

A M E R I C A N S I G N



L A N G U A G E

PROGRAM REVIEW

FALL, 2010

GROSSMONT
COLLEGE



January 26, 2011

To the Program Review Committee,

The following document provides an in-depth analysis of the American Sign Language (ASL) program. Everyone in the department provided information that contributed to the content. Currently, this consists of two full time instructors and seven adjunct instructors.

The statistical information has been provided by the Research and Planning office and Instructional Operations. We appreciate their time and energy.

Both full time instructors have read the document and are available for questions. We look forward to meeting with the committee.

Enjoy,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jennifer Carmean".

Jennifer Carmean
Professor/Coordinator
American Sign Language

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jamie Gould".

Jamie Gould
Instructor
American Sign Language

AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE

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American Sign Language

SECTION 1 - BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF THE PROGRAM

1.1 Introduce the self-study with a brief department history. Include changes in staffing, curriculum, facilities, etc.

Program Description:

The ASL program has evolved from offering sign language courses into a major for a transfer degree. The focus of the program is for students who want to work with Deaf people to become fluent in their communication skills and knowledge about Deaf culture and the community. The program is primarily for those who may want to work with Deaf people in some way. This may be in the way of working with Deaf consumers that frequent one's place of employment (doctor's office, DMV, Starbuck's, Walmart, FedEx), or teaching and counseling Deaf people, or fluency for communication when one has a Deaf friend or family member. The ASL degree is not an interpreting degree. It can be described as a general Deaf studies degree.

The ASL department offers 18 sections. The courses meet the industry standard with each of the lecture courses being 4 units and labs of 1 unit. This is important to note because as ASL has become recognized as a language throughout the United States for use as general education credit, the expectation is that the courses will be taught similar to foreign language courses. Therefore, programs that are still offered for 3 units do not meet the industry standard. The ASL program here at Grossmont College has added substantial content to warrant the increase to 4 units with approval from the curriculum committee.

On campus there is an official ASL club for students with an academic advisor. Every spring semester, the Deaf Deaf World cultural plunge is offered to the community on Grossmont's campus. This is an activity that gives students the opportunity to use their signing skill in a mock society. More details about this event are provided later.

The classes are staffed by 2 full time instructors and 8-10 adjuncts instructors. In Fall, 2009, 21 sections were offered. Due to recent budget cuts, the department was cut back to 18 sections. Most of the classes fill up with long waiting lists. For example, the Spring 2011 registration started November 15, 2010. At the time of this writing, December 7, 2010, ASL I, II, III were closed to registration as they are all full.

In Spring, 2007 an ASL degree was developed because of student requests, growth of the program, and increasing popularity of ASL. The state chancellor's office awarded temporary approval. This was due to the fact that the number of courses which articulated did not meet the State's requirement for a transfer degree. The ASL faculty discussed modifications. The modifications were put forth to both the curriculum committee and the State, receiving permanent degree approval in Fall, 2009. There have been a total of 15 students that have graduated with a degree or certificate in ASL since that time.

Program History:

The first sign language class at Grossmont College was offered in 1976 taught by an adjunct instructor. One section of beginning sign language (a 2 unit class) was offered under Personal Development 299 from 1976 to 1981. In 1982 the course was given a permanent number PD 140 and intermediate sign language - PD 141 was added. The courses were still 2 units while only one section of each course was offered. Unfortunately, this was the last time sign language was offered as budget cuts forced their elimination.

In 1990, Jennifer Carmean joined the faculty working in Disabled Student Services. One aspect of her duties was to work with the Deaf students on campus. Interest in sign language began to grow as more Deaf students and interpreters were seen signing on campus.

The coordinator of the Health Professions approached Disabled Student Services and requested that a sign language class be offered. Jennifer Carmean was asked to teach one course overload. In Spring, 1991, one section of beginning sign language was offered under Personal Development 299 as a 3 unit course. This one course was offered every semester for the next few years.

In 1993, the 299 course was given the permanent number of ASL 120. In Spring, 1996 two sections of ASL 120 were offered and an intermediate sign language course was added.

In Spring, 1998, additional sections and courses were offered due to the high demand from students. That semester, four sections of ASL 120, Intermediate Sign Language, and Fingerspelling were offered. Since Jennifer was teaching overload, additional adjunct instructors were hired to teach these.

By Fall, 1999, the sign language course offerings consisted of 12 sections with 5 adjunct instructors. It was becoming obvious that a full time instructor/coordinator was desperately needed. A staffing request was submitted to the Staffing committee. Although it was ranked high, it was not funded. To this point, Jennifer Carmean had been volunteering her time to set up the schedule and assist in the hiring of adjunct instructors.

In Fall, 2001 Jennifer Carmean accepted a Counseling position at Cuyamaca college. That left the program coordination to the Dean, Janet Castanos. She coordinated the program for one year until the full time position was filled. In the Fall, 2002, through a standard hiring process Jennifer Carmean was hired full time to teach and coordinate the American Sign Language (ASL) program.

In Fall, 2005 the courses were modified from 3 units to 4 unit for ASL 120, 121, 220, and 221 (ASL I, II, III, and IV). Throughout the United States, ASL was now recognized as a foreign language. Many CSU and UCs accepted the 3rd semester of ASL to fulfill their foreign language requirement. Since most foreign languages were 5 unit courses, this meant that Grossmont's courses needed to "bulk up" and include more linguistic information as it applied to skill production. The modifications were approved.

While this was occurring, in Fall, 2003 another staffing request was submitted to the Staffing committee. The position ranked high and was granted approval for hiring. Jamie Gould was hired and began teaching full time in Fall, 2008.

Another important historical note to mention is the various divisions that ASL has been housed

under. Since the resurrection of the ASL courses 1990, they have been housed under various divisions. From 1990 – 1993 the courses remained under Disabled Student Services. In 1993, the ASL courses were moved to the division of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences. As this division grew, it was reorganized to decrease the workload of the Dean. In Fall, 2009 the ASL department, along with Foreign Languages and Humanities were moved to the Communication and Fine Arts division. With the addition of our programs, the Communication and Fine Arts division underwent a name change to reflect the expansion. It was renamed Arts, Languages, and Communication.

Program Goals

1.2 Appendix 1 contains the most recent 6-year Unit Plan for the program. From the 6-year Unit Plan, select your most and least successful goals and answer the following questions.

For your most successful goal: **Developing an ASL transfer degree and/or certificate.**

a) What activities did you undertake to achieve this goal?

- Research CSU and UCs in California that have ASL bachelor level degrees.
- Research community colleges in California that offer an associate in this area.
- Discuss the idea of an ASL degree with San Diego Mesa College and Palomar College since they are the 2 local colleges that offer an interpreting degree.
- Faculty discussions about the curriculum.
- Develop and plan the curriculum.
- Write the official course outlines for the curriculum committee.

b) Report and explain the data you have to verify progress toward your goal.

- The degree was made permanent in Fall, 2009.
- To date there have been 15 students that have graduated with a degree or certificate. Additional graduates from Summer, 2010 and Fall, 2010 are not included in the data provided by Research and Planning.

c) How did the achievement of this goal help move the college forward toward fulfillment of the planning priority goals in its strategic plan?

- Goal 2 “Responding to changing community needs.” East County does not have an ASL degree available where San Diego and North county areas do.
- Goal 6 “Promote Institutional Effectiveness” the ASL classes bring many students to the college.
- Goal 9 “Enhance Workforce Preparedness. The students who complete the ASL classes are able to communicate with Deaf people such as their family members or consumers at businesses.

For your least successful goal: **Obtain a dedicated classroom/lab for ASL classes.**

a) What challenges or obstacles have you encountered?

- Space issues as classrooms are protected and coveted spaces.
- Funding issues as a dedicated space and staffing require an increase in the budget.
- Technology support as computers, software, and staff would be necessary to make it efficient and highly recognized.
- Other community colleges that have embarked on this with vocational programs in ASL have received funding for set up. For example, San Diego Mesa College is currently setting up their dedicated ASL lab. To date, they have spent \$200,000. Cuyamaca set up an ASL lab approximately 5 years ago with special funding.

b) Has this goal changed and why? No, this goal has not changed.

- It is still a goal for the ASL department. Two practicum classes have been set up in lieu of a dedicated lab. The content of the classes is similar to the content of dedicated labs. However, the focus is more of a conversational type class since we do not have a dedicated space to use technology and other equipment. The activities are similar, but not the same as if students were in a dedicated lab with computers, webcams, etc. The activities are less complex with less access to the web for individual practice. We have been resourceful in having the practicum class operate similarly to a lab-type course by using portable cameras (FLIP) and a laptop that are carted back and forth to the class everyday.

Implementation of Past Program Review Recommendations

1.3 Your program 6-year plan in **Appendix 1** contains the most recent Program Review Committee recommendations for the program. Describe changes that have been made in the program in response to recommendations from the last review.

The most recent Program Review for the ASL department occurred in Fall, 2003. At that time, the Program Review Committee had 6 recommendations. Of those six, four have been accomplished thanks to the support of the college.

The changes that have been made based on the past recommendations are:

- The unit value of the courses has been changed from 3 to 4.
- An ASL transfer degree has been approved.
- Funds have been given to the department for purchase of software and hardware (FLIP portable cameras, 2 laptops, 4 camcorders) to develop student's receptive and expressive signing skills.
- A second full time ASL instructor has been hired.

SECTION 2 - CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND ACADEMIC STANDARDS

In **Appendix 2- Catalog Descriptions**, insert copies of your catalog descriptions from the most recent college catalog (see “Courses of Instruction” section. This is the blue section). If your program has an Associate Degree program, include the relevant pages from the catalog (see “Associate Degree” section. This is the yellow section). [NOTE: Do not include your actual course outlines]

2.1 Review your courses outlines and explain how these outlines reflect currency in the field and relevance to student needs, as well as current teaching practices.

Two examples of current teaching practices are important to understand. One is the concept of “total immersion” and the other is the theories of second language learning. The current teaching practice for ASL nationally is an immersion approach where students are immersed in the target language. This means that instruction is done in silence. Instructors do not use their voice to teach. Vocabulary and grammar structures are taught using demonstration, pictures, video clips, visual-gestural communication and writing. The target language is a visual language. Therefore, students are taught with visuals. Students are immersed in a visual language while discovering the environment that Deaf people face as they reside in a hearing society and how they maneuver communication between two cultural.

The other teaching practice to understand is that of using second language learning theories when teaching ASL. Students are taught by seeing the language, discovering the patterns, and analyzing linguistic information. Second language learning methods include the use of pragmatic situations with which people will be involved. For example, it is typical in the Deaf community when a hearing student first meets a Deaf person for certain information to be shared. The hearing student is expected to explain if they are Deaf or hearing, their name, who their teacher is, where they are learning sign language. This conversation is Unit 1 in a beginning sign language class. The vocabulary is learned while applying the proper facial grammar and sentence structure. Instructors, therefore, need to be qualified to understand these two teaching methodologies, as well as, be fluent users of ASL to be able to teach grammar without talking about it—visually and silently demonstrating. All levels of ASL use these principles.

The course outlines reflect the content that is used when teaching the ASL classes. It is difficult to reflect a silent and visual course in the outlines. There are references to ASL as it is used within the Deaf community to reflect the immersion approach. The information listed on the course outlines list cultural knowledge students need in order to navigate themselves in the Deaf community. It is important to note that the outlines are not able to show how the ASL classes teach confidence in students so when they meet a Deaf person they will not embarrass themselves because of ignorance.

The techniques of the total immersion approach and using second language teaching theories are the industry standard when it comes to teaching ASL. Furthermore, there are only two published curriculums for teaching ASL at the college level. Grossmont’s ASL department uses one as the required textbook and the other curriculum as the recommend textbook.

2.2 What orientation do you give to new faculty (both full- and part-time) regarding curricular expectations (i.e. SLOs and teaching to course outlines), academic standards, and department practices? How do you maintain an ongoing dialogue regarding these areas? **You are encouraged to use feedback from your Faculty Survey discussion.**

When a new adjunct instructor is invited to teach in the ASL department, a meeting is set up with the Coordinator. At this meeting the instructor is given the official course outline for the course he or she is teaching. The coordinator advises them of the kinds of things to include in their syllabus – including the senate approved statements and SLOs for their course. The new person is advised to join the “New Adjunct Faculty” orientation that is offered during flex week. A tour and general overview of the campus is given. During the meeting the following information is given:

- Department meetings and required staff development hours.
- Schedules are given - such as syllabi to the dean, drop rosters, final exams, etc.
- Email – how to receive GCCCD email.
- A discussion and/or demo of the “immersion” policy/teaching methodology.

The ASL department meeting during flex week is where ongoing dialogues occur regarding SLOs, curricular expectations, etc. For example, during the Fall, 2010 department meeting, everyone was asked to bring a teaching strategy they created. During the meeting, each faculty explained their teaching strategy while we became their students. Each strategy was demonstrated in this manner. Since the inception of the SLOs, the department always has a lively discussion about this.

The department coordinator tries to make the department meetings meaningful. In the past, various guest speakers have been invited to present. Some examples are the library personnel, campus police, and a representative from a new ASL software vendor.

The ASL department has only had one instance where a new full time faculty member was hired. The full time faculty member received a similar orientation through the “New Faculty Orientation” offered by the Vice President of Academic Affairs and the Senate President. This person is on campus much more often than adjuncts and is in the tenure process. Therefore, her “orientation” occurs daily as she becomes embedded into the college.

The Program Review Faculty Survey was sent out to instructors with a 2-week turnaround time. The ASL faculty were reminded to participate by email three times during this period. The return rate was poor as only 3 people participated – myself and two others. Since the department had 10 faculty, it doesn’t seem valid to draw conclusions or make inferences about the whole program based on my survey plus two.

