UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE

SUMMARY OF THE AGENDA

February 5, 1990

I. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES: December 4, 1989

III. REMARKS BY PRESIDENT TRABANT and/or ACTING PROVOST MURRAY

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Senate President Dilley

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR CHALLENGE

1. Revision of the B.A. in Sociology: Law and Society
2. New minor in Jazz Studies
3. Educational Policy Specialization within the Ph.D. in Educational Studies

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. Resolution, introduced by Senator Kenneth Lomax at the December Senate meeting, directing that the Committee on Budgetary and Space Priorities be charged to examine the land use policy

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. Recommendation for the disestablishment of the B.S. Degree in Art Education

B. Recommendation regarding Winter/Summer Session tuition for graduate students under contract to the University

*C. Recommendation altering the Constitution of the Faculty of the University of Delaware

D. Recommendation concerning the awarding of an honorary degree without Senate approval

E. Recommendation for revision of the University of Delaware Policy on Research Fraud

F. Recommendation for adoption of a University of Delaware Policy on the Involvement of Faculty and Professional Staff in Commercial Enterprises

G. Introduction of new business

*Constitutional change; requires a 2/3 vote of those senators present and voting
January 19, 1990

TO:       All Faculty Members

FROM:     Robert J. Taggart, Vice President
          University Faculty Senate

SUBJECT:  Regular Faculty Senate Meeting, February 5, 1990

In accordance with Section IV, paragraph 6 of the Constitution, the
regular meeting of the University Faculty Senate will be held on Monday,
February 5, 1990 at 4:00 p.m. in room 110 Memorial Hall.

AGENDA

I. Adoption of the Agenda.

II. Approval of the minutes of the Senate meeting of December 4, 1989.

III. Remarks by President Trabant and/or Acting Provost Murray.

IV. Announcements

   1. Senate President Dilley

      Announcements for Challenge

   1. Revision of the B.A. in Sociology: Law and Society (Attachment 2)

   2. New minor in Jazz Studies (Attachment 3)

   3. Educational Policy Specialization within the Ph.D. in Educational
      Studies (Attachment 4)

V. Old Business

   A. Resolution, introduced by Senator Kenneth Lomax at the December
      Senate meeting, directing that the Committee on Budgetary and Space
      Priorities (as approved by the Faculty Senate at its meeting of
      December 4, 1989) be charged to examine the land use policy.

      WHEREAS, there is now a Faculty Senate Committee on Budgetary
      and Space Priorities, and
WHEREAS, the land use policy of the University may be reviewed by this Committee, and

WHEREAS, some academic programs require land-based resources comparable to others needing laboratory-type space, and

WHEREAS, once natural or cultivated land areas are converted to buildings, they do not revert back to a land-based resource, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Committee on Budgetary and Space Priorities be charged to examine the land use policy in terms of recognizing land-based teaching and research needs.

VI. New Business

A. Recommendation from the Committee on Undergraduate Studies (H. Hall, Chairperson), with the concurrence of the Coordinating Committee on Education (L. Goldstein, Chairperson), for the disestablishment of the B.S. Degree in Art Education. (Attachment 5)

RESOLVED, that the Faculty Senate approves the disestablishment of the B.S. degree in Art Education.

B. Recommendation from the Committee on Graduate Studies (R. Exline, Chairperson), with the concurrence of the Coordinating Committee on Education (L. Goldstein, Chairperson), regarding Winter/Summer Session Tuition for Graduate Students under contract to the University.

WHEREAS, full-time graduate students holding University contracts* or full tuition waivers may wish to enroll in courses during the summer and/or winter session to meet their curriculum requirements, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that, effective immediately, graduate students holding University contracts or full tuition waivers which cover student tuition during both the fall and spring semesters may be allowed to enroll without a charge of tuition in those winter and/or summer session courses in which they are enrolled a minimum of six tuition-paying students.

*"Contracts" here means graduate assistantships or fellowships.
C. Recommendation from the Committee on Rules (K. Ackerman, Chairperson), altering the Constitution of the Faculty of the University of Delaware.

RESOLVED, that Section IV, paragraph 8, of the Constitution of the Faculty of the University of Delaware, as it appears on page I-3 of the Faculty Handbook, be amended to read:

The President of the Senate shall preside over meetings of the Senate, and the President Elect of the Senate shall preside when the President of the Senate is absent or chooses to participate in debate. If both the President and President Elect are absent or have chosen to participate in debate, the Vice President shall preside.  

