for us in the Education Program to build updend, and create new collaborative relationships with departments and the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research. This is therefore an opportunity for intellectual enrichment for students and faculty and more flexible options for students tbatld on our existing commitment to an interdisciplinary exploration of the cultural, political, and interactional dimensions of teaching and learning.

Thus, in the context of campuside discussions about rethinking requirements, increasing flexibility and options, bridging to praxis experiences, and inviting students to assume greater responsibility and agency for their courses of study, we propose to create an interdisciplinary and inter-departmental major in Educational Studies that would draw on conferred through the Education Program as well as by other departments across the college, including but not limited to Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Biology, and the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research. It could draw on or be conediwith existing or evolving concentrations (e.g., Child and Family Studies).

All students proposing an interdisciplinary and indepartmental major in Educational Studies would need to consider the following in their planning:

How their proposed progrm will support them engaging in: an interdisciplinary storfdy learning as a central human and cultural activity; an investigation of the politics of schooling as a powerful source of personal and societal developmentiologial

Templates for Interdisciplinary and Inter-departmental Majors in Educational Studies

Here we lay out five examples to indicate the kinds of Educational **Stpdig**rams students might design to fulfill this interdisciplinary, interdepartmental major.

Template 1: CrossDisciplinary Constructions of Education

This major course of study affords students the opportunity to explore how education is constructed in various disciplines, including biology, sociology, and anthropology, and complements these theoretical explorations with the development of capacities to engage in educational practice. Key questions might include: What can we learn from the educations between the neural and cognitive sciences and the theory and practice of education? What patterns of educational access, social stratification, social mobility, and adult socioeconomic success can sociology reveal? From a comparative, pothogical perspective, in what ways is education a process of socialization and in what ways can it foster revolution and change? What are the traditional and possible relationships between formal and informal education in a comparative context?

Education200 (Critical Issues in Education)
Psychology 203 (Education Asychology)
Biology B202 (Neurobiology & Behavior)
Biology H217 (Biological Psychology)
Biology/Education B205 (Brain, Education almoquiry)
Sociology B258 (Sociology of Education)
Anthropology H209 (Anthropology of

How can looking across cultures via lenses of practice as well as quantitative and qualitative research methodologies inform a range of witalys to improve education?

Education 200 (Critical Issues Enducation)

Anthropology H209 (Anthropology deducation)

Sociology B102 (Society, Culture, and **tlne**lividual)

Social Work 254 (Issues of Culturalversity)

Education 275 (English Language Lears in USSchools)

Education 225 (Empowering Learners) with a field placement stath

Education 250 (Literacies an Education)

Education 260 (Multicultura Education)

Education 270 (Identity, Access, and Innovation Education)

Social Work 348 Globalization, Social Work, and Social Work

Sociology B102 (Society, Culture, and **tlne**lividual)

Sociology B246 (Immigrant Experiences: Introduction to Internatibility)

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Social Work 352 (Child Welfare Policy, Practice, aftersearch)

Social Work 328 (Clinical Social Work Practice with Children Andolescents)

Social Work 378 (Human Sexuality)

Social Work 398 (Adolescents in Family Pherapy)

CMSCB 257 Gender and echnology

& RPSDUDWLYH / LWHUDLinte Yatulintel) + & KLOGUHQ¶V

Education 042 (Teaching Young Diverse Learner Swarthmore

Sociology B102 (Society, Culture, and **tlne**lividual)
Social Work 141 (Human Behavior and the Social Environment Social Work 146 (Human Behavior and the Social Environment Social Work 142(Human Behavior and the Social Environment)
Education 310 (Senicement)

Template 4: Education and (In)equality or Education and Social Justice

This major course of study is designed for students seeking to study the sources, policies, and practices informing the complex interplay of education with poverty and socially situated identities, in light of developing capacities to challenge social injustice and inequity. Through interdisciplinary studies in such areas as Education, Sociologtic Education, Anthropology, Economics, History, and Peace and Conflict Studies, students will examine the causes, dynamics, and consequences of educationated inequities nationally and internationally. Students will learn systemic approaches to posing analyzing real world problems, and in doing so will explore avenues for and examples of challenging and changing, via both research and practice. Focal questions for study could include: Why and in what ways is formal education linked to social and proportunity both in local and in global contexts? Why and how is educational opportunity differentially afforded in different places and for different learners? How do these questions lead to interdisciplinary construction of both problems and potential solutions? What successful models exist, and what are under development, that offer new insights for how to address and remedy these problems?

