The Faculty Senate met on Wednesday, March 9, 1988 in the Senate Room of the University Center with Georgette Gettel, president, presiding. Senators present were Aycock, Barr, Bravo, Burnett, Cartwright, Coulter, Craig, Dometrius, Ethridge, Fish, Gades, Gustafson, Hartwell, Hayes, Howe, Keter, Koh, Lawrence, Lee, Long, McLaughlin, U. Mann, Mathis, Muma, Payne, Pearson, Platten, Reid, Rogers, Samson, Sasser, Savage, Schoenecke, Scott, Skoog, Soune, Tereshkovich, Trost, Whitehead, Wilson and Wood. Senators Barnard, Brink and Rinehart are on leave this semester. Senators Petrini and Smith were absent because of University business. Senator H. Mann was absent.

President Gettel called the meeting to order at 3:40 p.m. and recognized the following guests: Don Haragan, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research, Virginia Sowell, Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research; Eugene Payne, Vice President for Finance and Administration; Margaret Simon, Associate Director, News & Publications; Aimée Larson, University Daily; James Ricketts, Lubbock-Avalanche Journal; Gary Elbow, Geography; and Jacquelin Collins, History, who served as the Parliamentarian.

I. Minutes of the February 10, 1988 meeting

After making one correction, the spelling of the name of Senator Trost, Gettel declared the minutes approved as circulated.

II. Election of Officers for the 1988-89 academic year

Results: President: Michael Stoune (Arts & Sciences)
Vice President: Maryanne Reid (Education)
Secretary: Kary Mathis (At-Large representative)

III. Administrative Council - Gustafson

At the February 23rd meeting, Charles Kellogg (Art & Sciences) discussed the on-line degree audit system. Arts & Sciences degree audits are now available via PC interface. Next to go on-line will be Agricultural Sciences, Engineering and Education by Fall 1988. The first-suspension program is still being considered by the office of Student Affairs and by the Student Association. Some changes were made in the admissions standards proposal to stiffen it somewhat. Dr. Vines, College of Engineering, discussed problems arising from testing large numbers of students in multiple sections of the same course. Dr. Gene Medley discussed the residence requirement for history classes and explained that a correspondence course does fulfill that requirement. Representatives from Engineering, Agricultural Sciences and Business Administration want to require that faculty from their colleges sign drop slips before a student may drop a course.

IV. Academic Council - McLaughlin

Documents proposing the establishment of a Hispanic Studies Center are on file in the Senate office. Budget study items dealing with increased lab fees and computer access were discussed. The Admission Standards proposal was discussed. Announcement was made that the agenda for the Academic Council now includes a regular report from the Faculty Senate representative. The Administrative Structure Committee has met, but made no report. The Image Task Force continues in the planning phases. Some discussion was given to the need to restrict circulation of some thesis and dissertations due to proprietary research and time restrictions. No solution was reached, but the problem continues. Also discussed were the Texas Academic Skills Assessment Program, to be administered in 1989, and the proposals submitted to the Coordinating Board research programs. Fall, 1988, statistical data from Dr. Ramsey was discussed and copies of that report are in the Senate Office.
V. Academic Affairs and Research - Haragan

The appointment of Senator Fish to the Operations Advisory Council was announced. This group includes representatives from Academic Affairs, Administration and Finance and Student Affairs. All Deans, Vice Presidents and directors from finance and student affairs serve on the Council. He announced that faculty contributions to the Enterprise Campaign have been matched. The Board of Regents is to meet March 24 & 25, and faculty is welcome to attend. Tenure, promotion, undergraduate admission standards, Honors professor designation and honorary degrees will be discussed. The financial committee will discuss the fee structure for inclusion in the budget.

