FAS Policy Guidelines for Courses in Campus Solutions

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Introduction

The guidelines in this publication are meant to assist you in organizing course data in Campus Solutions for publication in the online catalog. The guide includes policies and patterns of style set in 1969 by the Committee on Educational Policy and revised by the Committee on the Administration of Educational Policy, and the Educational Policy Committee. Please follow these guidelines when organizing data for the catalog and when making subsequent revisions. The creation of courses and changes to existing courses must be approved by the Chair of the appropriate FAS department or committee.

Course information published in the catalog becomes the official basis for the Registrar's records; it affects the issuing of student enrollment lists, grade sheets, classroom assignments, and final examination schedules. Complete and up-to-date course information enables the Registrar to carry out Faculty policy regarding simultaneous course enrollment and to locate individual students in an emergency. For this reason it is important that departments and committees notify the Registrar of any changes, especially changes of instructor or meeting time, regardless of when they occur in the academic year.
Major Changes

Course Catalog and Schedule of Classes

The curriculum process in Campus Solutions is divided into the Course Catalog and the Schedule of Classes.

The Course Catalog is the inventory of all courses that are available to be offered. It contains basic data about the course that typically does not change from term to term, such as title, course description, units, etc. The course catalog records are effective dated so that if there are no changes from year to year, it is not necessary to update the course catalog record.

Curriculum Management > Course Catalog > Course Catalog
The Schedule of Classes defines the term by term offerings for a specific course. Students can only enroll in classes listed in the Schedule of Classes for a given term. A class can only be scheduled if it is listed in the course catalog and in Active and Approved status as of an effective date that is on or before the begin date of the term.

*Curriculum Management > Schedule of Classes > Maintain Schedule of Classes*

Credit Change

Starting fall 2015, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences will change the credits for its courses to the following scheme:

- Full course = 8 credits (See section below.)
- Half course = 4 credits
- Quarter course = 2 credits

Each course on the Course Catalog has an 08/30/2015 effective-dated row that reflects this change.
Full Year Courses

Both divisible and indivisible full year courses will be created and maintained as two separate courses in the catalog, one scheduled to meet in the fall term and the other scheduled to meet in the spring term. It is advisable to create two new courses, rather than reuse the course number previously associated with the full year course. Since the two courses are now a “series,” “A” should be appended to the Catalog Number for the fall term and “B” for the spring term.

The spring term course will use an Enrollment Requirement Group to ensure the fall offering has been satisfactorily completed. When students enroll in the fall course, they will be automatically enrolled in the spring course by the Registrar’s Office.

Beginning with the fall term, 2015, indivisible, full year courses must be approved by the FAS Registrar. For indivisible courses, the Drop Consent field on both the Course Catalog and Schedule of Classes should be set to “Dept Cnst.” Progress units will be the same for each course. Academic Units, however, should be affiliated with the spring course only. Please add the following sentence to the course description, “Students must complete the second term of this course within the same academic year in order to receive credit for this course.”

For divisible courses, the Drop Consent field should be set with “No Consent,” which allows students to drop the course in self-service. Academic and Progress units will be the same for each course. Please add a sentence to course A description, “Part one of a two part series.” Add a similar sentence to course B description, “Part two of a two part series.”

Multi-component Courses

Classes that have more than one meeting type (e.g., lecture with lab) will have two components on both the Course Catalog and Schedule of Classes. Using LLB as an example, the primary component will be “Lecture” and the secondary component will be “Laboratory.” This will allow for each component to be tracked separately with its own meeting days/times and instructor (if applicable).
Faculty

The Office for Faculty Affairs and the Office of the Secretary of the Faculty for Arts and Sciences manage the appointment processes for our Faculty. An instructor may be listed in the Schedule of Classes after the teaching appointment has been approved by the Governing Boards (term appointments) or by the appropriate dean (annual appointments). Committee members are appointed by the Dean of the Faculty. Faculty holding administrative, research, or curatorial appointments must also hold teaching appointments to be listed in the Schedule of Classes, except for members of Standing Committees.