D. Recommendation from Senator Ludwig Mosberg concerning the awarding of an honorary degree without Senate approval.

WHEREAS, on December 5, 1988, the University Faculty Senate considered the recommendation from the Trustee/Faculty Committee on Honorary Degrees and Awards to confer the degree of Doctor of Public Service to Mr. George P. Shultz, and

WHEREAS, the University Faculty Senate rejected the recommendation of the Committee, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the University Faculty Senate admonishes the Board of Trustees for its decision to award the Doctor of Public Service Degree to Mr. George P. Shultz, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the President of the University Faculty Senate is hereby directed to communicate in writing with Mr. Shultz, explaining to him that the University Faculty Senate had voted to reject the recommendation to confer on him an honorary degree and to urge him not to accept the degree of Doctor of Public Service approved by the Board of Trustees.

E. Recommendation from the Committee on Research (L. Nees, Chairperson), for revision of the University of Delaware Policy on Research Fraud. (See Attachment 6 for a copy of the complete policy.)

1Formerly "Vice President"

2Section added,
WHEREAS, the University Policy on Research Fraud has been in effect since its approval by the Board of Trustees on December 17, 1987, and

WHEREAS, in August 1989, the United States Public Health Service issued new requirements for research institutions regarding misconduct in research, and

WHEREAS, the existing University policy has been revised and renamed to incorporate these new requirements, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the University Faculty Senate approves the Policy on Misconduct in Research, effective immediately.

F. Recommendation from the Committee on Research (L. Nees, Chairperson), for adoption of a University of Delaware Policy on the Involvement of Faculty and Professional Staff in Commercial Enterprises. (See Attachment 7 for a copy of the complete policy.)

WHEREAS, members of the University of Delaware faculty and professional staff may undertake involvement in commercial enterprises in addition to their university employment, and

WHEREAS, federal funding agencies are interested in limiting the possibilities for actual or apparent financial conflicts of interest by federally funded investigators involved in such enterprises, and

WHEREAS, the Committee on Research has written a policy that is responsive to the concerns of federal agencies; has, on October 10, 1989, held an open hearing on this policy; and has revised the policy in accordance with recommendations of the hearing attendees, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the University Faculty Senate approves the Policy on Faculty and Professional Staff Involvement in Commercial Enterprises for submission to the University of Delaware Board of Trustees for approval.
G. Such items as may come before the Senate. (No motion introduced at this time may be acted upon until the next meeting of the Senate.)

rg
Attachments:
1. Committee Activities Report
2. Revision of the B.A. in Sociology: Law and Society
3. New minor in Jazz Studies
4. Educational Policy Specialization with the Ph.D. in Educational Studies
5. Disestablishment of the B.S. degree in Art Education
6. University of Delaware Policy on Research Fraud
7. University of Delaware Policy on the Involvement of Faculty and Professional Staff in Commercial Enterprises
COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES REPORT

ACADEMIC APPEALS, COMMITTEE ON (William Nichol)

No activity at this time.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND PUBLIC EVENTS, COMMITTEE ON (Hilton Brown)

Ongoing discussions about the problems associated with promoting cultural activities at this University.

FACULTY WELFARE AND PRIVILEGES, COMMITTEE ON (Gordon J. DiRenzo)

1. Discussing Professional Development Accounts.
2. Discussing Grievance Procedure.
3. Discussing Drug-Free Workplace Policy.
4. Discussing committee organization.

GRADUATE STUDIES, COMMITTEE ON (Ralph V. Exline)

2. Proposed Summer Institute Option for MA in Foreign Languages and Literature
3. Proposal to revise current sustaining registration policy
4. Proposal to revise policy on Doctoral committees (PDE 18)
5. Proposal to revise Ph.D. residency requirement
6. Request to review policies in regard to allocation of financial support to graduate students
7. Request to discuss consolidation of research and graduate education under a single Vice Provost for Graduate Education and Research

INSTRUCTIONAL, COMPUTING AND RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON (David Usher)

An addition to the Faculty Handbook has been written and is to be mailed to the faculty and administration for comment.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, COMMITTEE ON (Jeanne Rymer)

Formulation of a resolution to be presented to the Faculty Senate for a future meeting.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE (James L. Morrison)

1. Student disruption.
3. Censorship and surveillance issues.
4. Long-term goals for library.
5. Manuscript collection policy.
RESEARCH, COMMITTEE ON (Lawrence Nees)

1. Policy on Misconduct in Research
2. Revision of existing Policy on Research Fraud.
3. Policy on the Involvement of Faculty and Staff in Commercial Enterprises

/wc
DEGREE: BACHELOR OF ARTS
MAJOR: SOCIOLOGY
CONCENTRATION: LAW AND SOCIETY

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS

E 110 Critical Reading and Writing
Three credits in an approved course or courses stressing multicultural, ethnic and/or gender related content 3