2.3 Give some examples of how your department members keep their instruction (i.e. delivery, content, materials, syllabus) current and relevant to student academic and/or career needs.

The current faculty are involved in the Deaf community in some way. Some instructors teach at other colleges, some are employed as interpreters, and some are officers or members in local and national organizations. Some instructors are on list-servs for the discipline and some

monitor the Facebook page of the ASL club. All instructors regularly attend conferences or workshops on teaching ASL, the linguistics of ASL, trends in the Deaf community and/or the curriculum used.

Through their involvement in the community they bring back to the department changes, conflicts, and challenges that are important. The ASL faculty is well connected to the Deaf community and the careers that involve working with Deaf people.

The ASL club and the Silent Lunches are places that ASL students can practice their signing skills with other Deaf students and our faculty. This helps the department stay connected to the students.

The ASL degree is fairly recent. Lots of time went into examining the degrees that were in the community college system, as well as the CSU/UC systems for transfer. This allowed the faculty to know the current direction ASL and California were taking.

2.4 Analyze the data in Appendix 3 - Grade Distribution Summary Report.

Identify and explain any unusual retention patterns or grading variances. (To figure retention percentages, subtract the "W's" from the total enrollment and divide that result by the total enrollment.)

It is important to note that our department often discusses strategies to grade, rubrics faculty use, and activities used for grading at department meetings. For example, one semester videotapes were viewed of students taking their expressive final exam in an ASL II class. The students had to sign their autobiography as it related to the vocabulary learned at this level and then spontaneously respond to questions. During the department meeting, a clip was viewed and each faculty member stated the grade they would assign and their rationale. A discussion ensued.

The discussion is the important element. Some instructors choose to use assignments that other instructors feel are too difficult or are not appropriate for a specific level. Some instructors choose projects that others feel should be used for practice but not an exam.

During the discussions opinions differ. For example, some instructors assign participation points. In discussing the point scales used, the amount of points given may pull up a student's grade by one letter when their skill doesn't warrant that letter grade. Some instructors feel participation is more important and accept this nuance where others have adjusted their participation points to be weighted lower to avoid this nuance so the grade reflects the students' overall ASL skills and knowledge.

It is important to know that grading is discussed regularly and instructors within the ASL department are given the freedom to decide how to grade their students. Having said this, the grade distribution summary showed some interesting things. There are 2 instructors that tend to assign higher grades when compared to the other instructors. It is the intention of the program coordinator to share the grading distribution summary (with names deleted) to generate more discussion.

2.5 Describe strategies employed to ensure consistency in grading in multiple section courses and across semesters (e.g., mastery level assessment, writing rubrics, and departmental determination of core areas which must be taught).

In the ASL department, ASL I and ASL II are the courses with multiple sections. The SLO assessment has led to discussions about the core skills to teach. It has also assisted us in providing some consistency with developing rubrics. The ASL III class has two sections which are usually taught by the same instructor. The ASL IV and practicum classes have only one section.

The implementation of the SLOs and assessments has led to discussions about the skills and components necessary for grading. At department meetings videotapes are viewed. Instructors are seeing actual students signing and have the opportunity to ask other instructors about their opinions when significant differences arise. As a result, the department seems to be consistent on what they grade on – but a little more diverse on the weight each component should carry.

2.6 Describe and give rationale for any new courses or programs you are developing or have developed since the last program review.

There has not been any development of new courses or programs since the last program review other than establishing the ASL degree/certificate. Some discussions have occurred with regard to an interpreting program. The only two in San Diego County are at San Diego Mesa College and Palomar College. Both are vocational programs. Students often request that one be established for East County. Having a third vocational program in this area poses a challenge of having it approved. Another factor that is important is the labor market research for ASL interpreters. The previous vice president of instruction advised the department coordinator to look into this by contacting the research department to look at statistics of job growth in the east county. The research department reported that only 5 new jobs a year open up. The previous vice president would not support a program with this statistic.

Discussions have occurred for developing a “Certified Deaf Interpreter” program. This is where Deaf people learn to interpret from English to ASL to visual gestural communication. There is a national test one can take to become a certified interpreter. The person with a CDI goes into the court systems or DMV and watches the interpreter then translates the meaning of the discourse for the Deaf consumer. A program of this nature would prepare Deaf people for this exam and profession. The courses would involve topics such as English, ASL, gestural communication, diversity, psychology, society, government agencies, special populations, etc. Currently, the national exam is being revised so this idea has been put on hold.

Another discussion that has occurred is about developing a training program for working interpreters who are not familiar with the interpreting dynamic when interpreting video relay phone calls. The dynamics and ethics can be different from the face to face interpreting on site. There are 2 agencies in this area that hire interpreters with special training in video relay services. This idea has been put on hold due to the budget cuts which do not allow additional sections to be added. One year ago, the ASL department offered 21 sections. The campus as a whole has been asked to reduce sections, The ASL department now offers 18.

2.7 How are current issues (i.e. environmental, societal, ethical, political, technological) reflected in your curriculum?

The issues reflected in the curriculum stem from Deaf people living in a hearing society. Deaf people face discrimination in employment. Deaf people face communication issues when they enter businesses, hospitals, or government agencies. Deaf people face legislation and policy issues that have been set by hearing people who do not understand its affect on the Deaf community. Deaf children face public education that doesn't address their language acquisition. The Deaf community has strengthened its unification because of technology. Each course within the ASL department touches on all these issues in some way. The ASL major requires ASL 140 – American Deaf Culture – which addresses these. The textbooks acquaint students with Deaf peoples' opinions about these matters. The instructors draw out students' experiences and observations of these matters. The courses not only teach vocabulary and grammar but are designed to make hearing people aware of the day to day situations with which Deaf and Hard of Hearing people have to live.

Examples of how students are exposed to these issues are through reading material, writing research papers, writing reflection papers, having interviews with Deaf people, classroom discussion, examining popular Deaf community blogs, and using the internet to see how the Deaf community stays connected.

2.8 If applicable, provide a comparison of the retention and success rates of distance learning sections (including hybrid) and face-to-face sections. Is there anything in the data that would prompt your department to make changes? (Please see instructions for help on finding the applicable data.)

Currently, the ASL department does not have any hybrid or on-line courses.

2.9 If applicable, list the courses in the program that are duplicated at Cuyamaca College and are not aligned. Comment on the current status and describe the plans for alignment.

The duplicated courses at Cuyamaca College are ASL 120, 121, 220, and 221. All of the courses have been aligned.

2.10 If applicable, include the list of courses that have been formally articulated with the high schools. Describe any articulation and/or collaboration efforts with K-12 schools. (Contact the Career and Technical Education Partnership and Tech Prep office for help.)

The ASL department has not articulated any courses with K-12 schools. What has been discovered is that the teaching methods used in K-12 schools generally are not an immersion approach. Therefore, a no-voice policy does not exist, and the courses are taught with the instructors teaching by voicing or using interpreters. The students are allowed to use their voice

in classes. This is not the industry standard of ASL classes. It is not the position of the national American Sign Language Teachers Association on how to teach ASL classes.

Additionally, K-12 students are not required to interact with Deaf people or do reading and writing on Deaf community issues or the issues found in 2.7 of this document. Therefore, college classes are remarkably different from K-12 approaches and articulation has not been successful.

Grossmont College's ASL instructors have found that students from K-12 are not prepared for the next level because they lack the vocabulary, grammar, and knowledge of Deaf culture that community college students have.

2.11 Consult with the articulation officer and review both ASSIST.org and the Grossmont College articulation website. Please identify if there are any areas of concern or additional needs your department has about articulation with four-year institutions. Please describe how the program ensures that articulations with key four-year universities are current.

Since the ASL coordinator was previously the Articulation Officer at Cuyamaca College, be assured that articulation is always present in her mind. The ASL department has worked with the current Articulation Officer to articulate every possible thing. The working relationship between the ASL coordinator and Articulation Officer is evidenced by continual emails back and forth whenever a question arises.

Keep in mind that the ASL degree is fairly new. Being approved as a transfer degree by the Chancellor's office in the State meant that the department was meticulous about any articulation possible.

The ASL department has adjunct instructors who work at four-year institutions. They are always willing to update the faculty about any changes in ASL that may be of interest. There is a local chapter of the American Sign Language Teachers Association here in San Diego. Many of Grossmont College's instructors are members and attend the meetings on a regular basis. This is another way that changes in ASL programs are shared.

SECTION 3 - OUTCOME ASSESSMENT

Using the course Student Learning Outcome (SLO) assessment data that you've compiled in **Appendix 4 - Annual Progress Reports**, as well as **Appendix 5 – SLO Assessment Analyses** and **Appendix 6 - Course to Program SLO Mapping Document**, answer the following questions:

3.1 What is working well in your current SLO assessment process, and how do you know? What needs improvement and why?

In the SLO assessment process, having a department SLO coordinator is the key to the process

working well. Having a person track and monitor our progress has helped the department stay on track with the College SLO process. This person is Jamie Gould and she has discussed SLOs, assessment, and what the department needs to do next at every meeting.

The biggest challenge in the SLO process has been helping adjunct instructors understand the purpose of the SLOs. Through several department meetings, inviting the campus SLO coordinator to speak, and continual discussions the adjuncts instructors are beginning to be aware of the SLOs and the purpose. The discussions are good and have yielded great input about the process for our department.

We believe our assessment process is working and that our courses are successful because the assessment goals that our department has set have been met. The data is shared at department meetings. Discussion takes place to see if any adjustments are needed to the course content. The assessment process seems to be working well. The only task that needs improvement is getting some of the adjuncts to submit their assessment results by the given deadlines.

3.2 Using your course-level SLO Assessment Analyses (Appendix 5) this is part of your annual reporting process your Course-to-Program SLO Mapping Document (Appendix 6), discuss your students' success at meeting your Program SLOs.

Our most recent assessment occurred in Spring, 2010. The department examined and discussed the results in our Fall, 2010 department meeting. The department was pleased with the outcomes. Here is a summary of the results:

<u>Course:</u>	<u>Success rate:</u>	<u>Skill assessed:</u>
ASL 120	89%	Receptive skills
ASL 120	92%	Expressive skills
ASL 121	89%	Knowledge of Deaf culture
ASL 122	74%	Receptive skills
ASL 196	100%	Knowledge of Deaf culture
ASL 220	87%	Expressive Skills
ASL 221	91%	Expressive Skills
ASL 222	75%	Expressive Skills

In ASL there are 3 important components to the language: 1) expressive skills – one’s ability to sign; 2) receptive skills – one’s ability to understand what someone is signing; 3) knowledge of the Deaf culture and its community. Generally, there are 3-4 SLOs per course - each designed for one of the three components above.

The ASL courses are sequential. This means one must pass one level in order to have a foundation of skills and knowledge to begin the next level. A student must pass ASL I in order to have the foundation to begin ASL II. Therefore, the assessment results of the SLOs show us the success rate of sections of the program. The program SLOs are meant for someone who has completed all the courses in the major.

3.3 Based on your discussion in 3.2, are there any program SLOs that are not adequately being assessed by your course-level SLOs? If so, please indicate by clearly designated modifications to your Course-to-Program SLO Mapping Document in **Appendix 6**. Please discuss any planned modifications (i.e. curricular or other) to the program itself as a result of these various assessment analyses..

Overall, the SLOs of the courses cover the program level SLOs. Since the courses are sequential and each course is part of the "bigger picture," it would be interesting to develop an SLO tool which assessed students after they have completed all the courses in the major - or perhaps an assessment to give graduates after they have received their degree or certificate.

SECTION 4 - STUDENT ACCESS

4.1 How does facility availability affect access to your program?

The idea behind scheduling the ASL classes is to provide a balance of days and times offered so students have access and our classes can fit into their personal work life. There are two issues that affect this access. One is availability to classrooms and the other is adjunct schedules.

Availability to classrooms is a common accessibility issue. The ASL courses are 4 units meeting for one hour and 50 minutes. This often overlaps a 3-unit course that meets for one hour and 15 minutes. There are room conflicts every semester that must be worked out. Not enough classrooms means we are depended upon rooms that are available and this drives the schedule instead of student access driving the schedule.

The ASL program is supported by 8-10 adjuncts. Many of the adjuncts have full time careers. Many of them work at other colleges. Their availability to work here can be contingent upon their other jobs. Some of the adjuncts prefer to have all their classes on the same day instead of driving here 4 times a week. Most of the adjuncts are very flexibility and will work with the schedule. However, sometimes this isn't possible and the schedule is set up around adjunct availability.

The student survey showed that 60 % of students checked that they would prefer classes be held between 9am-12noon which is a difficult time to find available classrooms. Thirty-seven percent checked the 12-3pm block of which they would prefer classes. The ASL department has anywhere from 8-10 adjuncts depending upon the number of courses offered. Many of them work full time and prefer evening classes. Juggling the schedule to accommodate students' requests, classroom conflicts, and adjunct availability can be a daunting task.

4.2 Discuss what your program has done to address any availability concerns (i.e. alternative delivery methods, alternative scheduling sessions, off-site offerings).

The ASL department tried offering Saturday courses. This meant a 4-unit course met for 4 hours of signing in one day. The instructors who taught these courses gave input about the physical fatigue they experienced of signing for 4 hours. Other input included campus services unavailable for use. For example, the printing department, the cafeteria, etc. Enrollment numbers for Saturday courses were not as high as the courses offered during the regular week.

One semester, the department tried a four -hour class on Fridays. This, too, was met with fatigue and low enrollment numbers.

The ASL department offered a course with a Wednesday/Friday schedule. Room conflicts occurred in scheduling for the Wednesday meeting. Enrollment numbers were lower on these days than courses offered Monday through Thursday.