FAS teaching appointments include: professor, associate professor, assistant professor, research professor, visiting professor, professor emeriti (who may teach one course with 4.0 units per year), senior preceptor, preceptor, senior lecturer, and lecturer. From other Harvard Faculties, only assistant, associate, or full professors who offer courses for academic credit in that faculty may teach in FAS without an FAS teaching appointment. All other non-FAS faculty may teach only if appointed as an FAS lecturer under the normal rules governing such appointments. A lecturer from outside of FAS may not teach without an FAS appointment.

Helpful Links

Faculty Affairs  http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k15149
Secretary of the Faculty  http://secfas.fas.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do

Assigning Faculty to Courses

Faculty names are listed in the Schedule of Classes.

*Curriculum Management > Schedule of Classes > Maintain Schedule of Classes > Meetings tab*

When possible, the name of the head instructor (the course head) should be provided for all FAS courses. The course head is designated with an Instructor Role of “Head Instr” in the Schedule of Classes.

Faculty data, including a primary department, comes directly from PeopleSoft HR, and faculty affiliations are defined on the Instructor/Advisor Table. Departments may add FAS faculty members from outside the home department after the individual is defined in the Table. Faculty from other Harvard Schools will need to be added by the Registrar’s Office.

*Curriculum Management > Instructor/Advisor Information > Instructor/Advisor Table*
In undergraduate courses where students work individually with various instructors (tutorials, supervised reading and research, independent study, etc.), the name of the head instructor — the instructor who will sign study cards electronically and post grades — should be printed in the catalog (see Print checkbox in screenshot above).

For other courses numbered below the 300- or 3000-level, Campus offers a variety of options for courses taught by more than one instructor. Ordinarily, each course has a “Head Instructor” who is listed first. The Head Instructor may or may not necessarily post grades. Additional faculty, who should be listed in alphabetical order, may be assigned an “instructor role” of Instructor. Instructors may be set with access to Grade, Approve, or Post grades.

Courses at the 300- and 3000-level may have an unlimited number of faculty members affiliated with an individual course, and each faculty member will have their own class section on the Schedule of Classes. Ordinarily, no one person serves as Head Instructor for the course because students enroll with individual faculty members. Consequently, all faculty members will have access to post grades. For a non-traditional 300-level course, you may follow the suggestions for courses numbered below 300- or 3000-level.

Please note that emeriti faculty may teach one-half course per year, per Faculty Affairs.

Example


(Class Section: 001)
(Class Section: 002)

Physics 143a. Quantum Mechanics I
(fall term)

(spring term)
Courses

When creating or modifying a course, faculty members are advised to consult with the appropriate curricular committee. Curricular committees may create or modify organizational subjects in consultation with the Office of Undergraduate Education. The points listed below are based on the policies of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The Academic Planning group in the Office of the Registrar will work with faculty members to set and display a course (or set of courses) in a manner that best reflects the pedagogy of the course within the bounds of current technical resources. For more information, please consult Information for Faculty Offering Instruction in Arts and Sciences.

Subjects (formerly Course Groups)

Courses are listed in the catalog based on organization and subject. Selecting the proper subject will ensure that the course is published correctly. Frequently your subject will be the same as your organization (Government or History) (department or committee), but it can also denote the subject area in more detail (e.g. Chinese History).

Course ID (formerly Course Catalog Number)

Campus Solutions assigns a Course ID whenever a new course is created in the course catalog. The Course ID acts as the unique identifier for the course over time. The number allows us to track courses despite a change in title and/or catalog number.

Example

Anthropology 1010. The Fundamentals of Archaeological Methods & Reasoning
**Description (formerly Transcript Title)**

The description field is a short title field that should convey the spirit of the Long Course Title. The field holds a maximum of 30 characters (including spaces). You will see this short title when searching for courses in the current course search (to change in June 2015). It will also appear on student schedules and other pages in Campus Solutions.