VI. Finance and Administration - Payne

The contributions from the faculty to the Enterprise Campaign have been matched. $354,000 in matching funds were required. Appreciation to Senator Fish and the Senate Budget Study Committee was expressed. The Operations Advisory Council has recommended that faculty salaries be increased. Reference was made to a study by Oklahoma State Regents of salary levels at 20 major Mid-Western Universities. Texas Tech ranks eleventh. Out of thirty institutions in Texas, Texas Tech ranks fifth. With the application of the Consumer Price Index, Tech ranks second behind UT-Austin. Items discussed with the Budget Study Committee included the reported, but mythical, 10-16% salary increases, the general budget process and recommendations to the president for FY 89 including faculty salary increase, increase in Departmental Operation Expenses, a graduate stipend program, undergraduate merit scholarship programs and returning additional funds from indirect cost recovery to the program that generated the funds. The budget is dependent on the increase of lab fees and a computer access fee. A graph was distributed showing comparison in appropriations with other major schools in Texas. Texas Tech will be funded 2.54% below current levels in 1988-89, due to lack of growth in student credit hours.

VII. Committee Reports

- University Elections Committee, Higdon

The committee was introduced and the charge read. Higdon requested nominations from the faculty to fill the many vacancies.

- Senate Study Committee "B" Recommendations on the General Education Curriculum for Texas Tech, Aycock

The General Education Curriculum was reported out of committee. During discussion Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs & Research Stowell stated that details of implementation and course suitability will be determined by a faculty committee. "It is assumed that the faculty will control the curriculum of the University and that is the procedure we have at this time."

Mathis offered an amendment to Section I,4:

To give departments the option of including mathematics in lieu of foreign language.

The amendment failed.
Recommendations on the General Education Curriculum for Texas Tech University continued...

Ketner offered an amendment to Section II, 1:
That all sciences be included and definition of such courses be made as in Section I, 1(b).
The amendment failed.

Reid offered an amendment to Section VI:
That the hours be increased from 6 to 9.
The amendment failed.

Ketner offered an amendment to Section VI:
That the title of Section VI be changed to "Humanities and Fine Arts" and part 1 be changed to "Humanities."
The amendment passed.

Rogers offered an amendment to the entire document:
That two semester hours of Physical Education be included in the General Education Curriculum.
The amendment passed.

Ketner offered an amendment to the Preface to the document:
That "ethical precepts" (Paragraph 2, line 6) be changed to "ethics," and that "ethical precepts" (Paragraph 2, line 7) be changed to "ethical issues."
The amendment passed.

The vote on the document as a whole was unanimous in favor. (See attachment A)

- Faculty Senate Study Committee "C", Barr
Reported on summer school scheduling (See attachment B)
The committee's resolution passed.

- ad hoc Research Support Study Special Committee, Ketner
Reported that this committee is circulating a questionnaire and requests faculty attention in returning it.

VIII. Announcements

President Gettel reported that the Image Task Force is discussing an advertising campaign for the university.
Announcements continued....

Gettel also reported that the university bookstore has installed a computer inventory system that will provide timely information on book order status including current availability.

McLaughlin reported that lack of advance notification about University Day caused considerable disruption in class and office operation. Information will be requested from Office of New Student Relations concerning this matter.

IX. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

[Signature]

Michael Stoune
Secretary 1987-88
FACULTY SENATE STUDY COMMITTEE B RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE GENERAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM FOR TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

Texas Tech University's General Education Curriculum is designed to give all students who graduate from the University the opportunity to acquire a general knowledge of some fields that have traditionally been regarded as basic to a University education. House Bill 2183, requiring that each institution of higher education formulate a core curriculum, or general education curriculum, was signed by the Governor of Texas on June 17, 1987. Even before that date, Texas Tech had already begun drawing up a general education curriculum. During the final stages of the formulation of Texas Tech's General Education Curriculum, however, this Bill served as a guideline.

The faculty who devised and approved these requirements urge the faculty and administrators of Texas Tech's General Education Curriculum to consider the following points. Critical thinking is an important habit or quality of mind to develop in a University education and should be a component of all courses. A concern for ethics should also be a part of the student's general education, and ethical issues should be included in appropriate courses throughout the students' curricula.