COLLEGE REQUIREMENTS

Skill Requirements

Writing: A writing course involving significant writing experience including two papers with a combined minimum of 3,000 words to be submitted for extended faculty critique of both composition and content. This course must be taken in a student’s junior or senior year. Appropriate writing courses are normally designated in the semester’s Registration Booklet. 3

Foreign Language: Completion of the intermediate-level course (107, 112, or 118) in a given language or satisfactory performance on a placement test in the language of the student’s choice. 0-12

Mathematics:
M 114 Elementary Mathematics and Statistics
(designed for students who do not intend to continue the study of mathematics) 3

or
M 115 Pre-Calculus (designed for students who intend to continue the study of mathematics) 3

or
One of the following:
M 211 Introductory Calculus 4
M 221 Calculus I 3
M 241 Analytical Geometry and Calculus A 4
or
Successful performance on the college proficiency exam

Breadth Requirements+. (See page 40)

Group A. Understanding and appreciation of the creative arts and humanities. Twelve credits representing at least two areas. 12

* Superior figures indicate year or years in which the course is normally taken, i.e., 1 freshman year, 2 sophomore year, etc.

+A course may be applied toward both the major requirement and a breadth requirement, but credits are counted only once toward the total credits for graduation.
**Group B.** The study of culture and institutions over time. Twelve credits representing at least two areas.

**Group C.** Empirically based study of human beings and their environment. Twelve credits representing at least two areas.

**Group D.** The study of natural phenomena through experiment and analysis. A minimum of thirteen credits representing at least two areas including a minimum of one course with an associated laboratory.

### MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

**Within the Department**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC 201</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 301</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociological Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 312</td>
<td>Development of Sociological Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 345</td>
<td>Sociology of Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 456</td>
<td>Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any five other courses in Sociology.</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suggested courses for the study of family/gender include:

SOC 202 Social Deviance
SOC 303 Juvenile Delinquency
SOC 307 Sociology of Sex Roles
SOC 308 The Family
SOC 330 Population, Law and Society

Suggested courses in the organization/work area:

SOC 327 Sociology of Organizations
SOC 330 Population, Law and Society
SOC 355 Computers, Ethics and Society
SOC 428 Corporate Crime
SOC 450 Political Sociology

No more than 12 credits at the 200 level may be counted toward the major. At least 6 credits must be at the 400 level or higher.

SOC 495 Law and Society Practicum and Seminar. This course is required but does not count as one of the thirty Sociology credits for the major.

**Within the College**

**Related Work**

Twelve credits from the following courses are recommended:

CJ 320 Introduction to Criminal Law
CJ 347 The Jury
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CJ 357</td>
<td>Seminar in the Police</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ 425</td>
<td>Criminal Law and Social Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 402, 6</td>
<td>Civil Liberties</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 404</td>
<td>The Judicial Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 405</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHL 201</td>
<td>Social and Political Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHL 446</td>
<td>Philosophy of Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 301</td>
<td>The Worker in American Life</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 309</td>
<td>American Business, Government and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A second writing course in any department  
A course in oral communication is suggested.  

**ELECTIVES**

**Electives**

After required courses are completed, sufficient elective credits must be taken to meet the minimum credit requirement for the degree.

**CREDITS TO TOTAL A MINIMUM OF** 124
RATIONAL FOR A PROPOSED
MINOR IN JAZZ STUDIES

Over the years, a large number of students enrolled at the University of Delaware, as well as many persons considering coming here to study music, have expressed an interest in a program in jazz studies. The current curricula in music provide various elective courses and performing opportunities in jazz. However, these programs do not allow for sufficient emphasis of jazz or of its most critical component, improvisation. This proposal addresses the need for a concentrated study of the history, theory, and performance elements of the complex field of jazz. The new minor will be directed towards two groups of students:

(1) The non-music major who desires a focused study of jazz and its performance techniques. An educational program in jazz would be particularly valuable to those people who will use their knowledge and skills as an avocation.

(2) Music majors who wish to round out their education in music with a structured study of jazz. For these, the Minor in Jazz Studies would be an important component in a comprehensive education in music.

The Minor in Jazz Studies will be an important addition to the Department of Music's programs. It will provide new avenues of instruction to majors and non-majors alike in an historically significant area of American music. It will contribute additional musical programming to the university community, enhancing its cultural diversity. In addition, it should be a very valuable tool for the recruitment and retention of students. Recognizing the value of this new program, members of the Department gave it unanimous approval at their meeting on 20 December 1988.
COURSE LAYOUT
for a new
MINOR IN JAZZ STUDIES

Applied Studies: 4 cr.
MU 181 Applied Jazz Styles/Techniques I 2 cr.
MU 281 Applied Jazz Styles/Techniques II 2 cr.