As for alternative delivery methods, the department faculty isn't sure what this would look like. The language is visual and a 3-D language needing space. DVDs and videoclips alone do not provide one with signing fluency. Online classes have not been pursued.

There have been discussions about offering the Deaf Culture lecture class on-line. The faculty is mixed about the benefit of this for students. Some feel that by having this class on site in a classroom, students get to see and meet Deaf people, sign with Deaf people, and observe the interpreters. For many people, this is a unique experience that would be eliminated if the class were offered online. Some people never meet a Deaf person. Some people are never involved in communication between Deaf and hearing people. They never see how the interpreting process works. Discussions continue about offering this online one semester and face-to-face the next semester.

4.3 Based on your analysis of the Student Survey results in **Appendix 7**, what trends did you observe that might affect student access (i.e., course offerings, communication, department and course resources)?

The Student Survey results were very positive. The survey was completed by 212 students. Out of the 212, 53 students wrote comments. Approximately 5 could be viewed as negative.

The trends that might affect student access were regarding face to face communication with their instructor, what helped students learn the course material, and who they turned to for help.

Seventy-seven percent of the students report they communicate with their instructor face-to-face. Since the ASL department has so many adjunct instructors, perhaps having office hours would help students.

Eighty-seven percent checked "lecture" that helped them learn the course material. Seventy-five percent checked "group work" as helping them learn the course material. "Lecture" and "group work" were also the top two checked for the question, "what would help *future* students learn the material?" With this information, the department can continue to discuss ideas for group work activities and innovative lecture methods.

Seventy-five percent checked "friends who have taken the class" as who they turned to for extra help. The department can discuss continuing the socializing of the ASL students such as the coffee nights, the ASL club, the Deaf Deaf World event.

4.4 What implications do these findings from 4.3 have for your program?

Since the survey results were provided late, the semester after the semester which was designated for Program Review, the department has not had a chance to see the results. The information will be provided at the next department meeting.

Of interest to note is that 48 percent of the students checked "general education requirement" as the reason for taking ASL classes. Sixty-four percent checked "general interest" as the reason for taking ASL.

Another interesting note is about the major of the students who took the survey. One hundred seventy students did not answer this question. Forty-two students did and checked "undeclared." Several students wrote in their major. Psychology majors accounted for 21 and Nursing majors accounted for 20. 8 accounted for Business and Liberal Studies. 6 accounted for Administration of Justice majors. The other majors written in were all numbers under 3. There were not anymore significant clusters.

4.5 Based on your analysis of questions 3 through 16 in the **Appendix 7-Student Survey**, identify any changes or improvements you are planning to make in curriculum or instruction.

Since the survey results were provided after the semester of Program Review, the department has not had a chance to see the results. The information will be discussed at the next department meeting. The next department meeting will be held in Fall, 2011.

4.6 Discuss program strategies and/or activities that have been, can be, or will be used to promote/publicize the courses/program. Comment on the effectiveness of these strategies in light of the results of the **Student Survey (Appendix 7)**

In Fall, 2010 the ASL department was showcased at the Career Expo held on campus. A huge activity was stationed in the center for people to enjoy. Additionally, the ASL department had a table with information about the program.

In Fall, 2009, Jamie Gould participated in a Career Fair for high school students held at Cuyamaca College. She represented the ASL department with information about our program here.

In spring, the ASL department hosts the Deaf Deaf World event. This is an activity for ASL students and Deaf people around San Diego county. In Spring, 2009 and 2010 we had a total of 510 people attend. Some were students, some were Deaf people, some were community members. Having the event on our campus lets people know about Grossmont College and our involvement within the Deaf community. This event is in the planning stages for Spring, 2011.

The Grossmont's public relations department is always made aware of this event. Both semesters, the Summit was notified about the event, as well.

The ASL department is also in the planning stages of co sponsoring an event for the Deaf community in Spring, 2011. This event is being planned with the San Diego chapter of the American Sign Language Teacher' Association. The event will be publicized in the Deaf community, as well as, at other educational institutions.

Since the student survey showed that 75 percent of the students checked that they would turn to their friends who have taken ASL classes for help, these type of events seem to be successful and assist the students.

4.7 Explain the rationale for offering course sections that are historically under-enrolled. Discuss any strategies that were used to increase enrollment.

Historically, ASL IV is under enrolled. Students can satisfy the general education requirement by completing ASL III. Students who take ASL IV, typically, are those majoring in it or those who have a reason to become fluent in the language. Lower enrollment is common and it is believed this is why.

ASL 222 is a new course only offered 3 times. It was cancelled due to low enrollment the first semester it was offered. It is believed that students were unaware of it. In subsequent semester, the course has been offered and allowed to continue. The numbers are small as this is a course that is in the major and has a prerequisite of ASL II – again limiting the number of eligible students. However, at this time, the Spring, 2011 registration is underway and this course is full with only three spaces available – yeah!

4.8 Based on an analysis and a review of your **6-year Unit Plan (Appendix 1)**, what specific strategies were utilized to address access issues of special populations (e.g. ethnicity, age, and gender).

The 6-year Unit Plans are linked back to the College's strategic goals. The ASL 6-year Unit Plan addresses strategies to reach Deaf students and other special populations in a general sense. Under "Student Access," goal 1 and 2 became the focus as activities were developed to reach out to all students that are in the program.

The department created "coffee night" and "ASL Silent lunch." The activities were created to invite students to a cozy, less threatening opportunity to practice their signing skills with other students and an instructor without the formality of the classroom environment. Coffee night is held once a month at a local coffee house off campus while the silent lunch is held in the cafeteria every week. In part, the goals were to provide informal signing practice and an opportunity for students from different classes to get to know each other. Through this network, students have established study groups. Additionally, we have also observed some students to discover that their signing skill isn't so bad after all as they sign with their peers from other classes.

The Deaf Deaf World event held during the semester is another opportunity for students to meet other students, sign with Deaf people, and interact to experience a minority culture. The goal is for students to use ASL to navigate their way through a mock town where only ASL is used. This event is much larger than the two activities mentioned previously. Students have expressed that they feel intimidated in the beginning as they try to navigate their way through a minority world. However, through our evaluations of the event, most report they enjoyed it and felt very comfortable while learning about how Deaf people live in a hearing society.

The Deaf community has its own groups of underrepresented people. For example, Deaf gay and lesbian groups, children of Deaf adults, etc. In Fall, 2011, Jamie developed a coffee night for Lesbian, Bisexual, Gay and Transsexual Deaf and hearing students and community members at a coffee house in San Diego. It was very popular and well received. It will continue in Spring, 2011.

Deaf Community Services is the primary non-profit agency in San Diego that provides resources to all Deaf and Hard of Hearing people. The ASL program here maintains good connections with the agency to make our students aware of any events, activities, lectures, or town hall meetings that may address specific needs in the community.

SECTION 5 - STUDENT SUCCESS

5.1 Building on your answer to question 4.8, what specific strategies were utilized to maximize success issues of special populations (e.g. ethnicity, age, and gender).

Since the last ASL program review, the tutoring center has acquired two ASL tutors for students. The factors that contributed to this were student request and the growth of the program. This is a great resource for instructors to refer students.

Additionally, the Tech Mall and the Library on campus, in conjunction, with the ASL department were awarded \$3,000 to add software and instructional materials to enhance their collection.

Beyond the tutoring access, specific strategies have not been employed. Since the last program review, the ethnicity, age, and gender percentage have stayed consistent with slight variation from semester to semester.

5.2 Describe specific examples of departmental or individual efforts, including instructional innovations and/or special projects aimed at encouraging students to become actively engaged in the learning process inside and outside of the formal classroom.

The ASL faculty always discuss ways to help students become fluent in ASL and share their challenges. Instructors tend to email each other or meet to discuss ideas and explore different formats to enhance their lessons. Below is a sampling of activities, lessons, and projects that instructors have implemented:

Inside the classroom:

- All classes sit in a U-shape so everyone can watch each other sign.
- Dialogues with unique arrangements. For example – 2 lines where one line rotates so students practice with different partners, inner and outer circles where one circle rotates in one direction so students have different partners, round table discussion where the leaders rotate to a different table to discuss a different topic every 10 minutes.
- Having guest speakers that are Deaf give lectures in sign language.
- Deaf students volunteer in the ASL class and assist the instructor while working with students.
- Using games to practice vocabulary: crossword puzzles, “telephone,” bingo, etc.
- Inclusion of popular Deaf community games for students to learn such as The Elephant Game.
- Poster Sessions where students design posters using the unit vocabulary and discuss their board.
- CSI activity where half of the students are detectives and half are suspects all involved in a crime that was committed on campus – like a laptop stolen from the library. Students use the unit vocabulary and interview each other to determine the thief.
- Using a story (ABC gum story) from the published curriculum and adding portions to assist the student in transitioning into storytelling with narratives for ASL III.
- Instructors videotape themselves signing to use on tests.
- Through an augmentation of funding, one of the ASL instructors made a DVD to use in the classroom. She worked with an editing company and had Deaf people sign biographies of historical famous Deaf people and their contributions.

Outside of the classroom:

- The creation of the Deaf Deaf World event is a mock society where the only language is ASL. There are approximately 25 stations set up as businesses. Upon entering the society, students are given a card with a situation they must solve in ASL. An example situation could be that “your checked bounced but you thought you had enough money in your account.” The student must visit “The Bank” and communicate this to the “teller” and try to solve the problem. The student uses their level of ASL to communicate while the “teller” adapts their ASL to the level of the student and helps to solve the problem.
- ASL coffee night was created about 4 years ago by one of the adjunct instructor for students to practice at a local coffee house.
- LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual) ASL coffee night is a very recent creation for students and members of the Deaf community to socialize together.
- The Silent lunch is an opportunity for students to meet in the cafeteria once a week with one instructor for signing practice.
- The ASL Club was created two years ago and holds regular meetings and fundraisers.
- The ASL 196 course of community service learning is still offered periodically. Students who are interested in working with Deaf people have an opportunity to volunteer and work with adults or children in different environments.
- Most instructors are diligent about announcing Deaf community events to attend.
- For many years, during disabilities awareness week every October, the ASL students

would set up tables in the quad and teach ASL to students and staff that walked by.

5.3 Explain how the program collaborates with other campus programs (e.g. interdisciplinary course offerings, learning communities, community events, tournaments, competitions, fairs) to enhance student learning inside and outside of the formal classroom.

The biggest event and most beneficial event has been the creation of the Deaf Deaf World event. Since it draws students and Deaf community members from all over San Diego County, it is the most wide reaching project in this area. The ASL department contacts other campuses with ASL programs to invite their students and faculty to participate.

In Spring, 2011 the American Sign Language Teachers Association and the ASL department will sponsor a film festival on Grossmont's campus. This will highlight the work of a Deaf film producer and Deaf actors.

In May, 2007 Grossmont's ASL department sponsored a workshop which focused on a textbook and how to incorporate the material into lesson plans. There were faculty attendance from Cuyamaca College, Mesa College, Palomar College, SDSU, and UCSD.

In the Spring, 2006 the ASL department held a Coordinator's meeting. All the ASL coordinators from around the county were invited to discuss curricula used, trends in teaching, changes in courses, students transitioning from one college to another. In attendance were faculty and staff from SDSU, UCSD, Cuyamaca College and Mesa College.

Other campuses notify us by email or send flyers to announce information to our students. Some examples are the IMAX theatre sending us their schedule of interpreted and captioned performances. A sign language company in Los Angeles sends us flyers to announce workshops in their area for faculty and students. This information is disseminated to the ASL instructors and posted on office bulletin boards.

5.4 Based on an analysis of "Reports" data (This is found on the intranet under "Reports"), discuss trends in success rates, enrollments and retention, and explain these trends (e.g. campus conditions, department practices). Provide examples of any changes you made to address these trends.

Enrollment numbers:

The enrollment numbers show that female students make up 76-79% while male students make up 20-25% of the ASL students. The majority of the ASL students are 24 years old or younger making up 40-50%. Students ranging in age 25 – 29 years make up 10% of the ASL students. In the age range of 30-49 years old, 10% is seen again. In the age range of 50 plus years, the ASL classes see only 2-3%. It is interesting to note that when compared to the ASL's previous Program Review report, the numbers remain relatively the same.

Success Rates:

The success rate chart for male students over the past five years ranges between 67.1% - 81.8%. It stays within this range without any significant increase or decrease.

The success rate chart for female students over the past five years ranges between 73.6% - 85.4%. It stays within this range without any significant increase or decrease.

It is interesting to note that the previous ASL Program Review indicates these same numbers. There hasn't been a significant change to the success rates of the students over the past several years.

Retention Rates:

The overall retention rate of the both male and female students in ASL remains constant. The range is 82.7 – 89.8%.

The retention rate for females ranges from 83.5% - 90.6%. The chart shows a steady rate with a very slight increase from semester to semester.

The retention rate for males ranges from 75.9% - 88.0%. The chart shows a steady rate with slightly more variance from semester to semester than females show.

In summary:

The helping profession has always been dominated by the female presence. The majority of ASL interpreters tend to be female, as well. The ASL program sees more female students than male students completing the program. To date, there have been 11 females and 1 male graduate with a degree or certificate in ASL. The data leans towards this, as well.

One faculty member speculates that when using ASL one's hands are exposed. Instructors may touch someone's hands to mold their fingers into correct handshapes when students struggle with certain signs. Women tend to be more comfortable when their hands are touched. Women tend to use their hands in tasks where their hands are exposed rendering them more comfortable with signing and touching. Men tend to use their hands in tasks where their hands aren't as exposed - for example the profession of mechanic. Men tend to be less comfortable with an instructor touching their hands to mold them into signs. Women tend to be comfortable with animation, facial expression, and chatting. Men tend to be less comfortable wanting to remain stoic.

