

STATE COLLEGES OF CALIFORNIA

FUNCTIONS

There are thirteen state colleges in California which, together with the University of California, comprise the publicly supported state institutions of higher education. These thirteen colleges, of which Fresno State is one, have functions established in the Education Code as follows: (1) *Teacher Education*. The colleges provide the education necessary for service in the public schools and offer complete programs leading to the teaching and school service credentials approved by the State Board of Education for each college. (2) *Education for Occupational Competence*. The college provides education for a variety of occupations other than the learned professions, including managerial and technical positions which have arisen out of changes in agriculture, industry, business, and social conditions. (3) *Liberal Education*. The college provides the kind of education designed to develop competence as an individual, a citizen, and an effective community leader. (4) *Preprofessional Education*. The college provides the general and specialized courses required by students who expect to enter a field in which graduate or advanced professional study is required. (5) *Regional Educational Services*. The college provides continuing education for people in the region and acts as a service agency to the region. (6) *Field Services*. The college serves as a consultant center for the area which it serves, provides consultation service to various interests in the region, particularly to public school systems, and cooperates with the high schools and junior colleges in the interest of more effective public education for the people of the state. (7) *Research*. The college is authorized to perform such research as is compatible with its functions.

TYPES OF CURRICULA

To achieve the purposes noted above, the state colleges offer: (1) teacher education curriculums for classroom teaching, supervision and administration, and other school services; (2) preprofessional preparation in many fields; (3) general education for students who take work which leads toward a bachelor's degree or to the higher professions through advanced graduate work at other institutions; (4) graduate studies leading to the master of arts degree in liberal arts fields and in areas relating to teaching service and the master of science degree in occupational fields; and (5) extension courses in appropriate fields.

RELATIONSHIP TO COMMUNITY

The democratic controls exercised over the state colleges make them readily and effectively responsive to individual and community needs and encourage them continuously to make significant improvements in both curriculum and personal services. The state colleges are thus laboratories in which the facts and theories developed in research, in community living, and in daily association with students are reflected in the instructional program. Whenever legitimate needs of individuals and of society would be served the state colleges modify traditional academic restrictions and provide new curricula.

The promotion of civic intelligence and competence is the underlying aim of all activities on state college campuses. Social emphasis centers on close personal relationships between instructors and students, on friendly counsel in time of need, and on the day-to-day routine of living in a friendly atmosphere. Because the majority of state college students live at home, it is possible to link the college, the home, and the community in realistic democratic relationships.