**Long Course Title (formerly Course Title and Transcript Title)**

The Long Course Title is the title that will appear in the course catalog and may be up to 100 characters long (including spaces). Designations such as “Seminar” and “Conference Course” no longer need to appear at the end of the title because this information is now indicated by the Course Component field.

The Long Course Title appears on student transcripts and on Course Evaluation forms. Within the course titles, colons should be used instead of dashes.

**Catalog Number (formerly Course Number)**

Ordinarily, courses may have only one course number and be affiliated with only one department or committee. The course number includes the two, three or four digit number used to identify the course within its subject. They may be numbers only, letters only, or a combination. The reuse of Catalog Numbers is strongly discouraged in Campus Solutions. A report of used course numbers is available to those with access to the Curriculum Work Center in Campus.

Courses are numbered according to the following scheme:

**Explanation of Course Numbers as Numbers**

Most courses are numbered with the following general scheme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1–99, 910–999</td>
<td>Primarily for Undergraduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Supervised Reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91, 910²</td>
<td>Supervised Reading and Research (not for Freshmen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96, 960</td>
<td>Special Seminar or Laboratory Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97, 970</td>
<td>Sophomore Tutorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98, 980</td>
<td>Junior Tutorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99, 990</td>
<td>Senior Tutorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100–199, 1000–1999</td>
<td>For Undergraduates and Graduates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ For numerical course numbers, the number 1, not 0, is the lowest designation.

² Undergraduate courses of reading and research must be numbered 91 (or 910) and must be titled Supervised Reading and Research.

³ Senior tutorials numbered 99 or 990 and graded Sat/UnSat count as letter graded course.
200–299, 2000–2999 Primarily for Graduates

300–399, 3000–3999 Graduate Courses of Reading and Research

Example

*Philosophy 91r. Supervised Reading and Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Offering</th>
<th>Find</th>
<th>View All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Course Offering Nbr:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Catalog Nbr:</td>
<td>91R</td>
<td>PHIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation of Course Numbers as Letters

Capital letters, not numerals, are required to designate the elementary courses in language and composition with the exception of Expository Writing courses.

Example

Arabic A. Elementary Arabic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Offering</th>
<th>Find</th>
<th>View All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Course Offering Nbr:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Catalog Nbr:</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ARABIC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*English Crr. Fiction Writing: Workshop

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Offering</th>
<th>Find</th>
<th>View All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Course Offering Nbr:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Catalog Nbr:</td>
<td>CRR</td>
<td>ENGLISH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation of Suffix Letters to Signify Credit, Duration, etc.

With the introduction of Campus Solutions, it is no longer necessary to use “intelligent” lettering to signify course credit. Phrases such as “repeatable for credit,” and the clear indication of course credit in the Course Catalog and Schedule of Classes eliminates the need for adding the following letters to catalog numbers: “hf” half course, full year; “qc,” quarter course; and “r,” repeatable for credit; as well as a doubling of letters to indicate intensive (double credit) courses.

The exception is for regular 4.0 credit courses that form a logical sequence. The letter A is added to the first course, the letter B is added to the second course, etc. In the case of a logical sequence, the “A” course is not necessarily given in the fall term, nor a “B” course in the spring term, nor are any two courses necessarily offered in the same academic year.

Examples

*Applied Physics 50a. Physics as a Foundation for Science and Engineering, Part I - (New Course)

*Applied Physics 50b. Physics as a Foundation for Science and Engineering, Part II - (New Course)
Please see the section on Course Equivalents (formerly multiple-titled courses) for a similar but not identical system of lettering.

**Seminar Series**

In the case of a series of seminars (e.g., Government 94 undergraduate seminars), the Free Format Topic field on the Schedule of Classes may be used to distinguish individual topics.