Ensemble: 5 cr.
MU 116 Jazz Ensemble (4 semesters @ 1 cr. each) 4 cr.
MU 321 Chamber Jazz Ensemble 1 cr.

Jazz Improvisation: 6 cr.
MU 293 Jazz Improvisation I* 3 cr.
MU 294 Jazz Improvisation II* 3 cr.

Harmony and History: 6 cr.
MU 197 Jazz Harmony 3 cr.
MU 207 History of Jazz 3 cr.

TOTAL: 21 cr.

* MU 293 is a course number not previously used. MU 294 (Jazz Improvisation) currently exists as a course intended for the general student who wishes to learn the basics of jazz improvisation. This course now will be used as the second class in improvisation for students in the Jazz Minor. A new course will be created (MU 190) to replace the content and purpose of MU 294. The 200-level numbers for the improvisation courses in the Jazz Studies Minor will reflect the fact that those courses are for more advanced students.
DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW COURSES
in the proposed
MINOR IN JAZZ STUDIES

MU 181: Applied Jazz Styles/Techniques I (2 cr.)
Private studio instruction, covering techniques and
interpretation used in jazz performance. A cross-section of
styles and repertoire will be examined. Admission by audition
and consent of instructor only.

MU 281: Applied Jazz Styles/Techniques II (2 cr.)
Advanced studio instruction, covering techniques and
interpretation used in jazz performance. A cross-section of
styles and repertoire will be examined. Prerequisite: MU 181

MU 293: Jazz Improvisation I (3 cr.)
A comprehensive study of jazz improvisation vocabulary and
techniques in which the student will learn to improvise in a
stylistically acceptable manner over a given set of chord
progressions. Prerequisite: MU 197

MU 294: Jazz Improvisation II (3 cr.)
An advanced study of jazz improvisation vocabulary and techniques
in which the student will learn to improvise in a stylistically
acceptable manner over a given set of chord progressions.
Prerequisite: MU 293
College of Education
Department of Educational Studies

Ph.D. Specialization in
Educational Policy

POLICY GUIDELINES

May 1989
Ph.D. Major in Educational Policy

Educational policy is the array of programs, laws, regulations, and court decisions that shape, and in turn are reshaped by, the work of teachers and administrators. This area of study encompasses political science, economics, sociology, history and other fields that bear on policy formation and implementation. The major in Educational Policy pays close attention to the purposes and effects of institutions' policy initiatives. What do state and federal officials seek when they frame policies? What in fact happens when innovations reach the schools? How do we account for the frequent discrepancies between intentions and outcomes? Examining purposes and effects raises the question of the limits of policy-driven interventions. In what circumstances are intelligence, energy, money, and persistence not sufficient to cause significant change?

1. The Minor in Educational Policy

The minor consists of three courses: Introduction to Educational Policy (EDS 875), a core course in the doctoral program; Topics in Educational Policy (EDS 843), a seminar offered at least once each year; and a methods course of the student's choice. The third course may be either quantitative or qualitative methods, and there are courses in the Department of Educational Development which satisfy this requirement as well as many courses in our Department. No one may select for his/her third course the second course in methods which all Ph.D. students must take.

2. The Major in Educational Policy

A. There are no special entrance competencies required.

B. There are eight semesters of work which are stipulated by the Ph.D. requirements of the Department, regardless of area of specialization: the four core courses, a second research methodology course, and three semesters of supervised research. A ninth and possibly tenth course will be devoted to another department requirement, a minor field. Majors in Policy must complete three other courses in the area of policy. One course is the Topics in Educational Policy Seminar; the second course is Social Policy Analysis and Evaluation Proseminar (in the College of Urban Affairs) the third course is the student's elective, and may be within or outside the
3. Examinations

For the minor: while all students taking the minor exam on the same date will take the same exam, the test will contain significant choice to accommodate the diversity of course work and preparation inevitable in a flexible minor. The reading list consists of the reading lists from the three courses the students took (as specified above in Part I).

For the major: students must pass a qualifying examination at the end of their first year of study (for full-time students; by the end of the second year for part-time students). This exam is designed to gauge the student's readiness for finishing the course work and other requirements before the dissertation proposal; consistent with Department guidelines, the exam may be taken a second time if a student fails initially. At the completion of all course work, probably in the late fall of the third year, a primary examination must be taken and passed.

Both the minor and major exams are prepared and graded by the members of the Area Committee.

