

Section 23

Graduate Course Information

To view the Course Listing with Course Descriptions, see next section or

check the Search-a-Bull Database online at: <http://www.ugs.usf.edu/sab/sabs.cfm>.

Courses offered for credit by the University of South Florida are listed with the program or college that offers them. The first line of each description includes the State Common Course prefix and number (see below), title of the course, and number of credits.

Florida's Statewide Course Numbering System

Courses in this catalog are identified by prefixes and numbers were assigned by Florida's Statewide Course Numbering System. This common numbering system is used by all public postsecondary institutions in Florida and by participating non-public institutions. The major purpose of this system is to facilitate the transfer of courses between participating institutions. Each participating institution controls the title, credit, and content of its own courses and recommends the first digit of the course number to indicate the level at which students normally take the course. Course prefixes and the last three digits of the course numbers are assigned by members of faculty discipline committees appointed for that purpose by the Florida Department of Education in Tallahassee. Individuals nominated to serve on these committees are selected to maintain a representative balance as to type of institution and discipline field or specialization.

The course prefix and each digit in the course number have a meaning in the Statewide Course Numbering System (SCNS). The list of course prefixes and numbers, along with their generic titles, is referred to as the "SCNS taxonomy." Descriptions of the content of courses are referred to as "statewide course details."

Courses are created using the State Course wide Numbering System (SCNS). The following information is from the SCNS Handbook. For more information visit their website at: http://scns.fldoe.org/scns/public/pb_index.jsp#

The SCNS uses a course designation which consists of a three-letter prefix and a four digit number and, when necessary, a one-letter laboratory (L) or lecture/laboratory (C) suffix.

Example:

SCNS COURSE ID			
AML	6	017	-
Prefix	Level	Denotes Content	Laboratory Suffix

Explanation: AML 6017, Studies in American Literature to 1860

American Studies course taught at the graduate level (no lab).

A level code, which roughly corresponds to the year in college the course is normally taken (i.e., masters, doctoral, etc.), is placed between the course prefix and the course number. The level is recommended by the institution according to its own policies and the policies of the State of Florida, and approved by the faculty committee. **The level digit does not affect course equivalency – course equivalency is determined by the prefix and the last three digits.** The following are the level definitions:

0 PSAV, college prep, vocational prep

1-2 Lower-level undergraduate

3-4 Upper-level undergraduate

5-9 Graduate and Professional (see definitions on the next page)

Courses are numbered based on content, rather than by department or program. This means that a single program may have courses in several different disciplines and may consist of courses having several different prefixes.

Glossary of Course Description Terms

Credits separated by a colon indicate concurrent lecture and laboratory courses taught as a unit:

PHY 3040, 3040L PHYSICS AND LAB (3:1)

Credits separated by a comma indicate unified courses offered in different semesters:

AMH 2010, 2020 AMERICAN HISTORY I, II (4, 4)

Credits separated by a hyphen indicate variable credit:

MAT 7912 DIRECTED RESEARCH Var.

The following abbreviations are used in various course descriptions:

- G Graduate
- PR Prerequisite
- CI With the consent of the instructor
- CC With the consent of the chairperson of the department or program
- CR Co-requisite
- Lec Lecture
- Lab Laboratory
- Dem Demonstration
- Pro Problem
- Dis Discussion
- ML Master's Level
- GS Graduate Standing
- Rpt May be repeated
- UL Upper level
- S/U No grade, Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory Only

Graduate Course Level Variance Definitions

It is expected that the 5000-6000-7000 courses will have distinct syllabi demonstrating different depth and breadth of the subject matter as reflected in the course requirements. The courses presuppose different audiences, and the intention is to offer them at distinct levels.

5000-5999 Typically Introductory Graduate Level Courses

6000-6999 Typically Master's level Courses

7000-7999 Typically Doctoral level Courses

The University reserves the right to substitute, not offer, and add courses and programs that are listed in this catalog.

Example of Course Identifier

Prefix	Level Code (first digit)	Century Digit (second digit)	Decade Digit (third digit)	Unit Digit (fourth digit)	Lab Code
SYG	1	0	1	0	
Sociology, General	Freshman Level at this institution	Entry-level General Sociology	Survey Course	Social Problems	No lab in this course

General Rule for Course Equivalencies

Equivalent courses at different institutions are identified by the same prefixes and same last three digits of the course number and are guaranteed to be transferable between participating institutions that offer the course, with a few exceptions. (Exceptions are listed below.)

For example, a survey course in social problems is offered by 34 different postsecondary institutions. Each institution uses "SYG_010" to identify its social problems course. The level code is the first digit and represents the year in which students normally take the course at a specific institution. In the SCNS taxonomy, "SYG" means "Sociology, General," the century digit "0" represents "Entry-level General Sociology," the decade digit "1" represents "Survey Course," and the unit digit "0" represents "Social Problems." In science and other areas, a "C" or "L" after the course number is known as a lab indicator. The "C" represents a combined lecture and laboratory course. The "L" represents a laboratory course or the laboratory part of a course, having the same prefix and course number without a lab indicator, which may meet at a different time or place. Transfer of any successfully completed course from one institution to another is guaranteed in cases where the course to be transferred is equivalent to one offered by the receiving institution. Equivalencies are established by the same prefix and last three digits and comparable faculty credentials at both institutions. For example, SYG 1010 is offered at a community college while the same course is offered at a state university as SYG 2010. A student who has successfully completed SYG 1010 at the community college is guaranteed to receive transfer credit for SYG 2010 at the state university upon transfer. The student cannot be required to take SYG 2010 again since SYG 1010 is equivalent to SYG 2010. Transfer credit must be awarded for successfully completed equivalent courses and used by the receiving institution to determine satisfaction of requirements on the same basis as credit awarded to the native students. It is the prerogative of the receiving institution to offer transfer credit for courses successfully completed which have not been designated as equivalent.

The Course Prefix

The course prefix is a three-letter designator for a major division of an academic discipline, subject matter area, or subcategory of knowledge. The prefix is not intended to identify the department in which a course is offered. Rather, the content of a course determines the prefix designation.

Authority for Acceptance of Equivalent Courses

State Board of Education Rule 6A-10.024(19), Florida Administrative Code, reads:

When a student transfers among postsecondary institutions that are fully accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and that participate in the common course designation and numbering system, the receiving institution shall award credit for courses satisfactorily completed at the previous participating institutions when the courses are judged by the appropriate common course designation and numbering system faculty task forces to be academically equivalent to courses offered at the receiving institution, including equivalency of faculty credentials, regardless of the public or nonpublic control of the previous institution. The award of credit may be limited to courses that are entered in the course numbering system. Credits so awarded shall satisfy institutional requirements on the same basis as credits awarded to native students.

Exceptions to the General Rule for Equivalency

The following courses are exceptions to the general rule for course equivalencies and may not transfer. Transferability is at the discretion of the receiving institution:

- Courses in the 900-999 series(e.g., HUM 2905)
- Internships, practica, clinical experiences, and study abroad courses
- Performance or studio courses in Art, Dance, Theater, and Music
- Skills courses in Criminal Justice
- Graduate courses
- Courses not offered by the receiving institution
- College preparatory and vocational preparatory course may not be used to meet degree requirements and are not transferable.

Questions about the Statewide Course Numbering System and appeals regarding course credit transfer decisions should be directed to Undergraduate Studies (for questions pertaining to graduate and undergraduate courses) or the Florida Department of Education, Office of Articulation, 1401 Turlington Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0400. Special reports and technical information may be requested by calling telephone number (850) 245-0427 or SunCom 205-0427.