The faculty who devised and approved these requirements also gave serious consideration to including an integrative thinking capstone course as a part of the requirements. Such a course, it was reasoned, would have incorporated major elements of both the general education curriculum and materials from the student's major discipline.

The framers of this document decided that the creation of a capstone course was better determined by the student's department or college and that such a requirement, coming as it does near the end of a student's work in his major, might work a hardship upon certain disciplines. It was nonetheless believed that the concept of the capstone course is of value to many disciplines and should be seriously considered at the departmental or college level.

The following requirements must be met by all candidates for a baccalaureate degree at Texas Tech University.

I. Fundamental Skills - 9 hours

(1) Written Communication - (6)
   6 hours of rhetoric and composition, or the equivalent.
   a. CLEP must include a graded writing sample.
      To substitute for rhetoric and composition, both the writing sample and the non-writing portion must be passed.
   b. In addition, 18 hours of courses designated as "writing intensive" must be taken, at least 6 of which must be in the major. The courses should be distributed throughout the years of the student's academic program. Departments or program areas will designate selected courses as writing intensive, subject to oversight at the College and University levels.

(2) Mathematics - (3)
   3 hours of mathematics (excludes remedial math).
   CLEP will be allowed.

(3) Oral Communication
   Entering students are expected to have one year of instruction in oral communication. Students without
this training must take 3 hours of formal instruction in oral communication or 6 hours of courses designated as "speech intensive" in or out of the major. Departments or program areas will designate selected courses as speech intensive, subject to oversight at the College and University levels.

(4) Foreign Language
Entering students are expected to have had two years of foreign language training. Students without those skills must take one year of a foreign language.

(5) Computer Literacy
Entering students are expected to have one year of computer training; those without that training must take one semester of computer applications or its equivalent.

II. Science and Technology - 10 hours

(1) Science - (7)
7 hours of natural or physical science with at least one lab science course. Natural or physical science includes Chemistry, Geosciences, Physics, Biological Sciences, Physical Geography, Physical Anthropology, Atmospheric Science, and Astronomy.

(2) Technology - (3)
3 additional hours of natural or physical science or 3 hours of instruction designed to prepare students to make intelligent choices with regard to scientific and technological issues affecting society. This includes technology assessment of topics such as energy resources, environmental impacts, genetic engineering or biotechnology, safety, and resource conservation. Individual departments or program areas may propose courses which meet this criterion subject to approval at the University level.

III. Citizenship - 12 hours

(1) Historical Consciousness - (6)
6 hours of American History.

(2) Political Science - (6)
6 hours covering United States and Texas Constitutions.

IV. Studies in International Topics - 3 hours

3 hours of courses that offer students a significant focus on other societies.

V. Individual and Group Behavior - 3 hours

Departments or program areas will designate selected courses as dealing with individual and/or group behavior, subject to oversight at the College and University levels.

VI. Humanities and Fine Arts - 6 hours

(1) Appreciation of humanities - (3)
(2) Appreciation of visual and performing arts - (3)

VII. Physical Education - 2 hours
Standing Study Committee C
RESOLUTION for consideration by the Faculty Senate
on March 9, 1988

1. The university should continue two 6 week semesters as the normal summer school pattern, because it serves the greatest number of students, is the most cost effective and allows broad flexibility for students and faculty.

2. The university should encourage its colleges and departments to use alternate class schedules of shorter or longer periods--3, 9 or 12 weeks--for specific courses where the different time period is appropriate for academic reasons.

3. The university administration should explore the possibility of a 12 month budget which would include summer school, comparing its advantages and disadvantages with those of the present 9 month budget.

4. The university should survey students to learn who does and does not attend summer school and why, to assist departments in planning summer schedules and to determine if there are important student needs that are not being met.

5. The university administration should encourage departments with unusual scheduling problems to appeal to their deans for special exceptions to the normal pattern of starting times for classes.

6. The university should review the impact of the new starting time for classes after the summer and fall semesters of 1988 to determine whether it has produced any problems.