![Meeting Pattern](image)

**Course Numbers for New Courses**

New courses are given numbers that have not been used in the last five years. It is strongly advised, however, that departments avoid reusing course numbers. A course that has been retired and subsequently restored will retain both its original Catalog Number and Course ID.

**Example**

**Literature 96. Introduction to Literary Studies (Formerly Literature 12)**

![Course Offering](image)

**300/3000 Level Courses for Graduate Students**

Courses numbered in the 300s/3000s are for graduate students only. Advanced Standing students in the fourth year of residence, who are candidates for the master’s degree, may enroll in these courses with the permission of the instructor.

The Catalog Number of each 300-level course is listed immediately after the course title. The instructors are listed in alphabetical order (determined by Display Order). As a rule, preceptors and lecturers should not be listed for 300-level courses, but may be done so with the permission of the department or committee chair. All instructors may have access to Post grades.

An Enrollment Requirement Group should be used to enforce this prerequisite. See the Limited Enrollment section for more details about Enrollment Requirement Groups.

300/3000 level courses require instructor permission for enrollment and are to be graded Sat/Unsat.
Course Levels

Historically, the course numbering system designated course level. In Campus Solutions, the course level is specified using a “LEVL” attribute on the course record.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Attribute</th>
<th>*Course Attribute Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>FAS: Core Curriculum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE</td>
<td>FAS: General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVL</td>
<td>FAS: Course Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITARTS-A</td>
<td>Literature and Arts A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AESTHINT</td>
<td>Aesthetic and Interpretive Und</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIMUGRD</td>
<td>Primarily for Undergraduate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The “LEVL” attribute has the following attribute values:

Look Up Course Attribute Value

Course Attribute: LEVL
Description: begins with

Search Results

View 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Attribute Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRADCOUSE</td>
<td>Graduate Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVEL</td>
<td>No Course Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIMGRAD</td>
<td>Primarily for Graduate Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIMUGRD</td>
<td>Primarily for Undergraduate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UGROGRAD</td>
<td>For Undergraduate and Graduate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Components (formerly Course Types)

An updated list of Course Components are listed below and divided into three types: Primary Components, Secondary Components, and Registrar’s Office Only. Please consult with the FAS Registrar’s Academic Planning group before selecting a component type not on this list.

Primary Component Types

Conference Course: Seminar-like course; places more emphasis on discussion than research. It usually has an enrollment of about 25 students (35 maximum), meets once a week for 2-3 hours; and incorporates lectures, as well as student papers and research. Conference courses are generally open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

Dissertation / Thesis: Graduate students only. When course work is finished, GSAS doctoral candidates write a
dissertation and masters candidates write a thesis. Courses are repeatable and a student may register for the same course multiple times in one term.

**Laboratory Research:** Laboratory work done under the supervision of a faculty member or departmental teaching staff. When affiliated with a lecture, may also be a secondary component.

**Lecture:** Has enrollment greater than 25 students. A lecture presents the substance, theory and modes of inquiry associated with the subject matter. May have an affiliated discussion section or lab led by a teaching fellow or teaching assistant.

**Project Course:** Students work in small groups on a focused project. Course may take place exclusively in the classroom or with short weekly meetings with the course head.

**Reading and Research (Supervised):** Coursework is expected to be completed under supervision and not independently. Undergraduates (except Freshmen) interested in "supervised reading and research" enroll in courses offered by many departments under the designation of 91 or 910. Graduate students enroll in Reading and Research courses at the 300- or 3000-level. Grading basis for 300- and 3000-level is Sat/Unsat.

**Seminar:** Has few, if any, lectures, usually limits enrollment to 12 to 18 students, and emphasizes student presentations, papers, and research. A seminar tends to focus on more advanced or specific research topics. Seminars are generally open to advanced undergraduates as well as graduate students. They ordinarily do not have final examinations.

**Senior Tutorial:** Designed specifically for seniors and is usually limited to concentrators. Take care in selecting the grading option. If graded Sat/Unsat, the Sat counts as a letter grade towards the undergraduate degree.