As a generalization, in ASL classes we tend to see men who are "class clowns," comical or outgoing. They tend to sign more as they become comfortable. The "shy" man in an ASL class struggles with facial expression and may tend to watch more than sign. They may sign only a moment and then continue to watch. As the semester progresses and a shy student has chosen to remain in the course, instructors try to draw the student out and build his/her confidence with animation and exposure of one's hands. Of course, these are only interesting speculations and everyone is graded on their knowledge and skill – not their gender. These tendencies are fascinating as ASL is a visual gestural language – a 3-D version - with different dynamics than a spoken language.

5.5 If state or federal licensing/registration examinations govern the program, please comment on student success.

Not applicable to the ASL program at this time.

5.6 Referring to Appendix 8- Degrees and Certificates if the program offers a degree or certificate in the college catalog, explain the trends regarding number of students who earn these degrees and/or certificates.

The ASL degree is new to Grossmont College and was awarded permanent status as a transfer degree in Fall, 2009. Originally, an ASL degree was submitted to the State and given a temporary status called "limited duration" in Fall, 2008. The State wanted to see more articulation before awarding permanent status and gave us one year to increase articulation agreements. In working with the articulation officer and curriculum committee, the degree was modified to obtain 75% percent articulation which was the number required by the State for a transfer degree. The modified degree was submitted and obtained its permanent status in Fall, 2009. Fifteen students have graduated with a degree or certificate since Fall, 2010. The data provided by Research and Planning shows only eight as of Spring, 2010. However, their number does not include the most recent graduates.

The trend indicates that the number is continuing to grow. The ASL department is a close knit community like the Deaf community and students meet with the coordinator. This helps make sure the students are taking the right classes in the major, as well as, track the students as they transfer.

After graduation, these students report they are continuing their education for a bachelors degree, transferring to Mesa College to begin the interpreting program, while some have obtained employment in companies where Deaf people frequent.

5.7 Describe activities your faculty has implemented to provide and maintain connections to primary, secondary and post secondary schools.

Many of the examples previous listed are ways in which the ASL department maintains contacts with other colleges--Meetings, workshops, the local chapter of national organizations, etc.

There is less contact with elementary schools and high schools. At elementary schools, the faculty that work with deaf children meet once a month for a meeting to update each other. At times, college representatives, counselors and employees from Deaf Community Services and Department of Rehabilitation stop by to network. High school faculty often attend these meetings. Since the focus of elementary schools is about Deaf education and teaching Deaf children Grossmont's ASL department has less contact.

Equally perplexing is our contact with high schools. There is a trend at high schools to teach ASL using older methods and less inclusions of the immersion approach that most colleges use nationally. It is also noticed that high school ASL teachers tend to be hearing instructors who may not be fluent in ASL. These practices tend to be controversial when programs try to collaborate together. One example of this is when an ASL II student who was employed as a teacher at an elementary school asked the ASL coordinator to write a summary of her progress as her principal wanted to place her in a classroom to teach Deaf children. The student had her Masters in Special education but was not fluent in ASL.

Another example is from 2007 when the ASL department offered our college level ASL 121 course at a local high school. The high school did not expect their students to purchase the required textbooks. Students enrolled in this class that had ASL 120 previously were not taught

using the immersion approach which resulted in quite a challenge when the ASL 121 class was taught in this manner. It took about half of the semester for the issues to get worked out. These are typical situations that contribute to less collaboration between primary schools and high schools and more collaboration between post-secondary schools.

SECTION 6 - STUDENT SUPPORT AND CAMPUS RESOURCES

6.1 Indicate how the program utilizes college support services (i.e. Learning and Technology Resources, Learning Assistance Centers, English reading and writing, tutoring, biology, math, Instructional Media Services, CATL, Library Resources).

The ASL curriculum guides how integrated the students become into student services to support their ASL work. Examples of some assignments are expressive and receptive skills tests, research papers, videotaping, and group projects. As a result, students are made aware of the services that may assist them in their success.

Instructional media services offers cameras and computers with web cams to be check out for videotaping projects. There are DVDs of Deaf people signing for students to check out on limited loan for research papers.

The Learning Assistance Center has two tutors available to the ASL students. The ASL students are made aware of this and seem to utilize them when there are signed projects due, upcoming tests, and chatting practice. Ten hours a week are delegated to ASL.

The faculty are made aware of the English reading and writing center to make referrals as they see necessary when research papers are assigned. Additionally, one of the reading textbooks can pose a challenge as the articles are extracts from publications in the 1800s while some are written in more of an ASL word order. Students may be referred to the reading center for assistance.

Over the past five years the library has updated their collection in regards to sign language. Students are able to find information to use for their papers.

Other student services offices that the ASL department has utilized is Disabled Student Services and Programs (DSPS), Counseling and the Transfer Center, Admissions and Records, and the Career Center. The DSPS office is utilized often to provide the service of test accommodations. Occasionally, a Deaf blind student will take an ASL class and accommodations are need here, as well. The Counseling Center has a liaison with the ASL department and regular contact is made. The ASL department has some courses that require prerequisite clearance and the Counseling Center is very helpful in working with our faculty and our students. The Transfer Center has regular contact with the ASL department as students want to know about ASL and where to transfer. The Career Center has regular contact with the ASL department as students want to know about jobs and advanced degrees. The Career Center showcased the ASL program at its Fall, 2010 Career Awareness Fair. Fifty one students participated at the ASL showcase event.

6.2 Analyze the results of the **Student Survey - Appendix 7** and describe student utilization and satisfaction with campus resources **as it relates to your program** (i.e. availability, usage, relevance).

The two areas on campus that appeared to be most helpful to students were the Tech Mall and the Library on campus. Forty-six percent of the students checked the Tech Mall and 46% checked the Library on campus.

The same two areas were high as the "recommended" resources to help students in the future. The Tech mall received 43% and the Library on campus received 47%. Interesting, 48% recommended the Tutoring Center to *future* students. However it was not listed very high as a resource used by the students that took the survey.

All the other areas of campus listed on the survey received 35-60%: "neither helpful or unhelpful."

With these results, the ASL department appreciates the award of funds given to the library to enhance the materials in the Tech mall.

6.3 Describe some of the activities for which your department has used the Institutional Research Office or other data sources.

Over the past five years this office has only been used once. During the 2009 school year the ASL faculty discussed offering an interpreting program here because of the many requests from students. The research office was contacted to provide us with data on the current job market for this position in East County. The result was disappointing as the data showed that approximately 5 new jobs were added every year. The current Vice President of instruction at the time indicated this was not enough to support the addition of this program. Since there are two other interpreting programs in San Diego County, the Vice President felt the area would be too saturated with a third program here.

6.4 Working with your library liaison evaluate and provide a summary of the current status of library resources (i.e. books, periodicals, video, and databases) related to the program.

In 2009-2010 the ASL department was awarded funds through the Activity Proposal process to purchase software for the library. The award was in the amount of \$3000. At this time, the library resources were evaluated and the funds brought an additional computer with a webcam and several DVDs to add to their collection. This addition, along with their previous books, DVDs, and CDs makes the collection as up-to-date as it can possible be.

Students will find all the required textbooks in the library for limited loan. Several autobiographies of famous Deaf people are in the collection. Popular DVDs on Deaf culture and Deaf etiquette that are used in most instructional programs nationally are included in the library's collection. Students are able to check out the computers to videotape their projects and assignments. Controversial films on cochlear implants are in the collection and used for extra credit or instructor absences.

6.5 How does the program work with the various student support services (i.e. Counseling, EOPS, DSPS) to help students gain access to courses, develop student education plans, make career decisions and improve academic success? How does your program communicate specific and current information that can be used by those student service groups?

The most common offices used by the ASL department are Counseling and DSPS. The Counseling Center has a liaison with the ASL department and regular updates are given. The ASL department has attended the staff meetings the Counseling Center has to field ideas and questions.

The DSPS office provides test accommodations for their DSPS students in the ASL classes. DSPS students interested in the ASL major are often referred to the ASL department chair for education plans.

Since the ASL department chair was in the Student Services area for 13 years prior to arriving in ASL, many of the staff in these areas know her and pick up the phone to call with a question, ask about prerequisite clearance or clarification on an issue. For example, this semester one of the counselors noticed that the ASL 221 course was not listed under the Associate degree general education while all the other courses were. This affects a small number of students but can be detrimental. The counselor noticing this issue had worked with the ASL department chair when she was in the Student Services area. Therefore, a phone call was all it took to discuss the idea of taking the ASL 221 course to curriculum. The ASL department chair began the paperwork process and has a date set to attend the curriculum department about this course and its general education status.

6.6 Describe how the department uses available technology to enhance teaching and learning and to communicate with students? According to the Student Survey in **Appendix 7**, how do students respond to the use of technology?

The most common use of technology in the ASL department is the videotaping of assignments. Since ASL is a visual language, expressive skills documentation is necessary. "Expressive skills" refers to the signing ability of the student. Some instructors require videotaped projects for midterms and/or final exams.

The ASL 122 and 222 courses are performance courses where technology is used. Through an activity proposal request for funds, these courses were awarded \$5000 in 2009-2010 to purchase technology. Two Mac laptops and 5 FLIP camcorders were purchased for these classes. The instructor brings them to the class for videotaping purposes.

A handful of the instructors use Blackboard along with their classes. The instructors use it for uploading projects, sending announcements, changes in the schedule, general communication, etc. Due to the nature of ASL and the visual 3-D language, many of the instructors prefer the face to face contact with students for most parts of their course and prefer not to use Blackboard.

Access to the internet allows students and instructors to use YouTube for the screening of the many ASL conversations, stories, interpreting demonstrations, and blogs accessible to the Deaf community.

6.7 Identify and explain additional technological resources that could further enhance student learning.

The most ideal technological resource would be a dedicated lab for the ASL department. The lab would contain several stations of computers, a computer console for the instructor to control screens and monitor computers, software, DVDs, 2 or 3 screens located at different angles of the room which do not block the whiteboard, document imagers and overhead projectors to project images onto the screens. Private booths for videotaping would be necessary, as well. The arrangement of the room would be in that of a U-shape for a clear sightline with circular work tables. Some chairs would not have arms to allow for complete use of the signing space around the person sitting in the chair. Strategic lighting is necessary for the instructor to be lit while dim lighting allows a clear crisp view of the screens.

This type of lab would be used for classes and/or students to spend time working on expressive and receptive skills. It would need to be staffed by someone fluent in ASL who could assist the students and answer their questions while tutoring them.

6.8 Comment on the adequacy of facilities that your department uses. (e.g., does the room size and configuration suit the teaching strategies?)

Since the ASL department does not have a dedicated facility, every semester the classes are located in different rooms. Room changes often occur because classes get scheduled in rooms that do not provide a clear sightline. Sometimes classes are scheduled in rooms that are shaped in a rectangle and the screen is at the far end which prevents all the students from seeing the screen. Sometimes rooms get scheduled in smaller rooms which prevent an appropriate seating arrangement for ASL. Ideally, there should be two screens on each side with the instructor in the center. Sometimes the schedule of times changes from semester to semester because rooms are available a half hour later than previously.

It is just as important to have projectors and document imagers that project a clear crisp view. Everyone needs to be able to see the crisp hand of someone fingerspelling or the crisp hand of someone using space and Classifiers in a narrative on the screen. Sometimes projectors do not portray clear images. The images on the screen are not dark, glare appears across the screen, and images are yellowed.

The lighting is another key factor that affects the ASL classes. Strategic lighting is a problem in almost all classrooms. Ideally, there needs to be light on the instructor at the front of the room while the area of the screen is dark enough to see the person signing on the screen. The lighting on the document imager needs to be crisp but prevent glare or shadows. Most classrooms do not have the ability to control the lighting of each half of the front of the room independently. At the same time, the students need some light to see each other signing while glancing at the darkened screen. Every instructor struggles with this issue.

Ideally, the type of furniture should be considered. Chairs with wheels are easier and less noisy to move when arranging groups. Chairs without arms but a moveable desk make it easier for students to use signing space and then have a desk handy to write. For larger classes, a portable platform provides ease for the instructor to stand on for elevation which allows all students to see the instructor sign.

The favored classrooms amongst the ASL instructors tend to be room 535B and room 376. The rooms are large to accommodate seating for a clear sightline, group signing, and presentations at the front of the room with a clear view of the screen at the same time. These rooms have a screen that is placed at an angle which does not block the whiteboard. The instructors can have an image up on the screen while writing on the board next to the screen so students can see both at the same time. Lighting is still an ongoing struggle in these rooms.

The newer classroom remodels of the 300 area have a couple of satisfactory rooms that recently have been used.

SECTION 7 - COMMUNITY OUTREACH/RESPONSE

7.1 How does your program interact with the community (locally, statewide and/or nationally)? Describe activities.

The ASL department interacts with the community through communication with the other ASL programs at the colleges in San Diego County. The Deaf community is very small and instructors work at all the colleges sharing information. Deaf Community Services is the non-profit organization at which many instructors volunteer, attend their town meetings, or join committees. The San Diego chapters of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and the San Diego chapter of the American Sign Language Teacher's Association hold regular workshops every semester and our ASL instructors attend these and report back on the information.

Locally, one of the full time instructors volunteers with the Alliance for Deaf Children which sponsors an ASL story hour for Deaf children at Borders Bookstore in Mission Valley. Some instructors volunteer at Deaf Community Services holiday party each year. As mentioned earlier, the ASL department sponsored a workshop with attendance by faculty from all the colleges in the county. Another earlier mention was in regards to one of the instructors holding an officer position in the local chapter of the American Sign Language Teacher's Association. Additionally, several of the adjunct instructors work full time as interpreters in San Diego.

Statewide the ASL department communicates with other programs on list-sevs, by email, and publications.

Nationally, the American Sign Language Teacher's Association holds its national conference once every two years. Faculty from Grossmont College have attended every time since its inception 8 years ago.

