

ACRONYMS, COLLEGE SPEAK AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADMINISTRATION

Chancellor-President of the university

Interim Chancellor-Takes over the duties of President until one is chosen as a replacement

Provost-senior academic administrator responsible for the overall quality of the educational program

Associate Provost-Acts as a liaison between academics and the provost

Dean- an administrator in charge of a division of a university or college

Director-someone who controls staff, resources and expenditures over a given department

ACADEMIC FACULTY

Department Chair-Head of the department

Professor-University/College level instructor employed full time by the institution with the highest rank an instructor can earn.

Associate Professor-The title granted to a professor usually at the time tenure is awarded

Assistant Professor-The status of a new professor before the tenure process

Lecturer-instructor who is not in a tenure-track position

Guest Lecturer-Part-time instructor

Adjunct faculty-Part-time instructor

EDUCATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

B.A. for bachelor of arts

B.S. for bachelor of science

B.S.E. for bachelor of science in education

B.F.A. for bachelor of fine arts

B.S.N. for bachelor of science in nursing

B.B.A. for bachelor of business administration

B.M. for bachelor of music

M.S.E. for master of science in education

M.B.A. for master of business administration

M.L.A. for master of liberal arts

M.S. for master of science

Ph.D for Doctorate degree-the highest degree one can earn in a given field

GLOSSARY OF IMPORTANT ACADEMIC TERMS

Academic Probation -A condition of attendance under which students are allowed to remain at the university with the understanding that they meet set academic standards within a set period of time. Failure to meet the standard results in dismissal from the university.

Add and Drop -The process of changing a course schedule by dropping or adding a course during the prescribed time at the beginning of each semester.

Adviser -Faculty or staff member who can provide information and assistance on academic concerns.

Alma matter-the college or university from which a student graduated

Alumnus- someone who has graduated from a particular college or university (**alumni** is the plural form)

Audit -Students register and attend class, but do not take examinations. No credit hours are earned, and the cost of the class is less than regular tuition. "AU" will appear on the grade record.

Bachelor's Degree (BA) -The degree received after completing a specific program of undergraduate study and fulfilling all graduation requirements.

Bursar-financial office of the university

Certification -recognition of professional achievement bestowed by an outside organization.

Chair- Non-gender specific leader of an academic department

Class Rank-Ranking of student within class (freshmen, sophomore, junior, senior)

Class Standing -A measurement of achievement based on the number of credit hours earned. Students with 90 or more credits are seniors. Juniors have 60 or more credits, and sophomores have at least 30 credits.

Co-curricular activities-College-sponsored activities that complement the formal academic component

College -An administrative division of the university housing academic departments, degree programs and other administrative units.

College Parallel Program -A program of study offered at Wisconsin Technical Colleges and UW System Colleges in which the courses meet the requirements and standards of courses offered at the university.

Concentration -A component within a degree program that examines a selected area of the student's chosen professional field in greater detail. A concentration may be part of the university's planned offerings or designed by the student.

Constituents-Internal and external persons or groups associated with the College

Credit (cr)-1 credit equals approximately 1 hour of time spent in a classroom per week

3 (cr) credit class means you will meet for approx 3 hour per week in that class

Credit Hour - A measure of academic work. One credit hour usually represents one hour of class time per week plus two hours of out of class study.

Credit Load -The number of credits a student registers for during a semester.

Degree Audit - A report that indicates the students' progress in meeting all of the requirements for a specific degree program.

Degree Program - A planned program of study leading to a bachelor's degree.

Degree-Seeking Student - A student who has been admitted to a degree program and is seeking a bachelor's or master's degree.

Disadvantaged -Deprived of basic social rights and security through poverty, discrimination, or other unfavorable circumstances.

Educationally Disadvantaged -Deprived of a socially adequate education through poverty, discrimination, or other unfavorable circumstances.

Elective - A course taken at the choice of the student. If the electives are in the general education component of a degree program, they must be general education courses.

Emphasis -A designated group of courses within a degree program that affords increased exposure to a specific area in the student's chosen professional field.

Ethnic Studies -Courses that satisfy the ethnic studies requirement, a part of the university's design for diversity initiative, and deal in some aspect with sensitivity to African American, Asian American, Hispanic and Native American cultures. Ethnic Studies courses are expected to discourage racism, thus reducing its effects, and promote appreciation of ethnic diversity as it is manifested in nonwhite groups.

Full Time Student - An undergraduate student who enrolls for at least 12 credits during the fall or spring semester, or one credit per week of study during the summer session.

General Education Requirement -A component of a degree program that provides a broad-based education with required course work in communication skills, analytic reasoning, health and physical education, humanities and the arts, social and behavioral sciences, natural sciences, and technology.

Good Standing -Maintaining an academic record that meets UWGB requirements; eligible to continue at or return to the university, or to transfer to another institution.