4. Supervised Research

Students must begin the required three consecutive terms of research by their third semester, but they are urged to start sooner. The supervised research may be taken under the direction of any member of the Policy group or, with the approval of the Policy faculty, any other faculty member.

5. Portfolio Requirements

As specified in the Department Ph.D. program guidelines. We ask for no additional items.

6. Minor

All Policy majors must complete a minor outside the Policy area. Students who wish to pursue a minor other than the approved options (Applied Human Development, Cognition and Instruction, or Research and Evaluation) must have the permission of the area faculty and the Department's Curriculum Committee.
7. Advisement

The Area Coordinator will assign an advisor to new students, and will also grant reassignment if he and the student deem that appropriate. Our dissertation committee requirements follow the Department Ph.D. guidelines.

The Area faculty will meet once a semester to review the progress of majors, and indicate their conclusions, in writing, to the students.

8. Dissertation Committee

The Chair should be a member of the Policy Area, unless the Department Chairman agrees to another choice. All full-time students must have a dissertation committee by the end of the third year of full-time doctoral study.

9. Area Faculty

Robert Hampel (Coordinator), James Crouse, Linda Gottfredson

Originated 2/89
Univ. Graduate Studies Comm. 5/89
APPENDIX

TIMETABLE---Sample

FIRST YEAR

FALL
CORE
CORE
Policy Specialty Course

SECOND YEAR

FALL
CORE
Minor
Supervised Research
(October/November: Take Qualifying Exam)

THIRD YEAR

FALL
Minor (if required by that minor field)
(Take Comprehensive Exam)
(Finish Portfolio requirements)

SPRING
CORE
Supervised Research
Policy Specialty Course

Complete and defend Diss. Proposal

FOURTH YEAR

Work on dissertation
May 10, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: College of Arts and Science
    Academic Affairs Committee

FROM: Larry Holmes  
    Chair, Department of Art

RE: Disestablishment of the Art Education Program

First, a bit of history. In the 1970's when the art education program was in full force, we had two full time faculty assigned to this area: one who specialized in elementary, and the other, secondary level art education.

As a result of an art education faculty resignation and sharply declining enrollment in the 80's, the program was curtailed. This faculty line was re-assigned to the visual communications area in the department where demand was high and the quality of the program called for expansion. The remaining faculty member maintained the art education program until it was no longer feasible — because of extremely low enrollment — and the department voted to put the program on a moratorium.

During the moratorium we have not found a significant increase in interest in the program to warrant re-introduction and the remaining faculty member has been integrated in other areas of the department where there was a real need.

As we have tried over the years in the various "PLAN" statements to prioritize, it has become clear that we want to focus our attention on areas of strength. Our strengths are in our professional undergraduate and graduate degree programs.

If we were to re-introduce the art education program we would need to hire a specialist in elementary education; this is where the demand will initially occur. The department believes that since our focus is on our professional art programs, hiring faculty to augment these programs would be our highest priority.
In terms of meeting the need for preparing people to teach art, it is important to remember that there is a program at Delaware State College (currently with very low art ed enrollment), and there are programs in Philadelphia, Millersville, Baltimore, and Glassboro.

It is therefore, a combination of low enrollments, department priorities, and the availability of other art education programs that support disestablishment of the art education program.
**SUGGESTED CURRICULUM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two courses of 3-D Study from two different areas</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>selected from sculpture, ceramics, fibers, or metals.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two courses of 2-D Study from two different areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>selected from photography, painting, printmaking, drawing or illustration.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART Studio Major</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART Studio Minor</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Department Electives</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.F.A. Senior Exhibition</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Within the College</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History courses</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ELECTIVES**

**Electives**

After required courses are completed, sufficient elective credits must be taken to meet the minimum credit requirement for the degree.

**CREDITS TO TOTAL A MINIMUM OF**

126

**DEGREE: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**MAJOR: ART EDUCATION**

**SUGGESTED CURRICULUM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M 115 Pre-Calculus (designed for students who intend to continue the study of mathematics)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 221 Calculus I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 241 Analytic Geometry and Calculus A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successful performance on the college proficiency exam.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Breadth Requirement</strong> (See page 44)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group A. Understanding and appreciation of the creative arts and humanities. Twelve credits representing at least two areas.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group B. The study of culture and institutions over time. Twelve credits representing at least two areas.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group C. Empirically based study of human beings and their environment. Twelve credits representing at least two areas.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group D. The study of natural phenomena through experiment and analysis. A minimum of thirteen credits representing at least two areas and including a minimum of one course with an associated laboratory.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Professional Studies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDS 201 Education and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 301 Psychological Foundations of Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 302 Educational Psychology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARE 330 Art Education I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARE 390 Art Education III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDD 400 Student Teaching</td>
<td>6-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ELECTIVES**

**Electives**

After required courses are completed, sufficient elective credits must be taken to meet the minimum credit requirement for the degree.

