WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY STUDIES APPROVAL FORM

Routing form for University Studies Course approval.

Course EFPLT 460

Department Recommendation Approved	Disapproved
Department Chair Date	14 <u>Francke Ewmona</u> . Edu e-mail address
Dean's Recommendation Approved Dean of College Date *In the case of a dean's recommendation to disapprove a be provided to the University Studies Subcommittee.	Disapproved* (D - 14 proposal, a written rationale for the recommendation to disapprove shall
GEPS Recommendation Approved	No recommendation
Chair, General Education Program Subcommittee	Date
A2C2 Recommendation Approved	Disapproved
Chair of A2C2 Date	
Faculty Senate Recommendation Approved	Disapproved
President of Faculty Senate Date	
Academic Vice President Recommendation Ap	proved Disapproved
Academic Vice President Date	
Decision of President Approved	Disapproved
President Date	
Please forward to Registrar.	
Registrar Please not Date entered	ify department chair via e-mail that curricular change has been recorded.

WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY PROPOSAL FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES COURSES

Department			Date
Course No.	Course Name		Credits
Applies to: Ma	jor Required Elective	Minor Required Elective	
Course Requirements: Basic Skills: 1. College R		Arts & Science Core: 1. Humanities2. Natural Science3. Social Science4. Fine & Performing Arts	Unity and Diversity: 1. Critical Analysis2. Science and Social Policy3. a. Global Perspectives b. Multicultural Perspectives4. a. Contemporary Citizenship b. Democratic Institutions
Flagged Courses: Prerequisites		mmunication	
ovide the following inform			
Please see "Directions f	for the Department" on p	previous page for material to be subm	itted.
tach a <i>University Studies</i>	Approval Form.		
epartment Contact Person	for this Proposal:		
ame (please print)		Phone	e-mail address

2. Course outline of the major topics, themes, subtopics, etc., to be covered in the course. This outline should be, at a minimum, a two-level outline, i.e., consisting of topics and subtopics. This information will be submitted to MnSCU by the WSU Registrar's office.

Issues Study

- Demographic Trends and Issues
 - a. Demographics 101
 - i. Harold Hodgkinson and Demographic Trends
 - ii. Demographic implications for Schools
 - iii. Case Study: Researching Demographic Changes in local communities
 - Culture and Cultural Competency
 - i. Anthropology and Culture
 - ii. Perceptual Filter and Perspective Taking
 - iii. New Darwinism Ideology
 - iv. Cultural Incongruence and Competence
- Culture and Family Dynamics
 - Conceptualizing cultural differences
 - i. Ethnicity, Race, Social Class, Gender, Sexual Orientation
 - ii. Respective Research Reports
 - iii. Intersectionality
 - Segmented Assimilation, Family Dynamics, and Academic Achievement Gap Research
- 3 Demographic Trends and Issues
 - Demographics 101
 - i. Harold Hodgkinson and Demographic Trends
 - ii. Demographic implications for Schools
 - iii. Case Study: Researching Demographic Changes in local communities
 - Culture and Cultural Competency
 - i. Anthropology and Culture
 - ii. Perceptual Filter and Perspective Taking
 - iii. New Darwinism Ideology
 - iv. Cultural Incongruence and Competence
- Culture and Family Dynamics
 - Conceptualizing cultural differences
 - i. Ethnicity, Race, Social Class, Gender, Sexual Orientation
 - ii. Respective Research Reports
 - iii. Intersectionality
 - b. Segmented Assimilation, Family Dynamics, and Academic Achievement Gap Research
- Ethnographic Techniques and Ethics
 - Conceptualizing Ethnography
 - i. Ethnography as art and science
 - ii. Naturalism
 - Tools and Skills of Ethnography
 - i. Identifying Cultural Brokers
 - ii. Interviewing Techniques
 - iii. Document Identification
 - iv. Data Analysis Strategies
 - Ethical Challenges for Ethnographers
 - i. Etic and Emic Perspectives
 - ii. Data Interpretation and Presentation
 - iii. Confidentiality Procedures
 - Digital Ethnography Project
 - i. Wordpress Platformii. Project Structure
 - Ethnographic Case Study/Clinical Experience
 - i. Ethnographic Setting (15 hours)
 - ii. Informants / Document Sources
 - Data Collection and Analysis iii.
- Ethnographic Implications for Teaching and Learning
 - a. Relationship Building with Local Cultural Communities
 - Curricula Choices b.
 - Pedagogical Techniques
 - Classroom Management Decisions
- 5. Course materials (textbook(s), articles, etc.).

Collins, R. (2007). Functional and conflict theories of educational stratification. American Sociological Review, 36(6), 1002-1019.