Grade Point -The numerical value given to letter grades, based on an "A" receiving four points, a "B" three points, and so on.

Grade Point Average (GPA) -The numerical value assigned to a student's scholastic average, computed by dividing the total grade points by the total credit hours attempted.

Grant - Financial assistance that does not have to be repaid.

Hold -A barrier placed on a student's ability to register for classes as a result of unpaid monetary obligation or other action by the university.

Incomplete -The grade assigned only if a student is temporarily unable to complete course requirements because of unusual circumstances.

Independent Study - A course of study designed by a student and undertaken outside the classroom, under the supervision of one or more faculty.

Interdisciplinary - Drawing on two or more disciplines in a single course or program.

Internship -Work in a company or agency related to a student's degree program and career plans, usually for academic credit and often also for payment.

Major - A planned program of study leading to a bachelor's degree. Term is often used interchangeably with degree program.

Major studies -A component within a degree program that provides fundamental education for a particular career discipline.

Minor - A sequence of related courses consisting of 15 or more semester hours of credit.

Part time student-Student attending school with fewer than 12 credit hours

Practicum - Directed work experience related to a program of study.

Prerequisite-Course that must be taken prior to registering for another course

Professional Development Certificate - An alternative academic credential for individuals seeking to obtain new knowledge and skills or to update their knowledge and skills in a specific area.

Professional Electives -Required credits that are not prescribed by the program by designation of a specific course, but that are professional and specific in their content as they pertain to the major.

Program Director -The program director is responsible, with the advisement of the program committee, for the total curriculum of the major program and aids students in meeting all requirements for that program.

Readmission -An appeal procedure for students who have been dismissed or suspended, administered by the Dean of Students.

Registration - The process of enrolling in and paying for courses each semester.

Segregated Fees-fees assessed to students in order to support facilities, programs and services that support the university mission statement

Electives - A group of courses from which a student must choose a prescribed number of credits to meet a program requirement.

Semester - A unit of time, generally 16 weeks long, in the academic calendar.

Specialization -A specialization is a program of study, with carefully constructed learning experiences, defined outcomes, and specified evaluation procedures. Students may enroll in the specialization as a stand-alone program or in addition to their undergraduate or graduate major.

Suspension - To be excluded from the university as a penalty for failure to meet academic or behavioral standards.

Syllabus-the outline or guide that a professor gives a student on the first day of class so the student knows exactly what is required in the class and what it takes to achieve a specific grade.

Tenure-means the professor has achieved a level of excellence in teaching and publishing that helps to secure their continued employment

Transcript - A copy of a student's permanent academic record.

Transfer Credit -Academic credit earned at another accredited institution and accepted toward a UWGB degree.

Tuition - The amount of money that must be paid for a course.

What do all these letters mean?

AA-Academic Advisor

AASL-Academic Assessment of Student Learning

ATOD-Alcohol, Tobacco and other drugs

Bldg-building

BSU-Black student union

CE-Continuing education

DPI-department of public instruction

eChug-Online quiz testing knowledge about alcohol

FAQ's-Frequently asked questions

FAFSA-Free Application for Federal Student Aid

FERPA-Family Education Right to Privacy Act

FOCUS-First-year Opportunities and Connections for UW-Green Bay Students

FOS Field of Study

GAC-General Access Lab

GER-General education requirements

Gen Eds-General Education Requirements

GPA-Grade point average

IR-Incident Report

IS-Information services

INSIGHT-6 hour alcohol education program

JA-Judicial Affairs

LAS-Liberal Arts and Sciences

MATRICULATION-to pass through and complete all requirements

MAJOR-Primary field of study while attending college/university

MINOR-Secondary field of study while at college/university

MLLO-Mission Level Learning Objective

NCA-North Central Association of college

PPG-Professional and Graduate Studies

PRB-Peer review Board

Prof office hrs-Time set aside by a professor in which they will be available to meet with students face-to-face in their office

PRO – Phoenix Recruitment Online

Rm-room

SAD – Student Aid report

SIS – Student Information System

SRT-Student Review Team

TA-Teachers Assistant

TBA-To be announced

TBD-to be determined

WISCareers – Wisconsin Career Assessment System

ACRONYMS ON MY STUDENT REGISTRATION PAGE

FEX - Field Experience

GE-Class satisfies general education requirement

IST - Independent Study

LEC - Lecture

LAB - Laboratory

WE-Pen and paper symbol indicates class satisfies writing emphasis

Transfer Credit Report-Credits that transfer from another institution

Transcript-Copy of a student's permanent academic record

Wish List-classes selected for future enrollment

Units-credits

Days of the week

M-Monday **T**-Tuesday **W**-Wednesday **R**-Thursday **F**-Friday **S**-Saturday

