DATE:                   
TO: Curriculum Committee
FROM:                  
RE: IGETC Request

This memo is a request for ___________ to be submitted for IGETC Area __________.
This course is already on the UC TCA.

Courses that satisfy this requirement are described as………..

This course meets these requirements as it………………

Division approval for this request has been received and the minutes of the meeting in
which this occurred have been forwarded to the Curriculum Committee.

All items in italics are for reference only – please delete. Include the description for the
area that your course falls into in the space provided above, followed by an explanation
of how it meets the stated requirements. If there is likely to be some controversy
regarding your request, provide additional information as to how comparable classes at
other community colleges have been articulated.

Natural Science        Area 5
Art/Humanities         Area 3
Social Sciences        Area 4
Communications         Area 1
Analytical/Critical    Area 2
Thinking

It is noted that courses in the transfer curriculum should be culturally broad in their conception. They
should help students understand the nature and richness of human culture and social structures through
a comparative approach and have a pronounced historical perspective. They should recognize the
contributions to knowledge, civilization, and society that have been made by women and members of
minority groups.

Subject Area 1: English Communication
Currently 1A = Composition = ENGL 101
1B = Critical Thinking = ENGL 201, 201H

Instruction approved for fulfillment of the requirement in communication is to be designed to
emphasize the content of communication as well as the form and should provide an understanding of
the psychological basis and the social significance of communication, including how communication
operates in various situations. Applicable courses should view communication as the process of
human symbolic interaction focusing on the communicative process from the rhetorical perspective:
reasoning and advocacy, organization, accuracy; the discovery, critical evaluation and reporting of
information; reading and listening effectively as well as speaking and writing. This must include active
participation and practice in written communication and oral communication.

Instruction in critical thinking is to be designed to achieve an understanding of the relationship of
language to logic, which should lead to the ability to analyze, criticize, and advocate ideas, to reason
inductively and deductively, and to identify the assumptions upon which particular conclusions
depend. The minimal competence to be expected at the successful conclusion of instruction in critical
thinking should be the ability to distinguish fact from judgment, and belief from knowledge, to use
elementary inductive and deductive processes, and to recognize common logical errors or fallacies of
language and thought.
Subject Area 2: Mathematical Concepts and Quantitative Reasoning

Currently – numerous math courses.

The Mathematical Concepts and Quantitative Reasoning requirement shall be fulfilled by completion of a one-semester course in mathematics or statistics above the level of intermediate algebra, with a stated course prerequisite of Intermediate Algebra. (See the description of “Algebra 2,” Statement On Competencies In Mathematics Expected Of Entering Freshmen - 1988, revised February, 1988.) Courses on the application of statistics to a single discipline may not be used to fulfill this requirement. An appropriate course in statistics must emphasize the mathematical bases of statistics, probability theory and estimation, application and interpretation, uses and misuses, and the analysis and criticism of statistical arguments in public discourse.

Because knowledge relevant to public and private decision making is expressed frequently in quantitative terms, we are routinely confronted with information requiring quantitative analysis, calculation, and the ability to use and criticize quantitative arguments. In addition, many disciplines require a sound foundation in mathematical concepts. The requirement in Mathematical Concepts and Quantitative Reasoning is designed to help prepare students to respond effectively to these challenges.

Subject Area 3: Arts and Humanities

Indicate whether course is to be an Arts or a Humanities course.

These are courses which encourage students to analyze and appreciate works of philosophical, historical, literary, aesthetic and cultural importance. Students who have completed this requirement shall have been exposed to a pattern of coursework designed to develop an historical understanding of major civilizations and cultures, both Western and non-Western, and an understanding and appreciation of the contributions and perspectives of women and of ethnic and other minorities. In the Arts, students should also learn to develop an independent and critical aesthetic perspective.

At least one course shall be completed in the Arts and one in the Humanities. Within the arts area, performance and studio classes may be credited toward satisfaction of this subject area if their major emphasis is the integration of history, theory, and criticism.

The Arts and Humanities historically constitute the heart of a liberal arts general education because of the fundamental humanizing perspective that they provide for the development of the whole person. Our understanding of the world is fundamentally advanced through the study of Western and non-Western philosophy, language, literature, and the fine arts. Inclusion of the contributions and perspectives of women and of ethnic and other minorities as part of such study will provide us a more complete and accurate view of the world and will enrich our lives.

Subject Area 4: Social and Behavioral Sciences

These courses deal with individual behavior and with human social, political, and economic institutions and behavior in a minimum of two disciplines or in an interdisciplinary sequence. The pattern of coursework completed shall ensure opportunities for students to develop understanding of the perspectives and methods of the social and behavioral sciences. Problems and issues in these areas should be examined in their contemporary, historical, and geographical settings. Students who have completed this requirement shall have been exposed to a pattern of coursework designed to help them gain an understanding and appreciation of the contributions and perspectives of women and of ethnic and other minorities and a comparative perspective on both Western and non-Western societies. The material should be presented from a theoretical point of view and focus on core concepts and methods of the discipline rather than on personal, practical, or applied aspects.

Courses in the Social and Behavioral Sciences allow students to gain a basic knowledge of the cultural and social organizations in which they exist as well as the behavior and social organizations of other human societies. Each of us is born into, lives, and must function effectively within an environment that includes other individuals. People have, from earliest times, formed social and cultural groups that constitute the framework for the behavior of the individual as well as the group.
Inclusion of the contributions and perspectives of women and of ethnic and other minorities as part of such study will provide us a more complete and accurate view of the world and will enrich our lives.

Subject Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences

Courses must emphasize experimental methodology, the testing of hypotheses, and the power of systematic questioning, rather than only the recall of facts. Courses that emphasize the interdependency of the sciences are especially appropriate for non-science majors.

The contemporary world is influenced by science and its applications, and many of the most difficult choices facing individuals and institutions concern the relationship of scientific and technological capability with human values and social goals. To function effectively in such a complex world, students must develop a comprehension of the basic concepts of physical and biological sciences, and a sophisticated understanding of science as a human endeavor, including the limitations as well as the power of scientific inquiry.