Anthropology H209 (Anthropology deducation)

Anthropology B253 (Childhood in the Africa experience)

Arts B251 (Arts Teaching in Educational Commun& ttings)

Education Swat 045 (Literacies and Solutientities)

Education Swat 061 (Gender and ducation)

Education Swat 064 (Comparati**Ed**ucation)

Education Swat 06@Savage Inaccuracies: The Facts Endnomics of Education immerica)

Education Swat167 (Identities and Education: Intersections and Interactions)

Education B/H200 (Critical Issues Enducation)

Education H210 (Special ducation)

Education H260 (Multicultura Education)

Education B266 (Schools in American Cities)

Education B270 (Identity, Access, and Innovation Education)

Education B275 (English Language Learners in Schools)

Education Swat 131 (Social and Cultural Perspectivesdomation)

Education/Political Science B37Politics and EducatioReform)

History B325 (Topics in Social History: Bryn Mawr: Women's Higher Education)

Psychology H224 (Socialsychology)

Sociology B246 (Immigrant Experiences: Introduction to Internatibligatation)

Sociology H235 (Class, Race Education)

Sociology B258 (Sociology deducation)

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BRYN MAWR

October 4, 2010

David Ross Chair, Curriculum Committee

Dear David,

The Political Science Department has recently completed a review of the structure of our major and proposing to replace twith a different structure. I amnot ce 11 ain what role the Curriculum Committee plays in such dec

will beamendeconthe basis of experience but for the present we have identified the following themes. (One of these political theory, has been maintained from the traditional structure on the view that it doesn't suffer om the same problems as the other traditional subfield categories. However, the other three categories can include political theory courses as well.)

Identity and Difference PolicyFormationandPoliticalAction Interdependence and Conflict PoliticalTheory

In the new structure, we would replace the threefseld introductory courses with a single, one-semesteintroductory coursewhich would touchon each of these areas. The course would be team

Four additional courses, at least of which must be outside of the maintenant and at least one of which must be at the 1200 le

Attendance at least two CFr8lated formal events per year (e.g., such as attending talks in the Center for Child and Family Welleing lecture series or talks by visiting speakers

EDUC 250 Literacies and Education

EDUC 266 Schools in American Cities

EDUC 275 Teaching English Learners in U.S. Schools

EDUC 301 Curriculum and Pedagogy

EDUC 302 Practice Teaching Seminar

EDUC 310 Defining Educational Practice

EDUC 311Field WorkSeminar

POLS 375 Women, Work & Family

PSYC 203 Educational Psychology

PSYC 206 Developmental Psychology

PSYCH 209 Abnormal Psychology

PSYC 220 Autism Spectrubisorders

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PSYC 346 PediatriPsychology

PSYC 351Developmental Psychopathology

PSYCH 352 Advanced Topics I Developmental Psychology

SOCL 201 The Study of Gender in Society

SOCL 217 The Family in Social Context

SOCL 225 Women in Contemporary Society: the Southern Hemisphere.