Student Government

SGA-Student Government Association

SUFAC-Segregated University Fee Allocation Committee

RHAA-Residence Hall and Apartment Association

RHAAP-Residence Hall and Apartment Association President

RHAAVP- Residence Hall and Apartment Association Vice-President

STUDENT LIFE and ORGANIZATIONS –

AIC-American Intercultural Center

EC-Ecumenical Center

GTP-Good Times Programming

OFO-Organizational Finance Office-Supports business side of student organizations

OSL-Office of student life

ORG-SMORG-Means the smorgasbord (or collection) of student organizations

For organizations and acronyms see <http://www.uwgb.edu/stulife/cgi-bin/biglist.asp>

General Education Acronyms

ACCTG-Accounting

ANTHRO-Anthropology

ARTS MGT-Arts Management

AVD-Arts and Visual Design

BUS ADM-Business Administration

CHEM-Chemistry

COMM-Communications

COMP SCI-Computer Science

EARTH SC-Earth Science

ECON-Economics

EDUC-Education

ENG COMP-English Composition

ENGR-Engineering

ENV SCI-Environmental Science

FNS-First Nations Studies

GEOG-Geography

HUM BIOL-Human Biology

HUM DEV- Human Development

HUM STUD-Humanistic Studies

INFO SCI-Information Science

IST-Interdisciplinary Studies

MIL SCI-Military Science

MUS APP-Music Applied

NUT SCI-Nutritional Science

PHILOS-Philosophy

PHY ED-Physical Education

POL SCI-Political Science

PSYCH-Psychology

PU EN AF-Public and Environmental Affairs

SOC C D-Social Change and Development

SOC WORK-Social Work

SOCIOL-Sociology

UR RE ST-Urban Regional Studies

WAGS –Women’s and Gender Studies

CAMPUS DEPARTMENTS

AIC-American Intercultural Center

CC-Cultural center

EC-Ecumenical Center

FA-Financial Aid

OSL-Office of Student Life

UDS-University Dining Service

Residence Life

AC-Area Coordinator-Campus housing

CA-Community Advisor

RA-Residence Assistant

RDH-Roy Downham Hall

RH-Residence Hall

RHA-Residence Housing Association

RL-Residence Life Residence Hall and Apartment Association President

Task Force (Faculty, Staff and Students combine to address issues and create programming)

HRTF-Healthy Relationships Task Force

ATF-Alcohol Task Force

LTF-Leadership Task Force

DTF-Diversity Task Force

Health and Counseling Department

HPV - (Gardasil vaccine) - humanpapillomavirus

FPW - Family Planning Waiver

MMR - Measles, Mumps, Rubella

Td – Tetanus/diphtheria

TB – Tuberculosis

BCP – Birth control pills

STD/STI – Sexually Transmitted Disease/Sexually Transmitted Infection

BP – Blood pressure

ECP – Emergency Contraceptive Pill

HPV - (Gardasil vaccine) - humanpapillomavirus

FPW - Family Planning Waiver

MMR - Measles, Mumps, Rubella

Td – Tetanus/diphtheria

TB – Tuberculosis

CDC – Center for Disease Control

WHO – World Health Organization

EAP – Employee Assistance Program

STUDENT SPEAK

101-most basic or easy (comes from the college introductory level course classification)

Bleeding Paper-a paper, returned to the student, that a professor has covered with comments

Blue book-small blue book filled with lined paper for essay exams

Buyback-the school will buy back your used text books at a discounted price at the end of the semester if they are being re-used.

Cram-to study as much information as possible at the last minute

Dorm-abbreviated slang term for dormitory

Drop a class-to remove yourself from a class at the start of the semester for various reasons

Freshmen 15-refers to the 15 pounds that most freshmen gain during their first year

Frosh-a member of the freshmen class

Lab-an auxiliary class that is required to take with the lecture class

On the curve-When a test or paper is graded based on the distribution of scores in the class

Pop quiz-a surprise quiz given in class

Prof-abbreviation for professor

RA-Residence Assistants, are students, living in the student housing in exchange for free room and board.

Syllabus-On the first day of class most professors will provide students with an outline of study, expectations, and exam dates. Very important.

TA-Teaching Assistant

Term Paper-A large research paper, usually due by semester's end.

Upperclassmen-Student who have obtained junior or senior status.

BUILDINGS

CL-Cofrin Library

ES-Environmental Science

IS-Instructional Services

KEC-Kress Event Center

LS-Laboratory Sciences

MAC-Mary Ann Cofrin Hall

RH-Rose Hall

SA-Studio Arts

SS-Student Services

TH-Theatre Hall

UU-University Union

WH-Wood Hall

What is the difference between a college and a university? The difference between a college and a university is that a college offers a collection of degrees in one specific area, while a university is a collection of colleges. When you go to a university you are going to be graduating from one of their colleges.