

Analysis of Impact of Implement EO 1100R at CSUN

1.) EO 1100R + CSUN Exception for F and Impact

- 6 units from C used for Section F, which is the same as it is currently (CSUN GE Plan R).
- Section F will remain as a stand-alone Section with a 6 unit requirement (can be Lower Division or Upper Division).
- Approximately 50% of our students are First Time Freshman (FTF) and 50% are First Time Transfers (FTT). 70% of FTT are GE Certified or F certified so are not currently required nor would be required to take additional units in Section F. FTF would continue to be required to take 6 units of Section F.
- **The critical issue is that when combined with the other EO 1100R requirements to double-count GE and take 3 units in Upper Division B, C, and D, the option and flexibility for students to choose to fill the Upper Division 9 unit GE requirement in Section F is significantly reduced.**
 - With double-counting of GE mandated by EO1100R, students are required to take fewer GE outside their own department, which reduces overall demand for GE classes. EO 1100R requirements also re-distribute demand toward Section B and away from Section F (and Section E). Since EO 1100R requires 3 units of Upper Division GE in C and D; these areas will be less affected. **The redistribution away from Section F impacts all departments with classes in that Section but will particularly impact departments that depend on GE to survive such as ES, GWS, and QS.**
 - EO 1100R requires 3 Upper Division units in Section B (Science), Section C (Arts and Humanities) and D (Social Science). The requirement of Upper Division units in these three specific sections departs from our current GE Plan R, which currently allows flexibility for students to choose between Sections A-F. Most importantly, the requirement for 3 Upper Division units in Section B (Science) represents a significant departure from the average units take by CSUN students in GE under Plan R. Based on data provided by IR to the GE Task Force, FTF take an average of .56 units of Upper Division Section B (Science+ Lab) and FTT take an average of .45 units. In contrast, FTF take an average of 3.3 units in Upper Division Section F and FTT take an average of 2.93 units. With EO 1100R, all students will be required to take 3 Upper Division units in Section B (Science), Section C (Arts and Humanities) and Section D (Social Science). Thus, FTES previously directed to Sections F (and Section E), which currently fulfill the Upper Division GE requirement under Plan R, will now go to fulfill these requirements. The most dramatic shift will be units/FTES away from Upper Division Section F (and E) and an increase in units toward Upper Division Section B.

2.) Specific impact on Upper Division F: Data from IR on FTF First time Freshman (FTF) and First Time Transfers (FTT) over the past 7 years show:

- 55% of transfer students and 42% of freshmen take Upper Division Section F courses over their time at CSUN. Thus, approximately half our students take

Upper Division Section F courses to complete either their F requirement, or **choose to take these classes to fulfill their UD GE requirements.**

- Of those students, about 30% of transfers and 28% of freshmen take more than 3 units of Upper Division Section F courses over their time at CSUN (i.e. 6 or 9 units).
- Almost 10,000 students per year enroll in UD Section F courses across CSUN. (exact average = 9840 students annually).
- **That translates to approximately 285 courses per year that are potentially in jeopardy with the imposition of EO 1100R +CSUN Exception.**

3.) **Cross-coding** (listing/coding F classes in B, C, or D, which means F classes could also count to fill B, C, or D requirements—in addition to the 6 unit F requirement).

- This is the only way to at least partially mitigate the loss in FTES to Upper Division Section F. The Section F 6 unit requirement remains. In addition to filling those units in F, students could select a Section F class that is also coded/listed under B, C, or D to fulfill the B, C, or D Upper Division GE requirement. Classes that are cross-coded DO NOT count in multiple sections; the class would count ONLY in one section based on students' requirement needs.
- **Yet, based on an analysis of how frequently students select comparative cultural studies related classes currently in C and D, cross-coding would likely only recover about 25%-50% of the loss of FTES to Upper Division Section F classes.**
- **Thus, Upper Division Section F classes will be significantly impacted by EO1100R + CSUN exception with cross-coding option**

4.) Impact on CSUN of loss of demand for Upper Division F based on EO 1100R+CSUN Exception