**CREDITS TO TOTAL A MINIMUM OF**

127

**REQUIREMENTS FOR A MINOR IN ART**

Students must obtain written permission from the chair before declaring the minor. Admitted students will be assigned an adviser, generally in the area of study. Eighteen credits are required, distributed as follows:

- **a)** Three studio art courses at the 100-200 level from one or two areas. 9 credits
- **b)** Two studio art courses at the 300-400 level from one or two areas. 6 credits
- **c)** One related nonstudio art, art education, art history or art criticism course. 3 credits

* Superior figures indicate year or years in which the course is normally taken, i.e., *freshman year, sophomore year, etc.

+ These requirements may be fulfilled through a course taken to complete major, breadth, or elective requirements. See page 18.

* A course may be applied toward both the major requirement and a breadth requirement, but credits are counted only once toward the total credits for graduation.
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
Policy Manual

Subject

MISCONDUCT IN RESEARCH

I. PURPOSE

To outline the guidelines for inquiry into cases of suspected misconduct in research* before initiation of a formal investigation, to outline the guidelines for a formal investigation, and to comply with pertinent federal regulations.

II. POLICY

The University, the State, suppliers of grant accounts, clients of consultation services, and the public all have the right to expect and demand unbiased and factual information from University professional researchers. In the long run, University personnel benefit individually and collectively from the maintenance of high ethical standards. Any intentional distortion of research data or intentional distortion of information or conclusions derived from research data constitutes misconduct in research and is prohibited by University policy.

An atmosphere of intellectual honesty enhances the research process and need not inhibit productivity and creativity. Establishing and maintaining such an atmosphere is a responsibility that must be accepted by all University personnel.

Fortunately, research misconduct occurs very rarely. However, the potentially severe consequences to the academic reputation and creditability of the University make it the responsibility of all to report promptly and confidentially indications of research misconduct.

Suspicion of research misconduct and awareness of an inquiry into suspected research misconduct must be limited to only those with a genuine need to know. If the suspicion of research misconduct proves unfounded, it is the responsibility of all privy to it to obliterate the suspicion from memory.

Each dean, chair, division head, and principal investigator has a special responsibility for creating and strengthening an atmosphere in which misconduct in research is abhorrent. This includes indoctrinating in faculty, staff, and students the highest standards of professional and intellectual ethics.

*This University policy and earlier proposed federal regulations were titled "Research Fraud." In the federal regulations, the term has been changed to "misconduct in science" to avoid confusion with common-law fraud. To broaden the policy's scope for application to research in all University units the University will use the term "misconduct in research."
The "Health Research Extension Act of 1985" requires that applicants for Public Health Service (PHS) research funds file assurances that (1) they have developed their own policies and procedures for dealing with possible misconduct in research and (2) they will inform PHS of the initiation of a formal misconduct investigation. As a means of implementing the 1985 law, PHS has published a final rule titled "Responsibility of PHS Awardee and Applicant Institutions for Dealing with and Reporting Possible Misconduct in Science" (Federal Register Vol. 54, No. 151, pp. 32449-32451, August 8, 1989). The National Science Foundation (NSF) published similar proposed regulations titled "Misconduct in Science and Engineering Research" (Federal Register, Vol. 52, No. 27, pp. 4158-4161, February 10, 1987). It is the policy of the University of Delaware to abide by both of these regulations. It is the policy of the University of Delaware to extend these PHS and NSF requirements to all research.

The University has the ethical responsibility to prevent misconduct in research and the legal responsibility to inquire into all allegations of research misconduct and to report and investigate all instances where a reasonable presumption of misconduct is established by inquiry. The University administration can discharge these responsibilities only with the cooperation of the faculty, staff, and students in following the procedures outlined below. It is the duty of all such personnel to report promptly and confidentially any appearances of research misconduct. In rare cases where one level in this reporting chain appears to be stalling or covering up the allegation of misconduct, it may be necessary to proceed to a higher level. It is prudent for those who are aware of an alleged case of research misconduct to take such a step, since any subsequent inquiry or investigation of a significant misconduct case is likely to uncover those who knew about the misconduct and failed in their duty to report it. This policy does not conflict with the "Student Code of Conduct" in the Student Guide to Policies.

A. Examples of Misconduct in Research

Misconduct in research can be divided into three principal categories: falsification of data or documents, plagiarism, and abuse of confidentiality. The following are only examples of areas within which misconduct may occur and should not be treated as legal definitions of misconduct.

