

Minor. The minor consists of a set of required courses from one or more departments or programs. It is less comprehensive than the major. Courses fulfilling requirements for a minor usually may be counted toward General Education. Refer to the description of the specific minor for exceptions. Courses counted toward a minor may not be counted toward a major, except for those major courses designated as Additional Requirements. In the case of double minors, students are allowed to double count some coursework to fulfill both minors. However, each minor must include 12 units, 6 of which are upper-division, that are not a part of the other minor. A minor may be earned only at the time a student earns the first baccalaureate degree.

Option. Set of required courses within a major in addition to the major core courses that emphasizes one important aspect of that school, department, or program.

General Catalog Prerequisite Requirements. Prerequisite courses must be completed prior to enrollment in the listed course; corequisite courses must be completed prior to or concurrently with the listed course. Students who do not meet these requirements may be disenrolled by the instructor or by the university.

Recommended Courses. Courses that the department faculty believe would be beneficial for a student to take but are not mandated or required as part of the major.

Units. A credit or semester unit represents one hour of class work per week for one semester. It is assumed that two hours of preparation are required for each hour in class. Three hours of laboratory per week are the equivalent of one unit. In a limited number of courses two hours of laboratory per week are the equivalent of one unit. Also, two hours of activity or studio (art, dance, music, physical education) are normally equivalent to one unit of credit. One quarter unit of credit is equivalent to two-thirds of a semester unit.

Units registered and units allowed are terms that appear on the student's transcript and evaluation. Units registered is the column used for GPA calculation. The units allowed column is used to

determine units completed toward the total unit requirement for the degree.

Choice of Catalog

Election of Regulations. An undergraduate student must fulfill degree requirements from one catalog, not the most favorable requirements from two or more catalogs. As long as a student maintains "continuous attendance,"* he or she may elect, for purposes of fulfilling graduation requirements, one of the following:

1. The catalog in effect at the time a student begins attending a California public community college or California State University campus.
2. The catalog in effect at the time a student begins attending California State University, Fresno.
3. The catalog in effect at the time the student graduates from California State University, Fresno.

Continuous attendance is defined as being officially enrolled at least one semester or two quarters during a calendar year regardless of the number of units completed. Also, a student is considered to have been in attendance even if he or she registered and totally withdrew from school during that semester/quarter as long as the official transcript so indicates. Once a student establishes catalog rights in the CSU or California Community College system, he or she may attend any accredited college or university for no more than two years and maintain catalog rights. A planned educational leave maintains a student's continuous attendance status. (See *Planned Educational Leave of Absence*.)

Any break in attendance of one calendar year or longer ends a student's continuous attendance status. This results in the loss of catalog rights to all catalog choices prior to the break in attendance. It should be noted that enrollment in Summer Session, Open University, and extension and correspondence courses does not establish catalog rights nor contribute toward continuous attendance to maintain catalog rights. A loss of catalog rights could result in one or more additional semesters to meet new catalog requirements especially in the major and/or General Education. Once a student graduates, however, all rights to the original catalog are terminated.

Graduate (master's) students fulfill requirements based on an approved advancement to candidacy petition. These requirements are based on departmental and university requirements as published in the current catalog at the time of advancement. Continuous enrollment is likewise defined differently for master's students. (See *Graduate Studies*.)

Transcript Evaluation

Undergraduate transfer students are generally evaluated under the degree requirements listed in the *General Catalog* at the time they enter California State University, Fresno. Transfer students should contact and adviser in their major department for an evaluation of prior coursework.

Upon completion of approximately 90 semester units, students *should request* a senior evaluation from the Evaluations Office. This evaluation shows all requirements completed and any remaining baccalaureate degree requirements. Only one senior evaluation is made for each student. A degree evaluation is completed during the semester a student files for graduation. (See *Graduation and Commencement*.) Students should keep their personal copy current.

All transcripts submitted in support of an application for admission become the property of the Records Office and are not returnable. Students are strongly encouraged to obtain duplicate copies of their records from high school and prior college attendance for their personal file.

Grade Symbols and Grade Points

A — Excellent. Performance of the student has demonstrated the highest level of competence, showing sustained superiority in meeting all stated course objectives and responsibilities, and exhibiting a very high degree of intellectual initiative. (4 grade points per unit.)

B — Very Good.¹ Performance of the student has demonstrated a high level of competence, showing sustained superiority in meeting all stated course objectives and responsibilities and exhibiting a high

*A student may not begin "continuous attendance" while still enrolled in high school.