- Loss of demand/FTES impacts all departments with courses in Section F; yet, impact is much greater for departments that depend more heavily on Section F (ES, GWS, QS)
- Loss of demand means fewer course offerings, especially UD F courses, for CSUN students
- Fewer ES, GWS, QS classes available for students impacts the quality of CSUN students' education
- Loss of demand impacts short and long term viability/sustainability of departments
- Loss of demand impacts lives and livelihood of lecturers in affected departments
- Loss of demand impacts ability to hire tenure-track faculty in affected departments
- Loss of demand results in fewer resources for departments undermining claims that CSUN supports diversity and is "saving" Section F

Overall impact of EO1100R+CSUN Exception with cross-coding WILL:

- **Undermine the quality of education at CSUN**
- **Reduce demand for/access to Section F classes**
- **Negatively impact ES/GWS/QS classes and departments**
- **Negatively impact the sustainability of departments that depend between 50% and 87% on GE in Section F (ES, GWS, QS)**
- **Undermine graduation rates by requiring that students take an UD Science class for which many are not prepared or undermine the quality of education by calling classes “science” when they are actually humanities or social science classes**
- **Undermine Liberal Arts education by double-counting classes thereby reducing the breadth of required Social Sciences, Humanities, and Interdisciplinary Cultural courses. Confuse students by leaving them with 120 required units and an increased number of “electives”**
- **Present challenges to advising by requiring that advisors and students select “cross-listed” classes and fit them into cookie cutter categories lacking disciplinary or pedagogical rationale.**

Notes by Stevie Ruiz, Ph.D. from Chicana/o Studies about statistical probability and impact assessment below:

Some CSUN departments already allow double counting of courses—although typically only one course-- toward both GE requirements and major requirements. However, a new policy under the revised EO 1100 would require double counting of all GE in the major. In addition, undergraduates would be required to take 3 credits in the arts (ART, CTVA, MUS, or TH) in Area C, in order to graduate. Currently, only about 20% of the total enrollment in Area C is in arts departments as this section of GE combines arts and humanities; 10% of CSUN students graduate with degrees in the arts; and about 6% graduate with a degree from a major in the humanities other than AAS, AIS*, CAS, CHS, GWS, and QS (most of the prefixes of “Concern” here, which include AFRS, Africana Studies). 20% graduate with a major in the social sciences other than AFRS, and less than 1% graduate with an AAS, AFRS, AIS, etc., major. Because all students would be required to take 3 units in arts for GE, and because there would be less incentive for CTVA, English and psychology majors, for example, to take courses that would not count toward both GE and major requirements, we are concerned about the potential impact of the EO on the courses of concern in Areas C, D, and F.

As of today, CSUN administration has not publicly released any concrete (with numbers) report about the possible impact of the EO on Asian American Studies, American Indian Studies, Central American Studies, Chicana and Chicano Studies, etc. Instead, they portray the issue as just one of “saving” Section F. This rhetoric obscures the complexity of the issues involved. But the departments of concern have courses in Areas C and D, as well as F, and the EO will negatively impact enrollment within in all three areas. The impact on departments that are already small will likely be substantial and devastating.

Dr. Stevie Ruiz analyzed 1) CSUN 2017 undergraduate humanities and social science course enrollment data, 2) lists of courses currently in Areas C, D, and F, 3) unit-value

data for those courses, 4) and 2016/2017 undergraduate graduation major data. Based on these data and assuming arts, humanities and social sciences majors would try to double-count where possible, the team estimated the simultaneous impact of just those two changes mentioned: the arts-specific requirement and the required double-counting of GE policy. An estimated 11% of the total enrollment in AAS, AFRS, AIS, CHS, GWS and QS courses in Areas C, D, and F, is at risk, or the equivalent of about 34 classes/sections with 30 students each. The impact would be felt especially in Area C, where almost 50% of the enrollment in those prefixes is at risk. This is unacceptable and contradicts CSUN's mission to promote diversity through a well-rounded education in the GE. If administration has come up with alternative figures showing they are interested in these questions, they are welcome to release them.

This document was prepared by Kathryn Sorrells, Ph.D. (Communication Studies) and Stevie Ruiz, Ph.D. (Chicana/o Studies) in collaboration with the Student and Faculty Committee to Restore Democracy at CSUN