1. Falsification of data or documents
   Falsification of documents
   Fabrication of data
   Gross intentional biasing of data interpretation
   Blatantly biased data selection
   Undue extrapolation of data
Intellectual dishonesty in presentations of research results

2. Plagiarism
   Unjustified authorship claims
   Omission of authorship credits within the context of plagiarism
   Intentional distortion of citations
   Second publication of an entire document presented as new material
   Incorrect identification of inventorship

3. Abuse of confidentiality
   Improper use of research proposal review material
   Adoption of proprietary information

B. Federal Regulations

The NSF regulations requiring assurance of a University policy and assurance of prompt reporting of a formal investigation of misconduct define misconduct as "(1) fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, or other serious deviation from accepted practices in proposing, carrying out, or reporting results from research; (2) material failure to comply with federal requirements for protection of researchers, human subjects, or the public or for ensuring the welfare of laboratory animals; or (3) failure to meet other material legal requirements governing research."

The federal regulations and University policies regarding human subjects are dealt with elsewhere in this manual. The University of Delaware Code of Ethics for the Use of Animals in Research distributed by the Animal Care and Use Committee deals with animal subjects. "Fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, or other deviations from accepted practices in proposing, carrying out, or reporting results from research" are the focus of this policy 6-11.

C. Examples of Activities Potentially Affected by Misconduct in Research

Preparing research proposals
Making scholarly presentations
Publishing research results and scholarly findings
Reporting results from research grants
Preparing and presenting theses
Preparing patent applications
Giving expert testimony or advice on regulatory matters
Giving expert testimony in court cases
Advising consultation clients
D. Consequences

Cases in which misconduct in research has been established by a formal investigation may vary widely in both the degree of flagrancy of the inappropriate fraudulent actions and in the degree of potential harm to individuals, the University, and society. Therefore, each case will be treated on an ad hoc basis. However, it should be noted that some cases may fall into the categories of gross irresponsibility or moral turpitude. Such cases could be cause for termination under III-N-1 of the University of Delaware Faculty Handbook.

III. PROCEDURES

Resolution of misconduct in research concerns should take place informally, confidentially, and at the lowest possible level. It is desirable whenever feasible that the perceiver of possible research misconduct should first point out quietly and tactfully to the alleged perpetrator the possibilities for the appearance of research misconduct in a data correlation, conclusion presentation, thesis, scholarly paper, etc. If the perceived situation is corrected, all benefit. If the appearance or suspicion of research misconduct is not promptly eliminated, the individual who perceives possible misconduct should take the next procedural step on a confidential basis.

A. If the appearance of research misconduct persists, the perceiver will meet privately and confidentially with the department chair, if there is one, or with the first level of supervision. The chair will decide on the course of further consideration. The chair may elect to bring the problem to the attention of the alleged perpetrator of the misconduct, collect further information, or determine that no misconduct has occurred. If the perception of misconduct proves to be without basis or if no misconduct is found, the chair will so inform the original perceiver of the alleged misconduct.

B. If the appearance of misconduct persists in the judgment of the chair, the chair will inform the alleged perpetrator and refer the matter to the dean. The dean will appoint a small committee, including an independent expert, and inform the chair, the alleged perpetrator, and the perceiver of misconduct if no misconduct is found.
C. If the dean finds merit in the allegations of potential or actual misconduct, he or she will advise the alleged perpetrator of the findings.

D. If the perception of potential misconduct is not promptly eliminated to the satisfaction of the dean and the alleged perpetrator so informed, the dean will take the matter to the Provost to determine if the charges justify investigation.

E. If federal funds are involved, the inquiry must be completed within 60 calendar days of receipt of the allegation and a written report prepared. If more than 60 days are required, the report must give reasons for the delay.

F. If the report of III E shows insufficient grounds to justify an investigation, it must be held confidential but must be retained for three years in compliance with federal regulations.

G. If the Provost determines an investigation is justified, the alleged perpetrator will be notified first. The financial supporters of the research, if any, will then be notified promptly and a formal investigation begun within 30 days of the completion of the inquiry. If federal support is involved, special attention will be given to compliance with federal regulations requiring such notification, which involve reporting in writing on or before the date an investigation is begun.

H. The Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Scientific Integrity (OSI) will be notified directly within 24 hours if the inquiry indicates possible criminal violations and if HHS funds are involved.

I. A formal investigation must be completed or a progress report submitted to the funding agency within 120 days of the initiation of the investigation.

