COURSE DEFINITIONS

Equivalent Courses

A pair or group of courses where the overlap is extensive enough that students cannot get college-level credit for both/all of the courses. Equivalent courses are interchangeable as it relates to satisfying requirements within the same degree program. When attempting to enroll in a second course from the pair/group, the student will get an error message warning about the repeat rule. If the second course is completed, its final grade and earned credits will replace that which was earned from the first course in both the DPR and GPA calculation, and the number of the student's available career repeats will decrease by one.

Examples:

ENG/LIN 230 (Introduction to Linguistics)

WRT 120/123 (Effective Writing I/Effective Writing with Supplemental Workshop)

HRM 601/MBA 604 (Components of Effective Leadership) – *Previous equivalency that has since been removed ANT 321/521 (American Indian Today) – *Dual-numbered courses when taken at the same career level

CIM Form:

Currently indicated via the "Is this course crosslisted?" question. (To be relabeled "Is this course equivalent to another course?")

Similar Courses

A pair or group of courses that may cover many of the same topics but where the overlap is not extensive enough to be considered equivalent. Students can get credit for each course and enrollment in more than one does not cause repeat errors. Each course is independent within the system and only satisfies requirements programmed to look for that specific course prefix and number.

Examples:

ESS 128 (The Science of Natural Disasters) and GEO 316 (Planning for Resilient Communities and Natural Disasters) SPK 208 (Public Speaking) and SPK 230 (Business and Professional Speech Communication)

CIM Form:

Currently indicated by the "Is a similar course offered in the University?" question. This is not set up or programmed at the catalog level but may be relevant for the curricular review and as such is captured on the CIM form.