The list below summarizes the Fall, 2010 instructors and their affiliations. It is important to note that in the past, the ASL department had two additional instructors that were community interpreters and instructors at other colleges. However, due to the budget and section cuts, these instructors' courses were cut.

Jennifer Carmean (full time) – member of local and national chapters of the American Teacher's Association.

Jamie Gould (full time) – Nominations Officer in the local chapter of the American Teacher's Association. Member of the National American Sign Language Teachers Association. Volunteer

for Deaf Community Services. Volunteer for Alliance for Deaf Children.

William Clary (part time) – full time faculty member at Mesa College and past chair of the department.

Venita Driscoll (part time) – Professional Development committee of the local chapter of the American Sign Language Teachers Association. Member of the American Sign Language Teachers Association.

Pat Griffith (part time) – full time Interpreter coordinator for the Deaf at SDSU. Member of the local chapter of the American Sign Language Teachers Association.

Simone Laubenthal (part time) – Community Interpreter, advisor to Camp Able in Coronado.

Jerry Rhodes (part time) – member of the local chapter of American Sign Language Teachers Association.

Ishaa Vintinner (part time) – Adjunct faculty at SDSU.

Advisory Committee Recommendation

Some disciplines are required to have advisory committees. Answer this question if this is applicable to your program. In **Appendix 9**, please list the organizations represented on the Advisory Committee and include samples of the meeting minutes.

7.2 If appropriate, summarize the principal recommendations of the program advisory committee since the last program review. Describe how the program has responded to these recommendations. Include the date of last meeting and frequency of meetings. List organizations represented.

Not Applicable to ASL.

SECTION 8 - FACULTY/STAFF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

8.1 Highlight how your program's participation in professional development activities including sabbaticals (listed in **Appendix 10**) has resulted in improvement in curriculum, instruction, and currency in the field.

The ASL instructors are diligent about possessing the knowledge to know how to teach ASL, its grammar structures, and the information to acquaint students with the Deaf community and its ways. In California workshops are offered occasionally but the discipline is unique so one has to look far and wide for relevant professional development activities. Nationally, workshops are offered here and there. However, the travel costs can become prohibitive when registration is \$700-800 a conference – not including the airfare and hotel stay.

All the ASL instructors attend the professional development week offered at the College every semester and put in their required hours. Instructors have constant discussion with each other about how to teach various parts of the curriculum and share their ideas and activities each has tried. To date, since the last Program Review of ASL none of the instructors has had a sabbatical.

At the department meeting every semester, the ASL coordinator tries to provide a discussion, speaker, or resource to enhance the curriculum or instruction. For example, a new company was invited to demonstrate their new product which was an interactive webpage for ASL students. After buying an access code, students entered a webpage where they would watch a signer and then answer questions. Instructors were able to see the webpage demonstrated and ask the company representative questions about the purchase, student concerns, etc.

Appendix 10 lists the instructors and their participation in various workshops. From this list, one can see that the instructors have attended a variety of topics related to their teaching.

8.2 Describe any innovative professional development activities your program has created.

In May, 2007, the ASL department sponsored a workshop for ASL faculty in San Diego County. The 8 hour workshop was about one of the textbooks used nationwide. A speaker was brought in who had used the textbook and created activities for students using this textbook in conjunction with another textbook. The workshop was attended by faculty from Cuyamaca College, Palomar College, San Diego Mesa College, Grossmont College, and San Diego State University.

8.3 Describe how your faculty shapes the direction of the college and/or the discipline (e.g., writing grants, serving on college/district committees and task forces, Academic Senate representation, presenting at conferences, etc.).

The majority of the ASL faculty are involved in campus matters in a variety of ways. Currently, one of the full time faculty members (Jamie Gould) is the SLO coordinator for the department. She is also on the Professional Development Committee. This faculty member is also the ASL club advisor.

The coordinator of the department has been the department Senator since Fall, 2001. In addition to this, she served as a Senate Officer for two years. Following this term, an officer had to step down and the ASL coordinator was elected to finish out a year of his term. In Spring, 2004 she was awarded "Outstanding Faculty" in her division. In Spring, 2006, she received the rank of "Professor." Additionally, in 2009, she was selected for the award of "Innovator of the Year." The ASL coordinator regularly attends the Council of Chairs and Coordinators meetings. Over the years, the coordinator has been on committees such as the Senate Elections Task Force and the Staffing Committee. She was, also, the chair of the Council of Chairs and Coordinators for one semester.

Several of the adjunct faculty are working interpreters and bring their expertise about the Deaf community back to the department. One of the adjunct instructors is a tenured faculty member at another community college and has been chair of his department. He brings his expertise to the department while providing input for the college.

The ASL department has received support from the ASGC in the way of grants to purchase textbooks and DVDs for limited loan in the library. ASGC also authorized funds in the way of grants for our Deaf Deaf World event for students.

SECTION 9 - STAFFING TRENDS AND DECISION-MAKING

From the data provided (include the data source), please fill in the table below:

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of FT faculty	1	1	1	2	2	2
# of PT faculty	8	8	9	7	6-8	6
Total Full Time FTEF	1.478	1.748	1.596	2.541	3.738	3.604
Total Part Time FTEF	6.071	7.142	8.069	7.408	6.496	5.807
Total FTEF	9.297	8.890	9.665	9.949	10.234	9.447
Total WSCH	726.26	781.93	764.26	800.64	848.69	471.61

Utilizing the data in the table **and the results of your Faculty Survey discussion**, answer the following questions:

9.1 Explain any observed trends in terms of faculty staffing and describe changes that have occurred (i.e. reassigned time, accreditation issues, expertise in the discipline, enrollment trends).

In October, 2007 the ASL degree was approved. In Fall, 2008 the 2nd full time faculty member started working here. These are the only two significant events that have influenced the numbers.

9.2 Discuss part-time vs. full-time ratios and issues surrounding the availability of part-time instructors.

The ASL department has had only one full time person until the Fall, 2008. At that time a second full time faculty member was hired. Since the last Program Review in 2004 the number of adjunct instructors ranges from 6-10. This number has recently fluctuated due to mandates of section cuts and the budget.

Weekly student contact hours (WSCH) show a steady increase in semesters ranging from 726-848 - needing the equivalent of 8-10 full time instructors to teach. Instead, two full time and several part time instructors (8-10) carry this load.

The availability of adjunct faculty is complex in that many people want to teach ASL. Most have not had experience in teaching. However, they may be fluent in ASL. This means when hiring someone lots of time is spent in training a newcomer on how to teach while introducing them to the curriculum and other processes at the community college. Therefore, it is much easier on the department to hire people who are both fluent in ASL AND experienced teachers of ASL. This equates to a small pool of people in the community in which ALL the community colleges compete to hire.

9.3 List and describe the duties of classified staff, work study and student workers who are directly responsible to the program. Include a discussion of any trends in terms of classified staffing and describe changes that have occurred (i.e. duties, adequate coverage, funding issues).

The ASL department does not have any classified staff, work study, or student works.

9.4 How are decisions made within your program? What role do part-time faculty and/or classified staff play in the department decision-making process?

When decisions have to be made, all the ASL faculty are solicited for their input. Usually, the decision is determined by using a consensus of opinions. A recent example affecting the department was about one of the required textbooks. The bookstore had informed us that the publisher had decided to stop printing it. A discussion ensued about how to transition out this book, which book to use in its place, and activities to use with a new textbook. Everyone contributed. Before a decision was made, the department learned that the book was not going out of print. This led to another discussion about whether to change the book anyway. The consensus of the full time and adjunct instructors was to keep the book. It was the faculty together that made this decision.

Other matters that affect the college as a whole are handled in much the same way. An issue to illustrate this is the issue of using plus or minus grading. As the department senator voting on an issue, the senator must represent the view of the department. Several discussions took place about the pros and cons and its affect on students. Instructors poled their current classes. At this point, the department senator voted in the direction that represented the consensus of the ASL instructors.

SECTION 10 - FISCAL PROFILE AND EFFICIENCY

Refer to **Appendix 11 – Grossmont WSCH Analysis** for efficiency. **Appendix 3** has the sections and class sizes. **Appendix 15 – Fiscal Data: Outcomes Profile** also has enrollment information.

10.1 Analyze and explain any trends in enrollment, numbers of sections offered, average class size and efficiency.

The ASL program has been fortunate to receive the support of administration. Since its recreation in 1991 sections have been added and the program has expanded. In 1991 there was 1 section. Over the years, the program has been able to expand and steadily increase the number of sections up to 21 sections. Campus wide departments have experienced section cuts due to the horrific State budget crisis. As a result, the ASL department was forced to cut back sections from 21 to 18 in Fall, 2009. It has become crucial that the 18 sections are courses that are used for the major and elective courses have not been offered again.

Even with the section cuts, the enrollment numbers have steadily increased. In Fall, 2005 = 412; Spring, 2006 = 439; Fall, 2006 = 447; Spring, 2007 = 457; Fall, 2007 = 513, Spring, 2008 = 526; Fall, 2008 = 561; Spring, 2009 = 566; Fall, 2009 = 600; Spring, 2010 = 658. These are unduplicated enrollment numbers.

The class maximum in ASL is limited to 30 students as are the foreign language classes. In ASL, students need a clear line of sight and overfilled classes prevent this from happening. Most of the ASL I and II classes begin the semester with 30-32 students. Courses end with 25 – 30 students.

When ASL III was first offered, the class size was small. Over the past eight years, ASL has been recognized as a language and colleges are using it to fulfill foreign language general education requirements. As a result, the ASL III class size has increased and are more consistent with ASL I and II - having 25-30 students end the semester.

ASL IV is an advanced course. The third semester of a foreign language is used to fulfill the language requirements. Therefore, we see fewer students in ASL IV. Class size tends to be between 15 – 20 students. This course is required for the major in ASL.

The two practicum classes – ASL 122 and ASL 222 – initially showed low enrollment and cancellations. However, the courses now have full enrollment and are closed for Spring, 2011 registration with 30 students.

In terms of efficiency, the ASL program is consistent with a slight increase. Using the “magic number” of 500 (provided by the research area to use for comparison of efficiency) as a benchmark for a large program, the efficiency of ASL ranges from 363-472 with a maximum percentage of 82.7 – 102.1 over the past 5 years.

10.2 Analyze the Earned WSCH/FTEF data in **Appendix 11- Grossmont WSCH Analysis**. Explain trends for your overall program and for specific courses over a five-year period.

The earned weekly student contact hours per full time equivalent faculty data shows us that there is a slight increase from semester to semester. Even with section cuts that began in Fall, 2009, the ASL program sees an increase in WSCH/FTEF semester to semester.

A new full time faculty member began in Fall, 2008 and WSCH continues to increase. Significant variations or dips have not occurred over the past five years.

10.3 Using Appendix 14 - Fiscal Year FTES Analysis by Program Report and Appendix 15 - Fiscal Data: Outcomes Profile analyze and explain the Cost/FTES of the program in relation to Earned WSCH/FTEF.

Over the past five years, the ASL FTE student has cost the college anywhere from \$1896 - 2097. This is significant because over the past five years Grossmont College has received anywhere from \$4100 – 4500 per FTES. Therefore, the ASL program is a low cost program.

From Fall, 2005 to Fall, 2006 the total revenue remained right around \$541,834. The total revenue continued to increase each semester. In Fall, 2008, the total revenue was up to \$803,090. It has stayed this high since then. The significant increase may be due to the addition of the new full time faculty member that joined the ASL program in Fall, 2008.

10.4 If your program has received any financial support or subsidy outside of the college budget process, list the amount of any outside resources and how they are being used.

The ASL department has not received any outside funding.

SECTION 11 – SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1 Summarize program strengths and weaknesses in terms of:

- teaching and learning
- student access and success
- implementing and executing the department's vision and mission statement
- fiscal stability

The Program strengths have been compiled by an informal survey of both full time and adjunct instructors. Below is a list:

- Instructors' commitment to their students.
- Instructors' willingness to be flexible in schedules/classroom assignments.
- The respect and sharing of information between the instructors.
- Its popularity among students and the full sections of the lecture classes.
- Building confidence in students as the sign in front of the class.
- The growing number of students interested in obtaining an ASL Associate degree.
- The support of the two Deans the ASL department has had.
- The support and flexibility of the Master Scheduler.

The weaknesses of the program have been compiled by an informal survey of both full time and adjunct instructors. Below is a list:

- The lack of time available and necessary to keep the webpage updated.
- The lack of a dedicated ASL lab.
- The maximum number of 30 enrollments per course makes it difficult to give individualized feedback on signing to each student. (The national organization recommends 20.)
- Having only one department meeting per semester.
- Budget cuts which prevent course additions and development of new programs.
- The limited availability of textbooks to choose from. (This isn't so much a program weakness as a discipline limitation. There are only two college-level ASL curricula to choose from. For reading books, most are over 5 years old. All the information is still relevant and accurate, however, the challenge can be with the curriculum committee or state chancellor's office in wanting currency in textbooks.)
- Recruiting more male students, diverse students, and older students.
- Collaboration at the High Schools.

11.2 Describe any concerns that have affected or that you anticipate affecting the program before the next review cycle. These may include items such as increases or decreases in number of full-time and adjunct faculty, sections offered, and growth or decline of the program.

The creation of an ASL lab is a persistent thought.

The enrollment numbers in the advanced level course of ASL IV. (This course is required for the major but not needed to meet foreign language requirements.)

11.3 Make a rank-ordered list of program recommendations. These recommendations should be clearly based on the information included in Sections 1 through 11 of this document. You may include recommendations that do not require additional fiscal resources.

- Request another full time faculty member.
- Updating the ASL department website.
- Continue to investigate an ASL lab.
- Revisit the students request for an Interpreting Program in the East County.