J. Impartial experts shall be selected and utilized as necessary and appropriate in inquiries and investigations.

K. Precautions will be taken to avoid real or apparent conflicts of interest.

L. Affected individuals will be afforded confidential treatment to the maximum extent possible, a prompt and thorough investigation, and an opportunity to comment on allegations and findings of the inquiry and/or the investigation.
M. Appropriate interim administrative actions will be taken to protect Federal funds and ensure that the purposes of federal financial assistance are being carried out.

N. Where federal funds are involved, OSI will be advised promptly of any developments during the course of the investigation which disclose facts that may affect current or potential Department of Health and Human Services funding for the individual(s) under investigation or that PHS needs to know to ensure appropriate use of federal funds and otherwise protect the public interest.

O. Every effort will be made to restore the reputations of persons alleged to have engaged in misconduct when allegations are not confirmed.

P. The positions and reputations of those persons who, in good faith, make allegations of research misconduct, and those against whom allegations of misconduct are not confirmed, will be protected to the maximum extent possible.

Q. Appropriate sanctions will be imposed on individuals when the allegation of misconduct has been substantiated.

R. Where federal funds are involved, OSI will be informed of the final outcome of the investigation with a written report that thoroughly documents the investigative process and findings.
Proposed Policy on Faculty and Professional Staff Involvement in Commercial Enterprises

I. PURPOSE

To delineate policy and guidelines governing the involvement of faculty and professional staff with commercial enterprises.

II. POLICY

Involvement of faculty or professional staff with appropriate commercial enterprises is an important part of transfer of technology from the University to industry and an important source of feedback from industry to enhance both teaching and research programs. An involvement of faculty or professional staff with commercial enterprises should be such that it benefits the faculty or staff member, the commercial enterprise, and the University. University faculty and professional staff may not accept gifts, grants, or research contracts from private firms in which they have an equity interest, nor may they hold an equity interest in private firms having research objectives that are essentially the same or closely parallel to the employee's University research objectives (see Faculty Handbook, X.1.). (The term "equity interest" means a financial interest in a firm such that the value of that interest could be directly and substantially affected by activities of the holder of the interest.) Involvement of faculty or professional staff with a commercial enterprise to a degree or in a manner that diminishes the effectiveness of teaching or research programs is prohibited. Disclosure of all involvements with commercial enterprises that may take time from University responsibilities or may directly or indirectly have an impact on or be perceived to have an impact on the University is required.

III. GUIDELINES AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. Written disclosure to the chair, dean, unit head, or supervisor is required for

1. Consulting agreements
2. Ownership of substantial equity in a commercial enterprise
3. Participation in a limited partnership that invests in activities related to the employee's area of expertise
4. Holding a management position in a commercial enterprise
5. Participation in the day-to-day operations of a commercial enterprise
6. Assumption of a key, continuing role in the scientific or technical effort of a commercial enterprise
7. Transfer to a commercial enterprise of non-patented technology or information developed in University research programs and having potential commercial value.

8. Any situation that has the potential for conflict of interest or the perception of conflict of interest.

B. Disclosure of an involvement should include

1. Nature of the relationship

2. Short- and long-term commitment of time and effort

3. Name, address, and officers of the enterprise, nature of its business, and its relationship with the University, if any. Financial information need not be disclosed.

4. Expected benefit to the enterprise

5. Expected benefit to the University

6. Expected benefit to the faculty or professional staff member

   Note: Expected benefit may be in terms of professional growth, technology transfer, and commercial feedback and need not include disclosure of financial information.

7. Total time and effort commitment of all outside involvements

8. Basis of avoiding conflict of interest between the new involvement, other involvements, and the internal research program.

C. A copy of the disclosure and of subsequent actions will be sent to the associate provost for research.

D. The faculty or professional staff person is required to maintain a complete file of information as listed in Section B above.

E. The chair or supervisor will provide written approval or disapproval for A2-A7 within thirty (30) days of receiving the disclosure.

F. If approved by the chair or supervisor, the disclosure will be forwarded through the dean and provost to the president for approval

   1. if the total time commitment of all commercial enterprise involvements plus consulting exceeds one day in five

   2. for items A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, and A7 above.
G. If disapproved, the faculty or professional staff person may appeal to the dean or provost. The appeal will include the original disclosure and the chair's or supervisor's letter of disapproval.

H. The faculty or professional staff person will promptly notify the chair of changes in the involvement. If the chair determines the changes are substantial in relationship to F1 and F2, the associate provost for research must be notified and the president's approval obtained.

I. The chair will review the situation biannually and whenever substantial changes occur.

J. Advice and guidance concerning this policy can be obtained from the associate provost for research.

Note: The above proposed policy was approved by the Faculty Senate Committee on Research on November 15, 1989.