**Studio:** Develops skills in design or performance by drawing from knowledge and techniques across the breadth of the field. Currently used primarily by Arts and Humanities, Dramatic Arts, History of Art and Architecture, Music, and Visual and Environmental Studies.

**Tutorial:** May be individual or group tutorials, special seminars, or graduate research. Tutorials are opportunities for students to participate in small group or one-on-one instruction in their concentrations. They are generally characterized by their centrality in the concentration curriculum, by their sequencing, and by their emphasis on methodology and academic skills. The level of Tutorial will now be indicated by the course level (see section above on “Course Levels”)

**Secondary Component Types**

**Discussion Section:** Ordinarily affiliated with a lecture course, students meet weekly with a teaching fellow to discuss lectures and readings or to work on problem sets.

**Field Trip:** Must be approved by the Office of Undergraduate Education. See *Information for Faculty*, “Courses Meeting Away from the University.”

**Film:** Ordinarily affiliated with a lecture, seminar, or studio. Typically a bi-monthly or weekly film screening is required.
**Laboratory Research:** Laboratory work done under the supervision of a faculty member or departmental teaching staff. When affiliated with a lecture, may also be a secondary component.

**Registrar’s Office Only Component Types**

**Independent Study:** Designed to provide course credit for field research or academic study not available in regular course work, or practice or performance in the arts. This course type is used only by the Registrar’s Office for approved undergraduate students. For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors. The student petition to undertake Independent Study is available on the [Office of Undergraduate Education](#) website. Freshmen may petition the FDO to enroll in one Supervised Reading and Research course (91 and 910 course number). Grade basis is pass/fail.

**Time-A:** graduate students only.

**Time-C:** Course-related work, graduate students only.

**Time-R:** Research, graduate students only.

**Time-T:** Teaching, graduate students only.

**Long Descriptions (formerly Course Description)**

Course descriptions should describe course content. Sentences should use present tense and active voice. Be concise--students may be searching courses on mobile devices. You may wish to avoid sentences beginning with *This course describes...* or ending with *...will be examined.*

Descriptions are generally not required for 300-level courses.

**How to Create a Hyperlink**

It’s easy to create a hyperlink for a website or email address.

- Highlight the text that you want to create a link for and select the link icon.

  ![Image of a hyperlink editor](image.png)

  - This is an example link in the course description.

- Enter the URL in the pop-up box.
Course "Credit"

Beginning fall term, 2015, FAS course credits are displayed with a numerical value. Former half and quarter courses are offered with 4.0 and 2.0 credits respectively. Divisible, full year courses are offered as two courses of equal value, either 4.0 or 2.0. Indivisible, full year courses are now offered as two courses with the first term offered as 0.0 credit and the second term offered as 8.0 credits. See Full Year Courses under Major Changes. As of this writing, only GSAS students may enroll in courses offered for credit during January.

Currently, the Faculty has not specified a minimum or maximum number of classroom hours for a class to be considered a quarter course, a half course, or as divisible or indivisible full year course. See more information below under Meeting Times.
Course Grading Options

The grading option for a course is specified on the Course Catalog.

The Registrar’s Office will adjust the grading options related to each course as appropriate. For example: Freshman Seminars and House Seminars must be graded SAT/UNS; all independent studies must be graded pass/fail. With the exception of some language courses, most other undergraduate courses may, with the permission of the instructor, be taken pass/fail.

Graduate students enrolled in Reading and Research courses (300-level courses) do not receive letter grades but are graded SAT/UNS. Undergraduates may not enroll in 300/3000 level courses. However, Advanced Standing students in their fourth year of residence who are candidates for the master’s degree may enroll in such courses with the instructor’s permission.

Grading – General Guidelines

The following description of grading is meant to help with course setup. For additional information on the finer details of grading, especially for advising students, see the relevant handbooks which explain more about grade options, grade point averages, petitions, etc.