SOWK Clinical Work with Children and Adolescents

SOWK Family Therapy with Adolescents

SOWK Family Therapy

SOWK Poverty and Inequality

SOWK Child Welfare

SOWK Applied Developmental Science

SOWK Social Determinants of Health and Health Equity

SOWK Public Education: Issues in Schoolcial WorkPractice

SOWK Education Law for SociaWorkers

SOWK Public Health

Haver for d College Cour ses and Seminar s

ANTH H209 Anthropology of Education

ANTH H263Anthropology of Space: Housing and Society

BIOL H217 Biological Psychology

COML H289 ChilG U H Q ¶ V / L W H U D W X U H

EDUC H200 Critical Issues in Education

EDUC H210 Special Education

EDUC H260 Multicultural Education

PSYCH H213 Memory and Cognition

PSYCH H215 Introduction to Personality Psychology

PSYCH H224 Social Psychology

PSYCH H225 Self anddentity

PSYCH H238 Psychology danguage

SOCL H235 Class, Race Education

Swarthmor e College Courses and Seminar s

Ed 14 Introduction to Education

Ed 17 Curriculum and Methods Seminar

Ed 21/Psych 21 Educational Psychology

Ed 23/Psych 2 Adolescence

Ed 23A Adolescents and Special Education

Ed 26/Psych 26 Special Education

Ed 41 Educational Policy

Ed 42 Teaching Diverse Yourhearners

Ed 45 Literacies and Social Identities

Ed 53 Language Minorit ducation

Ed 61 Gender and Education

Ed 64Comparative Education

Ed 68 Urban Education

Ed 69 Savage Inaccuracies: The Facts and Economics of Education in America

Ed 70 Outreach Practicum

Ed 121 Psychology and Practice Honors Seminar

Ed 131 Social and Cultural Perspectives Honors Seminar

Ed 151 Literacies Research Honors Seminar

Ed 162 Sociology of Education

Ed 167 Identities and Education Honors Seminar

PSYC 27 Language Acquisition and Development

PSYC 30 Physiological Psychology

PSYC 34 Psychology of Language

PSYC 35 Social Psychology

PSYC 36Thinking, Judgment, and Decision Making

PSYC 39 Developmental Psychology

PSYC 41 Children at Risk

PSYC 42 Human Intelligence

PSYC 43 Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience

PSYC 50 Developmental Psychopathology

PSYC 55 Family Systems Theory and Psychologutainge

PSYC 135 Advanced Topics in Social and Cultural Psychology

HIST 079 Women, Family, and the State in China

New Course Proposals

Spring 2011

360 Silent Spaces: A History of Contemplation in the West Michelle Francl

ANTH Anthropology of the Body Melissa Pashigian

ARTD Introduction to Dance Techniques Linda Caruso Haviland

ARTD Anthropology of Dance Linda Caruso Haviland

ART D Intro to Dance Techniques I Linda Caruso-Haviland

ART D Intro to Dance Techniques II Linda Caruso-Haviland

BIOL Evolutionary Ecology Michael Sears

CITIES Building Green: Sustainable Design Past & Present Carola Hein

COMP LIT Censorship, History, Local Global Azade Seyhan

EAST ASIAN History of Rhetoric of Buddhist Mediation (360) Hank Glassman (HC)

EAST ASIAN First Yr Chinese Shizhe Huang

ENGL Dictator Novel in the Americas Jennifer Vargas

ENGL Theories of Ethnic Novel Jennifer Vargas

ENGL Reading Popular Culture: Freaks Katherine Rowe

ENGL Queer Diasporas: Empire, Desire, & Politics of Placement Suzanne Schneider

ENGL Medieval Race Jamie Taylor

ENVS Introduction to Environmental Studies Ellen Stroud & Mike Sears

ENVS Environmental Studies Senior Seminar Carol Hager

GEOL Life in

(half-semester course) Don Barber

GEOL Geology in Film (1/2 credit) Pedro Marenco

Greek, L5 Tm0 gs0 gs0 gs

PSYCH

Evolution of Human Nature

Louisa Egan Brad

RUSS

Recommendations for next year from 2009 -10 Curriculum Committee Annual Report:

Cross-listing of courses: The CC will examine the various rationales for the cross-listing of courses and provide recommendations to the faculty for such cross-listing. The CC will also explore

The faculty and administration should take advantage of that general distribution requirements to better ensure students' exposure to a broader range of approaches tonguiry.

The faculty and administration should take advantage of the change in the quantitative requirement to include a quantitative liacy component so that all Bryn Mawr students graduate with quantitative skills the fill be an asset to their life and work and so they can better take advantage of the College's offerings while they are here. The CRWG recommends that the Curriculum Contee form a working group that can continue the work of the Q subgroup in developing the most appropriate diagnostic instrument for entering students, in developing the quantitative literacy course (QSEM?) that would best address problems of the students