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

6 Year Unit Plan/Tables

In each of the following 6-year Unit Plan sections, answer the questions below for the most successful goal that you addressed or achieved during this recent program review cycle.

Curriculum Development

Goal:	
Status of goal	To offer a certificate for interpreters in the area of Video Relay Services.
What activities did you undertake to achieve these goals?	Research to see if other colleges offer this kind of program. Discussions with working interpreters. Discussions with the 2 agencies in San Diego that hire interpreters for video relay services.
What challenges/obstacles have you encountered?	Competition – one agency has their own training program and prefers interpreters to go through it.
Report and explain the data that you have to verify progress toward your goal?	Documentation of dates the activities occurred. Documentation of the course list for a certificate.
Has this goal changed and why	It has changed due to the college cutting sections. Any new sections added would have to replace our most popular classes.
How did the achievement of your unit goals help move the college forward toward fulfillment of the planning priority goals in its strategic plan?	It hasn't. As the goal has not been completed.
Additional Comments?	

Student Success and Support

Goal: To develop and offer an ASL practicum class.	
Status of goal	Accomplished with success.
What activities did you undertake to achieve these goals?	Wrote the outline, approved by curriculum, received funds for equipment.
What challenges/obstacles have you encountered?	One laptop used for the class was stolen from the instructor's office.
Report and explain the data that you have to verify progress toward your goal?	The course has been offered for 3 semesters. As of the Spring, 2011 registration, both the beginning and advanced levels are full.
Has this goal changed and why	The goal has been met.
How did the achievement of your unit goals help move the college forward toward fulfillment of the planning priority goals in its strategic plan?	The students exiting the ASL program have more fluency. When they meet a Deaf person in the community, they are able to work with them and communicate effectively.
Additional Comments?	Yeah!!

Program Resources and Development

Goal: Create a campus ASL Club	
Status of goal	As fo Fall, 2010 the ASL club is now official under ASGC.
What activities did you undertake to achieve these goals?	Student recruitment, finding an advisor, setting up a schedule to hold meetings.
What challenges/obstacles have you encountered?	Students' schedules interfere with meeting times. Consistency with officers.
Report and explain the data that you have to verify progress toward your goal?	The ASGC has the ASL club charter information. The club publishes flyers to announce their meetings and they are on Facebook.
Has this goal changed and why	The only change would be to make this an ongoing goal to strengthen the club.
How did the achievement of your unit goals help move the college forward toward fulfillment of the planning priority goals in its strategic plan?	Students have a place to connect with each other and practice ASL without the formality of the classroom. Student ties have been strengthened.
Additional Comments?	

Six-Year Department/Unit Plan

Department/Unit Name ASL

Month/Year November, 2009

Instructions:

This Six-Year Unit Plan details the goals that you have for your department/unit in a number of areas, as well as the strategies that you plan to implement to achieve those goals. Each year, this plan will inform and be implemented through the activities in your various annual action plans. In addition, this plan is organized so that the work eventually accomplished in the areas listed can be used to complete key sections of your next program review document.

Please fill out all portions as completely as possible. Some units in student and administrative services will need to indicate where the sections do not apply.

THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THIS COMPLETED SIX-YEAR DEPARTMENT/UNIT PLAN TO YOUR DEAN IS FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 2009.

Remember, for your Six-Year Plan, you are developing your department/unit goals and strategies (activities) for each of the areas listed as plan sections on the following pages. Your goals and activities may support one or more of the following College Strategic Planning Priority Goals that are provided here for your reference:

Student Access

Goal 1: Better serve students in historically under-served populations

Goal 2: Respond to changing community needs

Learning and Student Success

Goal 3: Provide an Exceptional Learning Environment to Promote Student Success

Goal 4: Promote Student Success for Historically Under-served Populations

Goal 5: Promote Student Success for Historically Under-prepared Populations

Robust Fiscal and Physical Resources

Goal 6: Promote Institutional Effectiveness

Goal 7: Develop and maintain an exceptional learning environment

Goal 8: Maximize Revenue from Traditional and Non-Traditional Sources

Economic and Community Development

Goal 9: Enhance Workforce Preparedness

Goal 10: Develop Innovative Partnerships That Meet Long-term Community Needs

Value and Support of Employees

Goal 11: Promote Employee Success

BACKGROUND

- A. Please provide a list of your most recent program review recommendations.
1. Increase the unit value of the courses from three to four units in order to regain articulation with SDSU and other institutions.
 2. Take part in foreign language festival. "Languages of the World"
 3. Develop an ASL transfer degree and/or certificate.
 4. Seek a dedicated classroom for ASL that includes storage. Explore ways in which ASL lab needs can be met.
 5. Seek funds to purchase software and hardware and other forms of media for receptive skill development and to provide staff development.
 6. Add one full time instructor provided continued growth supports the need.

B. If applicable, please provide a list of any advisory committee recommendations.
N/A

C. If applicable, please provide a list of any certification/accreditation recommendations.
N/A

5) Documentation of the day and time this event is offered, number of students in attendance, community volunteers.

E. Student Success and Support

1. What is/are your six-year goal(s) in this area?

- 1) The ASL degree. The degree is new to the college. The goal is to increase the number of graduates.
- 2) The new ASL practicum class. This class needs equipment, materials, and students.
- 3) Begin tracking ASL graduates and their plans when they leave Grossmont.
- 4) Continue offering students the ASL lunch, ASL practice coffee nights, tutors, and the Deaf Deaf World event.

Briefly explain:

a. why each 6-year plan goal was chosen (include any supporting data)

- 1) This is important to monitor so changes can be made in the degree that fit the students desires and community needs.
- 2) Over the past few years, the ASL educational industry standard has evolved into lecture classes with students participating in labs. Given space and budget constraints, the ASL faculty has chosen to address this through a practicum class at this time.
- 3) This is important to monitor so changes can be made in the degree and new degrees or certificates added to the ASL discipline.
- 4) Student comments tell us these activities are important to offer.

b. how each 6-year plan goal above supports the college strategic planning priority goals

- 1) - Goal 1, 2, 10
- 2) - Goal 6, 7, 8
- 3) - Goal 2, 10
- 4) - Goal 2, 3, 4, 5

2. What strategies/activities would you undertake to accomplish each 6-year plan goal?

- 1) Publicize the degree. Meet students to discuss the degree. Be sure students understand options of major modification or how ASL classes at other colleges may fit Grossmont's degree. Increase involvement in campus activities like the career fair, transfer day, or world language festivals.
- 2) Request funds for equipment. Work with facilities to obtain a dedicated room. Locate model curriculums that other ASL labs successfully use.
- 3) Maintain a database of student information for surveys, phone, email contacts.
- 4) Continue the request of ASL faculty to assist the planning, announcing, and attending these kinds of events.

3. How will you demonstrate that you have accomplished each 6-year plan goal (be sure to include how data will be collected/assessed)?

- 1) Publicize the degree through a variety of avenues - Counselors, Classroom visits, bulletin boards, other colleges and universities.
- 2) This will be assessed by the increase of instructional materials, acquisition of equipment.
- 3) The accomplishment of documentation of students.
- 4) Documentation of when and how often these events occur.

F. Department/Unit Resources and Development

1. What is/are your six-year goal(s) in this area?
 - 1) Expand the dept course offerings.
 - 2) Obtain a dedicated classroom for ASL classes and the practicum classes.
 - 3) Develop a brochure for the ASL degree.
 - 4) Create a campus ASL club

Briefly explain:

- a. why each 6-year plan goal was chosen (include any supporting data)
 - 1) The enrollment in the ASL courses is high. Often students are turned away due to maximum enrollments. Adding more sections is always requested.
 - 2) Currently, the practicum class will require the carting around of equipment, materials, etc. A dedicated room will save time, money, and stress.
 - 3) Student request.
 - 4) Student request.
- b. how each 6-year plan goal above supports the college strategic planning priority goals
 - 1) - Goal 3, 6, 7
 - 2) - Goal 6,7, 8
 - 3) & 4) - Goal 1, 3, 7

2. What strategies/activities would you undertake to accomplish each 6-year plan goal?
 - 1) Continue to request additional sections. Work with the master scheduler and the division Dean depending on the economic times.
 - 2) Work with division Dean, facilities committee to try to establish this.
 - 3) Work with Media comm or graphics to develop. Develop a dept logo.
 - 4) Continue the ASL silent lunch hours. Investigate the possibility of a faculty or DSPS Deaf student to organize.

3. How will you demonstrate that you have accomplished each 6-year plan goal (be sure to include how data will be collected/assessed)?
 - 1) Count the number of course offerings each semester and compare to the past.
 - 2) Track the progress made towards this goal, i.e, meetings to prepare, location of a room, storage area, etc.
 - 3) Visual observation of a completed brochure or video brochure.
 - 4) Documentation of its occurrence each semester.

G. Faculty/Staff Professional Development

1. What is/are your six-year goal(s) in this area?
 - 1) Continue guest speakers at dept mtgs. from on campus and off campus.
 - 2) Training with any newly acquired technology or instructional materials.
 - 3) Offer workshops to campus wide employees during staff development week.

Briefly explain:

- a. why each 6-year plan goal was chosen (include any supporting data)
 - 1) ASL faculty request.
 - 2) ASL faculty request.

3) ASL faculty request.

- b. how each 6-year plan goal above supports the college strategic planning priority goals
- 1) - Goal 3, 11
 - 2) - Goal 3, 11
 - 3) - Goal 11
2. What strategies/activities would you undertake to accomplish each 6-year plan goal?
- 1) Survey ASL faculty to locate speakers that fit their needs.
 - 2) Provide faculty with workshops.
 - 3) Begin planning and organization of a workshop on signing or culture.
3. How will you demonstrate that you have accomplished each 6-year plan goal (be sure to include how data will be collected/assessed)?
- 1) Documentation of the agenda for dept. mtgs.
 - 2) Documentation of the discussions or training offered.
 - 3) Documentation of a completed workshop.

H. Curriculum Development

1. What is/are your six-year goal(s) in this area?
- 1) The ASL dept would like to offer a certificate for interpreters in the area of Video Relay Services or a certificate to Deaf people in Certified Deaf Interpreting.

Briefly explain:

- a. why each 6-year plan goal was chosen (include any supporting data)
- 1) Deaf people using VRS services have expressed a need for better qualified interpreters. Deaf people have discussed a desire to have a CDI program in the southern California area.
- b. how each 6-year plan goal above supports the college strategic planning priority goals
- 1) - Goal 2, 3, 10
2. What strategies/activities would you undertake to accomplish each 6-year plan goal?
- 1) Investigate various curriculums and goals. Write official course outlines. Work with division Dean on the possibility of expansion.
3. How will you demonstrate that you have accomplished each 6-year plan goal (be sure to include how data will be collected/assessed)?
- 1) Documentation of the outlines, approval through the curriculum committee.

I. Staffing Needs

1. Please explain your projected needs for staffing (include data to support your needs)?
- 1) Request another full time instructors. The WSCH as of 2004 was 2191. The WSCH as of 2008 was 4067. In this time period the increase is almost equivalent to 2 full time instructors.
 - 2) Practicum or lab assistant. It is speculated that as the class grows and a classroom is acquired, assistance will be needed. Documentation will be completed as the class is offered.

J. Student Outcomes

If you are in an instructional area and have not done so already, complete your six-year student outcome assessment plan by going to

http://www.grossmont.edu/student_learning_outcomes/SLO%20Spreadsheet%20home.htm, clicking on your department link, and completing the spreadsheet. **NOTE: the student outcome plan spreadsheet was due online by October 2nd.**

THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THIS COMPLETED SIX-YEAR DEPARTMENT/UNIT PLAN TO YOUR DEAN IS FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 2009.

APP. 2

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 271 †
Developing a Personal Philosophy of Leadership

2.5 units, 2.5 hours lecture

This is one of four courses in the California Public Safety Leadership and Ethics Program. It provides the participant with a deeper understanding of self in relation to leadership philosophies, knowledge, skills, and abilities. Each participant will study and explore core values, ethics, and decision-making, and will begin to develop a personal philosophy of leadership. Self-leadership and one's leadership roles in the community as well as personal and professional environments are examined.

Transfers to CSU

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 272 †
Leading Others

2.5 units, 2.5 hours lecture

This is one of four courses in the California Public Safety Leadership and Ethics Program. The course is designed to help the participant develop the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to lead others effectively. The participant will explore various roles of leadership as they relate to functioning as a team builder, delegator, conflict resolution facilitator, coach, and mentor. The participant will also acquire knowledge of communication processes, empowerment, and leading in a diverse environment. Theories of leadership are examined and evaluated.

Transfers to CSU

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 273 †
Organizational Leadership

2.5 units, 2.5 hours lecture

This is one of four courses in the California Public Safety Leadership and Ethics Program. The participant will explore the leadership process and the leader-follower relationship within organizational settings. The influences of organizational culture, values, and contemporary societal issues on leadership effectiveness are examined. The concepts of learning organizations, organizational health, defenses, and change will be explored. Strategies for implementing an organizational vision are studied.

Transfers to CSU

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 274 †
Ethics and the Challenge of Leadership

2.5 units, 2.5 hours lecture

This is one of four courses in the California Public Safety Leadership and Ethics Program. The participant will correlate personal core values and characteristics to ethical decisions and behaviors. Ethical and principled leader-

ship, ethical systems, ethical dilemmas, and ethical decision-making models will be explored. The participant will also examine the challenges and develop strategies for leading in public safety organizations as they serve diverse and dynamic communities.