Undergraduate Students
1–99, 900-999 Letter grade and Pass/Not Pass Freshman Seminars and Honors Tutorials may be graded Sat/Unsat. Senior Tutorials (course number 99) when graded Sat/Unsat, the Sat counts as a letter graded course.

100–199, 1000-1999 Letter grade only. Students may petition to take the course pass/fail.

200–299, 2000-2999 Letter grade only. Students may petition to take the course pass/fail.

300–399, 3000-3999 Not eligible. Undergraduate students admitted to the "Advanced Standing" program may be admitted by permission of the instructor.

**Graduate Students**

1–99, 900-999 Letter grade only. Graduate students may petition for Sat/Unsat grading only in introductory language courses and must have faculty permission.

100–199, 1000-1999 Letter grade only.

200–299, 2000-2999 Letter grade only. Department may request the Sat/Unsat grading option from the Registrar's Office, which is rarely granted.

300–399, 3000-3999 Sat/Unsat only.

**Course Prerequisites**

There are two ways to indicate prerequisites in Campus Solutions: Enrollment Requirement Groups and the Recommended Preparation attribute.

Enrollment Requirement Groups are system-enforced prerequisites. When an Enrollment Requirement Group is added to a course, it will prevent students from enrolling if they have not met the defined requirement.

*Curriculum Management > Course Catalog > Course Catalog > Offerings tab*

The Recommended Preparation attribute is used when a student is encouraged to have certain preparation before taking a course, but it is not mandatory for enrollment. The Recommended Preparation attribute is for informational purposes only and will not be enforced by the system.

*Curriculum Management > Course Catalog > Course Catalog > Catalog Data tab*
Approval of Instructor Required

If permission of the instructor is required for student admission to a course, the “Add Consent” field on the Schedule of Classes should be set to Inst Cnsnt. All tutorials, independent studies, and 300/3000 courses must require permission of the instructor.

Limited Enrollment

If a course has a known enrollment limit, the maximum number of students that can enroll should be indicated in the Enrollment Capacity field on the Schedule of Classes. Any course set to limited enrollment should require instructor approval within Campus Solutions. If Add Consent is not set to “Inst Cnst”, enrollment will be on a first-come, first-served model.

As noted in Information for Faculty Offering Instruction in Arts and Sciences: As a general principle, students should be able to study the topics they want and for which they have the appropriate background, with the exception that concentration tutorials, including junior seminar programs, are ordinarily limited to concentrators.

If course enrollment is limited to students who meet a certain requirement decided by the instructor, a combination of Enrollment Requirement Groups (described above) and Reserve Capacity can be used to further control who is allowed to enroll.

The Reserve Capacity function on the Schedule of Classes Reserve Cap tab, allows the ability to set aside a
specified number of seats in a class for students who meet a certain requirement. For example, if a class has a maximum enrollment of 30 students, Reserve Capacity can be used to set aside 20 seats for undergraduate students and 10 seats for graduate students.

Non-compliant Pairs

Non-compliant pairs of courses (also referred to as illegal combinations) should be specified with an Enrollment Requirement Group. This will prevent enrollment in a class if certain other classes have already been taken. Courses (or any combination of courses) that cannot be taken for credit if a similar course has already been taken for credit are considered non-compliant.

Course Catalog Notes

On the course catalog, there is an HU Course Catalog Notes attribute that may be used to capture notes not included in the Course Description, but that still apply to the course itself rather than to the class scheduled for a specific term. Class-specific notes are recorded in the Class Notes field on the Schedule of Classes.

Example of when a Course Catalog Notes attribute may be used: When there are more students wishing to take a course than can be accommodated, a lottery for course enrollment may be conducted.
Schedule

Bracketed Courses

**The way in which a course is bracketed is currently changing. We will update this documentation and notify you once the process has been finalized.

Faculty names may be listed for bracketed courses using the Instructor attribute. This data field will be added to the course catalog in the near future.

