

Louisiana State University System Glossary of Terms

The following terms help with the navigation through a college or university system. They represent only a few of the terms that are important to higher education navigation. For a more detail list visit the websites listed at the end of this list.

People

Academic Advisor - The Academic Advisor counsels undergraduate students on the selection of appropriate coursework to satisfy degree requirements. Students consult their academic advisor when they are not sure to the courses required for degree completion.

Dean of Students- Dean of Students represents the head of the “student life side” of the campus. Contemporary colleges and universities have created a split identity between what is most commonly known as student affairs and academic affairs. This division is odd, considering that students rarely draw a line between their academic lives and their personal interests. It may be useful to know what departments answer to what Dean. Often times community service offices will be housed under the Dean of Students, whereas service-learning offices will be located in academic affairs.

Department Chair – The Department chair is usually a tenured faculty member who has taken a leadership role in a department. The department chair approves courses for the major, manages the department budget, supervises other faculty members’ workload, and ensures that the department’s activities are consistent with university requirements.

Faculty- Persons identified by the institution as such and typically those whose initial assignments are made for the purpose of conducting instruction, research or public service as a principal activity (or activities). They may hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer or the equivalent of any of those academic ranks. Faculty may also include the chancellor/president, provost, vice provosts, deans, directors or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads or the equivalent) if their principal activity is instruction combined with research and/or public service. The designation as "faculty" is separate from the activities to

Campus: An organizational aggregation of departments into a major academic and administrative organizational unit located physically away from the System and whose overall supervisory responsible resides with the chancellor.

Career Office

The Office of Career Services (OCS) supports all students and alumni of Harvard College and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in exploring and making effective career and educational choices. OCS also supports Harvard Extension School degree and certificate candidates and alumni.

College/School: An aggregation of one or more departments into a major academic organizational unit supervised by a Dean e.g., College of Arts & Sciences, School of Nursing. Its primary purposes are to provide governance, resource management, and planning support for carrying out instruction, research and public service functions.

grants for unique collaborative events sponsored by a number of clubs on campus. The key question you must answer when applying for funds from these budgets is how your event/project will benefit the greater campus. College deans and department chairs may also have discretionary funds in their budgets.

Facilities and administrative (F&A) costs, for the purpose of this Circular, means costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and, therefore, cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity, or any other institutional activity. F&A costs are synonymous with "indirect" costs, as previously used in this Circular and as currently used in Appendices A and B. The F&A cost categories are described in Section F.1 (NACUBO).

Engaged Campus The engaged campus is a college or university which emphasizes community engagement through its activities and its definition of scholarship. The engaged campus is involved in: community relationships; community development; community empowerment; community discourse; and educational change.

Grant & Contract Awards: Monetary amount awarded to the university by state/federal agencies, philanthropic organizations, private industries, and individuals to conduct specific research projects and training programs. Such awards are the result of competitive proposals developed by faculty members and are independent of funds received by the university through Legislative appropriations.

Epistemology A theory or philosophy of knowledge, ways of knowing, how we know.

Mentor In the context of community service, the term mentor is often used to refer to a specific type of relationship between an adult and a youth. Mentorship occurs naturally in healthy communities in the form of a variety of support systems from which young people

Other Terms

AVERAGE CLASS SIZE (AVE CLASS SIZE): It is a weighted statistic that depicts average number of enrollees per class meeting. The weighting includes number of hours per week the class meets (hours per day X days of the week). This statistic may be derived for instructional modes and/or course levels.

Class Size: The number of students enrolled in a class meeting as of the 14th instructional day of the semester.

Course Credit: The academic credit value of a course; the value recorded for a student who successfully completes the course.

Lower Division Instruction: Courses typically associated with the first and second year of college study.

Upper division Instruction: Courses typically associated with the third and fourth year of college study.

Graduate Level instruction: Courses typically associated with post-baccalaureate study.

Indirect Cost (IDC) or Facilities and administrative (F&A) costs, for the purpose of this Circular, means costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and, therefore, cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity, or any other

Student Credit Hours: The credit value of a course (typically 3 or 4 credits) multiplied by the enrollment in the course.

Regular Faculty: Regular faculty are defined as those individuals who are hired for the purpose of doing teaching, and who may also do research and/or service. They are characterized by a recurring contractual relationship in which the individual and the institution both assume a continuing appointment. These faculty typically fall into two categories:

Tenured and Tenure-Eligible: Those individuals who either hold tenure, or for whom tenure is an expected outcome. At most institutions, these are full, associate, and assistant professors.

Non-Tenure Track Faculty: Those individuals who teach on a recurring contractual basis, but whose academic title renders them ineligible for academic tenure. At most institutions, these titles include instructors, lecturers, visiting faculty, etc.

Supplemental Faculty: Supplemental faculty are characteristically paid to teach out of a pool of temporary funds. Their appointment is non-recurring, although the same individual might

receive a temporary appointment in successive terms. The key point is that the funding is, by nature, temporary and there is no expectation of continuing appointment. This category includes adjuncts, administrators or professional personnel at the institution who teach but whose primary job responsibility is non-faculty, contributed service personnel, etc.

Teaching Assistants: Students a