Transfers to CSU

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 298 ††

Selected Topics in Administration of Justice

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in Administration of Justice not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of Career and Technical Education/Workforce Development in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Non-associate degree applicable

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 299A †

Selected Topics in Administration of Justice

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in Administration of Justice not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of Career and Technical Education/Workforce Development in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Associate degree applicable

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 299B †

Selected Topics in Administration of Justice

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in Administration of Justice not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of Career and Technical Education/Workforce Development in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Baccalaureate level-CSU transfer

AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE (ASL)

AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 120 †
American Sign Language I

4 units, 4 hours lecture

Introduction to American Sign Language as it is used within the Deaf culture. Instruction in the basic structure of the language and development of its use. Skill development practice. Introduction to the history of Deaf culture and the language. Introduction to the Deaf perspective on the establishment of Deaf communities and ASL.

Satisfies General Education for: Grossmont College C1; CSU C2; IGETC 6A
Transfers to: CSU, UC

AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 121 †
American Sign Language II

4 units, 4 hours lecture

Prerequisite: *A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in American Sign Language 120 or equivalent.*

A continuation of American Sign Language 120. Students will increase their knowledge of the Deaf community, culture, and Deaf education in a hearing world. The Deaf perspective on traditional employment of Deaf people in a hearing society will be explored. In language development, complex grammar functions, expanded vocabulary, and skill development are incorporated into the use of sign production. The course will provide an opportunity for students to improve and enhance their ability to communicate in American Sign Language.

Satisfies General Education for: Grossmont College C1; CSU C2; IGETC 3B
Transfers to: CSU, UC

AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 122 †
Beginning Sign Language Practicum

1 unit, 4 hours laboratory

Prerequisite: *A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" grade in ASL 120 or equivalent.*

The practicum course is designed for the beginning ASL student to reinforce and expand the student's expressive and receptive signing ability. The practicum utilizes hands-on experiences by continuing practice of the skills learned in ASL 120 and that correlates with ASL 121. Students will practice signing exercises, view native signers, and evaluate visual comprehension activities. Students will enhance their ability to use vocabulary and grammar structures that will enable them to function in ASL in everyday contexts with Deaf people.

Transfer to: CSU

† This course meets all Title 5 standards for Associate Degree Credit.

†† This course meets all Title 5 standards for Nondegree Credit.

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 130 †**
Sign Language:
Fingerspelling

3 units, 3 hours lecture

Recommended Preparation: A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in American Sign Language 120 or equivalent ability to sign.

This course is taught using American Sign Language. Introduction to the American manual alphabet of fingerspelling and its use within American Sign Language. Upon completion of this course, students will demonstrate increased ability to accurately produce and comprehend ASL number systems and fingerspelling uses. Extensive drills and practice in both receptive and expressive use will be implemented.

Transfers to: CSU, UC

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 140 †**
Perspectives on Deaf Culture

3 units, 3 hours lecture

This course will introduce students to the culture of Deaf people and distinguish the Deaf culture from the Deaf community. Deaf heritage, values, behaviors, historical perspectives, and the grammar structure of sign language will be examined. ASL literature, Deaf artists, social and political influences, and emerging technology for Deaf people will be studied.

Satisfies General Education for: Crossmont College C1; CSU C2; IGETC 3B

Transfers to: CSU, UC

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 160 †**
Deaf People and Community Resources

3 units, 3 hours lecture

This course focuses on the implications of hearing loss and local community resources. The following topics are introduced: public education, sign language and deaf children, late deafened adults and communication issues and devices, being Deaf in a hearing family, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and interpreting services, telephone access for Deaf and hearing people, issues in employment of Deaf people, speech pathology, audiology, and social service agencies. The student will learn about local community resources, national resources, and how the Deaf consumer gains access. This course prepares the student for ASL 196 Community Service Learning.

Transfers to CSU

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 196 A-B †**
Community Service Learning

1 unit, 5 work experience hours per week

Prerequisite: A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in American Sign Language 160 and 221 or equivalent.

Community Service Learning Experience (CSLE) is a community outreach program which promotes the national agenda of volunteer engagement. The purpose is to provide students an opportunity to work with Deaf people by applying academic knowledge and sign language skills to explore options and careers in selected areas of study. This course includes placement in a community based site.

For work experience requirements see page 21.

Transfers to CSU

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 199**
Special Studies or Projects in American Sign Language

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

Individual study, research or projects in the field of American Sign Language under instructor guidance. Written reports and periodic conferences required. Content and unit credit to be determined by student/instructor conferences and/or division. May be repeated for a maximum of nine units.

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 220 †**
American Sign Language III

4 units, 4 hours lecture

Prerequisite: A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in American Sign Language 121 or equivalent.

This course continues the study of American Sign Language. Students will continue their development of sign language vocabulary, grammar structures, and conversational skills. This course will provide an opportunity for students to greatly improve their ability to communicate in American Sign Language by studying the nuances and intricacies of the language. Students will continue to enhance their studies and awareness by focusing on the Deaf community as a culture and issues that arise between the hearing and Deaf cultures.

Satisfies General Education for: Crossmont College C1; CSU C2, IGETC 3B

Transfers to: CSU, UC

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 221 †**
American Sign Language IV

4 units, 4 hours lecture

Prerequisite: A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in American Sign Language 220 or equivalent.

This course is taught using American Sign Language. This is an advanced course designed to increase vocabulary, examine the use of semantic and body classifiers, expand and develop conver-

sational signing ability through the use of appropriate grammar structures and storytelling. Popular Deaf culture stories are learned through the development of storytelling techniques. The rich heritage of Deaf people is studied through biographies of those who are famous for their contribution.

Satisfies General Education for: CSU C2,

IGETC 3B

Transfers to: CSU, UC

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 222 †**
Intermediate Sign Language Practicum

1 unit, 4 hours laboratory

Prerequisite: A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" grade in ASL 121 or equivalent.

The practicum course is designed for the intermediate ASL student to develop techniques in the various forms of creative storytelling. This course provides hands-on experiences by utilizing practice exercises, presentations and videotaping. Students will strengthen their mastery of ASL by practicing vocabulary, classifier use, facial expression, sequencing, spatial references, and character development learned in ASL 121 and that correlates with ASL 220 and 221.

Transfers to: CSU

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 250 †**
Introduction to the Language Structure of ASL

3 units, 3 hours lecture

Prerequisite: A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in American Sign Language 220 or equivalent.

Introduction and practice of the fundamental grammar structures of ASL. This course will examine the function and use of classifiers, syntax, semantics, phonology, morphology, discourse, sentence types, fingerspelling and lexicalized (loan) signs. Cultural aspects of language, bilingualism and society are presented. This course is designed for the student majoring in ASL.

Satisfies General Education for: Crossmont College C2

Transfers to CSU

* **AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 298 ††**
Selected Topics in American Sign Language

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: Varies with topic.

Selected topics in American Sign Language not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of Arts, Languages and Communication in relation to community / student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Non-associate degree applicable

† This course meets all Title 5 standards for Associate Degree Credit.

†† This course meets all Title 5 standards for Nondegree Credit.

* AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 299A † Selected Topics in American Sign Language

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in American Sign Language not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of Arts, Languages and Communication in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Associate degree applicable

* AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 299B † Selected Topics in American Sign Language

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in American Sign Language not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of Arts, Languages and Communication in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Baccalaureate level-CSU transfer

ANTHROPOLOGY (ANTH)

ANTHROPOLOGY 120 † Cultural Anthropology

3 units, 3 hours lecture

The nature of culture; cultural growth and history; survey of the range of cultural phenomena including material culture, social organization, kinship systems, religion, language and other topics. Systematic study of similarities and differences among cultures through investigation of selected societies.

Satisfies General Education for: Grossmont College D2; CSU D1 or D3; IGETC 4A
Transfers to: CSU, UC

ANTHROPOLOGY 125 † Cultures of the World

3 units, 3 hours lecture

Presentation and discussion of the cultural patterns of a wide range of non-western peoples. Ethnographic field methods and analysis. Ways of organizing ethnographic data. This course is offered only when there is sufficient demand.

Satisfies General Education for CSU D1
Transfers to: CSU, UC

ANTHROPOLOGY 130 † Introduction to Physical Anthropology

3 units, 3 hours lecture

An introduction to physical anthropology, the study of human biology and behavior from an evolutionary perspective. Topics covered include evolutionary theory, principles of genetics, biology and behavior of nonhuman primates, the fossil evidence for human and primate evolution, and modern human biological and cultural diversity.

Satisfies General Education for: Grossmont College B1; CSU B2; IGETC 5B
Transfers to: CSU, UC

ANTHROPOLOGY 131 † Physical Anthropology Laboratory

1 unit, 3 hours laboratory

Corequisite: *A "C" grade or higher or "Pass" or concurrent enrollment in Anthropology 130 or equivalent.*

A laboratory experience designed to reinforce and expand ideas introduced in Anthropology 130. Students will use physical anthropological methods and tools to solve problems in the areas of genetics, human variation, human osteology, primate biology and behavior, and human evolution.

Satisfies General Education for: Grossmont College B1; CSU B3; IGETC 5B
Transfers to: CSU, UC

ANTHROPOLOGY 140 † Introduction to Archaeology

3 units, 3 hours lecture

An introduction to the field of archaeology, the study of past human societies through their material remains. The course will provide an introduction to field methods, categories of data and theoretical approaches in archaeology. Major developments in world prehistory will be examined using archaeological evidence. The relevance of archaeological research to contemporary society will also be addressed.

Satisfies General Education for: Grossmont College D2; CSU D1; IGETC 4A
Transfers to: CSU, UC

ANTHROPOLOGY 199 Special Studies or Projects in Anthropology

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Consent of instructor.*

Individual study, research or projects in the field of anthropology under instructor guidance. Written reports and periodic conferences required. Content and unit credit to be determined by student/instructor conferences and/or division. May be repeated for a maximum of nine units.

ANTHROPOLOGY 215 † (Psychology 215, Sociology 215) Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences

3 units, 2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory

Prerequisite: *A "C" grade or higher in Mathematics 103 or 110 or equivalent.*

Methods and experience in defining and solving quantitative problems in the behavioral sciences. Emphasis is on the design of experiments and the application of a variety of parametric and nonparametric techniques to the analysis of data.

Satisfies General Education for: Grossmont College A3; CSU B4; IGETC 2A
Transfers to: CSU, UC (credit limited: see page 30)

ANTHROPOLOGY 298 †† Selected Topics in Anthropology

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in anthropology not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of English and Social/Behavioral Sciences in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Non-associate degree applicable

ANTHROPOLOGY 299A † Selected Topics in Anthropology

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in anthropology not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of English and Social/Behavioral Sciences in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Associate degree applicable

ANTHROPOLOGY 299B † Selected Topics in Anthropology

1-3 units, 3-9 hours

Prerequisite: *Varies with topic.*

Selected topics in anthropology not covered by regular catalog offerings. Course content and unit credit to be determined by the Division of English and Social/Behavioral Sciences in relation to community/student need(s) and/or available staff. May be offered as a seminar or lecture class.

Baccalaureate level-CSU transfer

† This course meets all Title 5 standards for Associate Degree Credit.

†† This course meets all Title 5 standards for Nondegree Credit.

App. 3

Grade Distribution by Division
 School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2008FA -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

Section N = Night ** = Not Valid for ADA	S.T. Wks	Hrs	Enrollment	A+	A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	D	F	Pass	NoPass	Inc	W/Instructor
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ASL-120 American Sign Language I

2022	4.0	25	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2 Rhodes, Joseph
2024	4.0	28	14	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4 Carmean, Jennifer
2026	4.0	25	9	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6 Carmean, Jennifer
2027	4.0	29	21	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0 Laubenthal, Simone
2028N	4.0	21	16	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4 Rhodes, Joseph
2029N	4.0	25	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	5 Griffith, Patricia
5999	4.0	31	21	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	3 Laubenthal, Simone
6001	4.0	20	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	9 Gould, Jamie
6006	4.0	30	8	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	2 Gould, Jamie
Course Total		234	123	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	27	4	4	1	0	0	35

ASL-121 American Sign Language II

2033	4.0	28	10	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	4 Carmean, Jennifer
2034	4.0	28	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	3 Carmean, Jennifer
2035N	4.0	26	9	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1 Clary, William
2036N	4.0	29	11	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5 Driscoll, Venita
6005	4.0	23	11	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	3 Driscoll, Venita
6080	4.0	18	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1 White, Sheryl
Course Total		152	62	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	19	4	4	1	0	0	17

ASL-130 Sign Language: Fingerspelling

2037N	3.0	23	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	1 Griffith, Patricia
Course Total		23	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	1

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Grade Distribution by Division
 School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2008FA -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

App. 3

45

Grade Distribution by Division
School: Grossmont College - Term: 2009SP - Division: G02 - Subject: ASL - Course: All Courses

Section N = Night Not Valid for ADA	S.T. Wks	Hrs	Enrollment	A+	A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	D	F	Pass	NoPass	Inc	W/Instructor
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ASL-120 American Sign Language I

6141	4.0		26	0	18	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	6 Rhodes, Joseph
6142	4.0		28	0	23	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 Rhodes, Joseph
6143	4.0		26	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	4 Carmean, Jennifer
6144	4.0		24	0	17	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6 Laubenthal, Simone
6145	4.0		23	0	5	0	0	12	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	9 Gould, Jamie
6146	4.0		17	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	8 Carmean, Jennifer
6147	4.0		25	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	7 Kaufmann, Dan
6148	4.0		20	0	4	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	11 Gould, Jamie
6150N	4.0		30	0	25	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3 White, Sheryl
9167N	4.0		20	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	4 Gould, Jamie
9206	4.0		19	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	3 Griffith, Patricia
Course Total			258	0	140	0	0	67	0	0	21	15	15	0	0	0	62