6. List the student learning outcomes for this course and how each outcome will be assessed.

		I coming amoutunities	How those ideas are assessed
		Learning opportunities	How these ideas are assessed
a.	demonstrate knowledge of	This course is interdisciplinary in	All of these ideas are assessed
	diverse patterns and similarities	its approach. Students examine	through two major projects
	of thought, values, and beliefs	diversity through sociological,	associated with this class and
	as manifest in different	anthropological, and	EFRT 400 Human
	cultures;	psychological lenses.	Development and Learning,
b.	understand the extent to which	This course looks at race, class	Elementary and Early
	cultural differences influence	and gender and how those traits	Childhood. These two courses
	the interpretation and	influence a person's participation	are taught together as a
	expression of events, ideas, and	in the world and in schools in	blended seminar. The first
	experiences;	particular. The course looks at the	project is a digital ethnography
c.	understand the extent to which	growth of social theories of	that examines the socio-
	cultural differences influence	learning and development from	cultural context and its
	the interactions between	functionalism to conflict theory	influence on students'
	individuals and/or groups;	to interpretivism and how they	participation in school and
		developed over time.	learning. The second project is
d.	examine different cultures	The course introduces students to	a case study of learning that
	through their various	the impact of race, class, and	looks closely at stages of
	expressions; and/or	gender on students participation	development, achievement
e.	possess the skills necessary for	in educational settings both in	motivation, and the role of
	interaction with someone from	and out of school. The course	context in learning and
	a different culture or cultural	focuses on an asset model of	development.
	group.	communication and	
		interpretation.	

The request for USP approval for this collection of courses is to stem a temporary problem that resulted from a transition to a new program. These courses are new versions of courses that had USP approval in the past. In this table, the old courses are listed in the middle column and their approved USP area is on the left. Those courses no longer exist and have been replaced by the courses in the right column.

USP area	Old courses	New courses
	EFRT 303: Human Development and	EFRT 400: Human Development and Learning: Elementary
	Learning: Early Childhood (4 cr)	and Early childhood (2 crs)
		EFRT 440: Classroom management: Elementary and Early
0 1101		childhood (1 cr)
Social Science	EFRT 304: Human Development and	EFRT 401: Human Development and Learning: Secondary and
	Learning: Middle childhood (4 cr)	K-12 (2 cr)
	EFRT 305: Human Development and	EFRT 441: Classroom management: Secondary and K-12 (1 cr)
	Learning: Adolescence (4 cr)	
	EFRT 310:	EFRT 420: Curriculum and Assessment: Elementary and Early
		childhood (3 cr)
	EFRT 311:	EFRT 421: Curriculum and Assessment: Secondary and K-12
	EFRT 312:	(3 cr)
	EFRT 308: Student diversity and	EFRT 460: Multicultural Children, Youth, and Families:
	Human Relations	Elementary and Early Childhood (2 cr)
Multicultural		EFRT 461: Multicultural Children, Youth, and Families:
perspectives		Secondary and K-12 (2 cr)
		EFRT 462: Multicultural Children, Youth, and Families, part 2
		(1 cr)

The courses are, in essence, a repackaging of the content in the old courses in an effort to accomplish two things. First, to help the Elementary, K-12 and Secondary education programs reduce to 120 credits. To do that, we reduced the professional education sequence from 13 to 12 credits. Second, to address the phenomenon of students "siloing" course content (e.g., they finish a course and quit thinking about its content as if saying "That was in that course. I'm done with that and don't have to think about it anymore"), we tried to find a way to keep ideas fresh in their minds and make connections among ideas presented in other classes explicit. We did this by dividing the courses into two parts that would be taught in different semesters. The new arrangement of these courses is shown in the following tables.

Elementary and Early Childhood				
Semester 1	EFRT 400: Human Development and Learning:		EFRT 460: Multicultural Children, Youth, and	
	Elementary and Early childhood (2 crs)		Families: Elementary and Early Childhood (2 cr)	
Semester 2	EFRT 440: Classroom management: Elementary and Early childhood (1 cr)	EFRT 420: Curriculum and	Assessment: Elementary and Early childhood (3 cr)	
Semester 3	EFRT 459: The Professiona	al Educator (3 cr)	EFRT 462: Multicultural Children, Youth, and Families, part 2 (1 cr)	

Secondary and K-12				
Semester 1	EFRT 401: Human Development and Learning:		EFRT 461: Multicultural Children, Youth, and	
	Secondary and K-12 (2 crs)		Families: Secondary and K-12 (2 cr)	
Semester 2	EFRT 441: Classroom	EFRT 421: Curriculum and	Assessment: Secondary and K-12 (3 cr)	
	management: Secondary			
	and K-12 (1 cr)			
Semester 3	EFRT 459: The Professional Educator (3 cr		EFRT 462: Multicultural	
			Children, Youth, and Fan	nilies,
			part 2 (1 cr)	

So, our request for USP approval is really a request to transfer approval from the old courses to the new courses.

It is necessary to get USP approval for these courses because a number of students in the education programs are trapped in the change to the new professional education sequence. They began fulfilling their general education requirements under the University Studies program where they were counting on the old EFRT courses to meet these three USP areas. When we switched to the new program and quit offering the old courses, the USP credits were no longer available. We are requesting USP approval for these courses to allow the students caught in the transition to complete their program as they intended.