A course may be bracketed for three consecutive years. After that, it must be offered or retired from the catalog.

Term(s) Offered

There are two valid choices for term(s) offered:

- Fall Term – course offered in the fall
- Spring Term – course offered in the spring.

Full-year courses will be scheduled in both the fall and the spring. The spring offering will use Enrollment Requirement Groups to ensure that the fall offering has been taken. See the “Major Changes” section for more details.

For fall term, repeated spring term courses, the course will be scheduled in both the fall and spring terms.

Meeting Days and Times

For details on compliant meeting days and times, please consult the Information For Faculty handbook.

Meeting days and times are indicated on the Schedule of Classes. Please note: meeting times can no longer overlap; any overlap will systematically prevent a student from enrolling due to a scheduling conflict. Classes must be scheduled to end one minute before the hour (ex: 9:00 am to 9:59 am). Ending one minute before the hour will prevent a time conflict within the system for any class beginning at 10:00 am.
Courses with multiple class sections (i.e., discussion sections, speaking sections, labs, field trips or any combination of the above) may indicate the meeting days and times of each class section. Courses with field trips or projects that take students away from the University must have approval of a dean. Please consult Information for Faculty Offering Instruction in Arts and Sciences for more detailed guidelines.

These guidelines have been set for a number of reasons, including the need to schedule classes, classrooms, and examinations for the most heavily subscribed hours — Monday through Friday until 2 pm. Catalog coordinators should bring non-compliant meeting times to the instructor’s attention.

**Non-compliant Meeting Times**

The Registrar will consider a request for a non-compliant meeting time. You may write to the Registrar at courses@fas.harvard.edu. Please address the following questions as well as all other factors leading to your decision to offer a course at a non-compliant time.

- Who is the audience of the course? Is the course strictly limited to graduate students or may undergraduates enroll with permission?
- Is it possible to offer these courses at an alternate compliant time?
- Are there specific reasons why these non-compliant times are considered the best times for your courses to meet? Are there special faculty issues to consider (e.g. medical considerations, visiting faculty)?
- Teaching fellows are required to be present in the undergraduate courses they are teaching. Please confirm that the graduate students likely to enroll in these courses are not Teaching Fellows in undergraduate courses meeting at the same time.

Courses meeting at non-compliant times may not be booked in classrooms scheduled by the FAS Registrar’s Office.

**Examination Groups**

The Final Exam field in the Course Catalog is a required field that should be defaulted to “Yes,” and exam seat spacing should remain defaulted to “2.” The way in which faculty members indicate a final assessment type in Campus Solutions is still to be determined at this time. More information will be forthcoming.
Jointly-Offered Courses

With the introduction of Campus Solutions, we are now able to identify jointly offered courses as equivalent; that is, one stands for the other in every way. It is also possible to create a “combined section” for each set of courses. Courses that are jointly-offered by another Harvard Faculty should include a note indicating the catalog number designated by the other faculty (see example below). Please make every effort to keep notations current. Inaccurate (or missing) jointly-offered listings cause serious problems with our cross-registration students and with the final examination schedule.

The standard sentence for indicating jointly offered status is "Offered jointly with the (Harvard School) as (course number). Please use the following Harvard school names:

- Business School
- Dental School
- Design School
- Divinity School
- Faculty of Education
- Kennedy School
- Law School
- Medical School
- Public Health

Multiple-Titled Courses

Occasionally, it is advantageous to students to offer a single course in two departments or committees. This may provide opportunity for students to enroll in a version of the course that will fulfill a concentration or degree requirement. Each of the two departments/committees should create an individual course. As with jointly-offered courses, this set of courses may be identified as equivalent. Creating a combined section for the two courses will streamline administrative processes like final exams. The courses should be identical in every way. Please be mindful of prerequisites and course credit.
Cross-Listed Courses

There will be a new method for creating lists of cross-listed courses. Process definition is still in progress.