ASL-121 American Sign Language II

6151	4.0		26	0	16	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2 Driscoll, Verita
6152	4.0		30	0	16	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4 Laubenthal, Simone
6154	4.0		21	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1 Carmean, Jennifer
9168N	4.0		23	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	4 Griffith, Patricia
9202	4.0		23	0	14	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4 Driscoll, Verita
Course Total			123	0	60	0	0	47	0	0	7	2	6	1	0	0	15

ASL-196A Community Service Learning

9304	1.0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 Idano, Rose
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 Grade Distribution by Division
 School: Grossmont College - Term: 2009SP - Division: G02 - Subject: ASL - Course: All Courses
 Page: 1

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Grade Distribution by Division
 School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2009SP -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

Course Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ASL-220 American Sign Language III																			
6157	4.0	25	0	7	0	12	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 Gould, Jamie
6158N	4.0	34	0	9	0	16	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Clary, William
Course Total		59	0	16	0	28	0	0	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
ASL-221 American Sign Language IV																			
6159	4.0	14	0	4	0	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Gould, Jamie
Course Total		14	0	4	0	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ASL-250 Intro to Lang Structur of ASL																			
6160N	3.0	23	0	6	0	10	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Clary, William
Course Total		23	0	6	0	10	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Subject Total		478	0	226	0	158	0	0	44	20	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Division Total		478	0	226	0	158	0	0	44	20	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	88

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Page: 2

Grade Distribution by Division
 School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2009SP -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

Grade Distribution by Division
School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2009FA -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

Section	N = Night	S.T.	Hrs	Enrollment	A+	A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	D	F	Pass	NoPass	Inc	W/Instructor
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ASL-120 American Sign Language I

2022	4.0		29	0	19	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Rhodes, Joseph	PT
2024	4.0		31	0	13	0	0	0	14	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Carmean, Jennifer	
2026	4.0		29	0	5	0	0	0	11	0	0	8	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	5 Gould, Jamie	
2027	4.0		27	0	18	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Laubenthal, Simone	PT
2028N	4.0		30	0	18	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2 Rhodes, Joseph	PT
2029	4.0		30	0	13	0	0	0	12	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 Carmean, Jennifer	
5999	4.0		23	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7 Gould, Jamie	
6001	4.0		32	0	15	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1 Kaufmann, Dan	PT
6006	4.0		28	0	16	1	2	2	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5 White, Sheryl	PT
9658	4.0		28	0	15	0	0	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Laubenthal, Simone	PT
Course Total			287	0	138	1	2	87	4	0	0	36	6	12	1	0	0	0	0	27	

ASL-121 American Sign Language II

2033	4.0		25	0	5	0	0	0	15	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4 Carmean, Jennifer		
2034	4.0		20	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 Driscoll, Venita	PT	
2035N	4.0		26	0	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1 Clary, William	PT	
2036	4.0		20	0	14	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7 Driscoll, Venita	PT	
6005	4.0		26	0	5	0	0	0	14	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2 Carmean, Jennifer	XP	
6080N	4.0		27	0	15	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Griffith, Patricia	PT
Course Total			144	0	57	0	0	0	54	0	0	21	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	18		

ASL-130 Sign Language: Fingerspelling

2037N	3.0		25	0	19	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	Griffith, Patricia	PT
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 School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2009FA -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses
 Grade Distribution by Division

50

School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2009FA -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

Grade Distribution by Division		School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2009FA -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses																
Course	Total	25	0	19	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
ASL-140 Perspectives on Deaf Culture																		
9545N	3.0	20	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	Clary, William
Course Total		20	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	
ASL-196A Community Service Learning																		
9543	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Idano, Rose
Course Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
ASL-220 American Sign Language III																		
5997	4.0	22	0	0	9	3	1	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	Vintner, Ishaq
5998	4.0	26	0	7	0	0	12	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	Gould, Jamie
Course Total		48	0	7	9	3	13	4	0	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	
ASL-221 American Sign Language IV																		
2041	4.0	15	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	Gould, Jamie
Course Total		15	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	
Subject Total		539	0	224	10	5	172	8	0	77	11	27	5	0	0	0	61	
Division Total		539	0	224	10	5	172	8	0	77	11	27	5	0	0	0	61	

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Page: 2

School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2009FA -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

Grade Distribution by Division

Grade Distribution by Division
School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2010SP -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

Section N = Night Wks	S.T. Wks	Hrs	Enrollment	A+	A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	D	F	Pass	NotPass	Inc	W/Instructor
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 G02 -- Arts, Languages & Communication

ASL-120 American Sign Language I

6141	4.0	28	0	14	0	0	8	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1 Rhodes, Joseph
6142	4.0	27	0	17	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1 Rhodes, Joseph
6143	4.0	28	0	11	0	0	9	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	5 Carmean, Jennifer
6144	4.0	28	0	16	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4 Laubenthal, Simone
6145	4.0	31	0	4	0	0	14	0	0	0	6	6	1	0	0	0	2 Gould, Jamie
6146	4.0	23	0	5	0	0	9	0	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	5 Carmean, Jennifer
6147	4.0	24	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7 Laubenthal, Simone
6150N	4.0	34	0	25	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 White, Sheryl
9167N	4.0	33	0	7	0	0	13	0	0	0	4	4	5	0	0	0	1 Kaufmann, Dan
9206N	4.0	26	0	22	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6 Griffith, Patricia
9902	4.0	24	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	6	4	1	0	0	0	11 Gould, Jamie
Course Total		306	0	134	0	2	99	0	0	0	35	19	17	0	0	0	44

ASL-121 American Sign Language II

6151	4.0	28	0	4	3	2	5	4	0	0	6	1	2	1	0	0	2 Driscoll, Venita
6152	4.0	20	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	8 Carmean, Jennifer
6154	4.0	24	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	4 Carmean, Jennifer
9168	4.0	25	0	11	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0 Griffith, Patricia
9202	4.0	26	0	8	2	5	5	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4 Driscoll, Venita
9760N	4.0	26	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	2	2	0	0	0	4 Clary, William
Course Total		149	0	41	5	7	44	8	1	1	24	7	10	1	1	0	22

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** = Not Valid for ADA -- Not included in totals

Grade Distribution by Division
 School: Grossmont College -- Term: 2010SP -- Division: G02 -- Subject: ASL -- Course: All Courses

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GROSS MONT COLLEGE
GRADE DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY

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HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

	S.T. WKS	HRS	A	B	C	D	F	I	CR	NC	W	TOTAL	TOTAL	INSTRUCTOR	PT
												ENR	WSCH		
ASL 120 AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE I	3	3.0	12	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	31	93.0	CARMEAN	PT
3104		3.0	12	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	26	78.0	CARMEAN	PT
3105		3.0	11	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	29	87.0	LAUBENTHAL	PT
3106		3.0	12	6	4	1	1	2	1	1	4	23	69.0	CARMEAN	PT
3108		3.0	9	7	7	1	1	2	1	1	4	29	87.0	CARMEAN	PT
3110N		3.0	5	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	22	66.0	LAUBENTHAL	PT
3111N		3.0	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	22	66.0	MORRIS	PT
3112N		3.0	3	11	5	2	1	1	1	1	9	31	90.0	MORRIS	PT
3113N		3.0	4	15	3	2	1	1	1	1	9	24	72.0	MORRIS	PT
COURSE TOTAL		66	77	77	23	5	8	8	1	1	35	215	642.0	SIERRA	PT
ASL 121 AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE II	2	3.0	9	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	23	69.0	CARMEAN	PT
3115		3.0	9	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	23	69.0	CARMEAN	PT
3116		3.0	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	23	69.0	CARMEAN	PT
3117N		3.0	8	5	4	1	3	3	1	1	7	28	84.0	GRIFFITH	PT
COURSE TOTAL		26	20	20	7	3	4	4	1	1	13	74	222.0	GRIFFITH	PT
ASL 130 SIGN LANGUAGE: FINGERSPELLING	2	3.0	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	21	63.0	GRIFFITH	PT
3120		3.0	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	21	63.0	GRIFFITH	PT
COURSE TOTAL		7	7	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	21	63.0	GRIFFITH	PT
ASL 140 PERSPECTIVE ON DEAF CULTURE	2	3.0	1	4	4	2	3	3	1	1	3	17	51.0	CLARY	PT
3122N		3.0	1	4	4	2	3	3	1	1	3	17	51.0	CLARY	PT
COURSE TOTAL		1	1	4	4	2	3	3	1	1	3	17	51.0	CLARY	PT
ASL 199 SPECIAL STUDIES IN ASL	1	1.0	1									1	1.0	CARMEAN	
3126		1.0	1									1	1.0	CARMEAN	
COURSE TOTAL		1	1									1	1.0	CARMEAN	
ASL 220 AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE III	1	3.0	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	19	57.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3123		3.0	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	19	57.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3124N		3.0	3	6	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	18	54.0	CLARY	PT
COURSE TOTAL		6	14	14	6	3	1	1	1	1	7	37	111.0	CLARY	PT
SUBJECT TOTAL		107	120	41	15	17	1	1	1	1	63	365	1090.0		

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HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

ASL	S.T. WKS	HRS	A	B	C	D	F	I	CR	NC	W	TOTAL	TOTAL	INSTRUCTOR		
												ENR	WSCH			
ASL 120																
3102		4.0	29	2					1		1	33	132.0	RHODES	PT	
3103		4.0	22	7							2	33	132.0	RHODES	PT	
3104		4.0	15	6							1	26	100.0	CARMEN	PT	
3105		4.0	17	4					2		3	29	112.0	LAUBENTHAL	PT	
3106		4.0	19	3						1	3	26	104.0	CARMEN	PT	
3108N		4.0	12	10							6	28	108.0	STERRA	PT	
3110N		4.0	14	4					1		5	27	104.0	LAUBENTHAL	PT	
3111N		4.0	4	7							4	17	64.0	MORRIS	PT	
3112N		4.0	6	10							1	18	72.0	STERRA	PT	
3113N		4.0	3	3							1	17	68.0	MORRIS	PT	
COURSE TOTAL			141	56					4	1	36	254	996.0			
ASL 121																
3115		4.0	12	4					2		3	23	92.0	DRISCOLL	PT	
3116		4.0	11	10						1	3	28	112.0	CARMEN	XP	
3117		4.0	16	6					1		2	26	104.0	CARMEN	XP	
3118N		4.0	7	8					1		3	28	108.0	GRIFFITH	PT	
COURSE TOTAL			46	28					4	1	11	105	416.0			
ASL 130																
3120N		3.0	6	6							1	19	54.0	GRIFFITH	PT	
COURSE TOTAL			6	6							4	19	54.0			
ASL 220																
3123		4.0	8	3							5	20	80.0	DRISCOLL	PT	
3124N		4.0	1	6							4	25	96.0	CLARY	PT	
COURSE TOTAL			9	9					1		9	45	176.0			
ASL 221																
3126N		4.0	2	4							1	9	36.0	GERSHWIND	PT	
COURSE TOTAL			2	4							1	9	36.0			
SUBJECT TOTAL			204	103	32	5	19		9	2	58	432	1678.0			

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HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

ASL	WKS	S.T. HRS	A	B	C	D	F	I	CR	NC	W	TOTAL	TOTAL	INSTRUCTOR	PT
												ENR	WSCH		
ASL 120												29	116.0	RHODES	PT
3102		4.0	18	5	2	1					3	34	136.0	RHODES	PT
3103		4.0	23	4	1	2	2				4	29	116.0	CARMEAN	PT
3104		4.0	11	7	5						2	16	51.2	LAUBENTHAL	PT
3105		8.0	7	4	3						1	28	112.0	CARMEAN	PT
3106		8.0	11	11	5						2	28	104.0	VINTINNER	PT
3108		4.0	7	9	2						1	27	108.0	IDANO	PT
3110N		4.0	15	5	1				1		4	22	88.0	GRIFFITH	PT
3111N		4.0	15	6	3						1	22	92.0	VINTINNER	PT
3112N		4.0	5	9	1						6	23	1031.2	SIERRA	PT
3113N		4.0	7	10							6	23			
COURSE TOTAL			119	70	23	6	5		1		38	262			
ASL 121												25	100.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3115		4.0	12	4	1		1				7	25	104.0	CARMEAN	XP
3116		4.0	11	10	3						5	28	112.0	CARMEAN	XP
3118		4.0	13	7	3						3	25	100.0	SIERRA	PT
3119N		4.0	6	15	7				1		1	104	416.0		
COURSE TOTAL			42	36	7	1	1		1		17	104			
ASL 130												15	45.0	GRIFFITH	PT
3120N		3.0	3	3	1		1				7	15			
COURSE TOTAL			3	3	1	1	1				7	15			
ASL 220												29	112.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3123		4.0	16	3	3		4				7	29	112.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3124N		4.0	5	14	1		4				4	29	224.0	CLARY	PT
COURSE TOTAL			21	17	4	4	4		1		11	58			
ASL 221												8	12.8	CLARY	PT
3127N		4.0	4	3	1						1	8			
COURSE TOTAL			4	3	1	1					1	8			
SUBJECT TOTAL			189	129	35	6	11		3		74	447	1729.0		

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HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

S.T. WKS HRS A B C D F I CR NC W TOTAL TOTAL INSTRUCTOR

ASL 120	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE I	4.0	19	8	6	3	1	1	1	3	34	132.0	RHODES	PT
3098		4.0	18	4	6	3	1	1	1	3	32	128.0	RHODES	PT
3102		4.0	9	10	1	1	1	1	1	6	27	108.0	CARMEAN	PT
3103		4.0	17	8	3	1	1	1	1	29	23	92.0	LAUBENTHAL	PT
3104		4.0	14	4	1	1	1	1	1	21	22	84.0	STERRA	PT
3105		4.0	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	22	26	88.0	CARMEAN	PT
3106		4.0	7	11	3	1	1	1	1	23	24	92.0	IDANO	PT
3107		4.0	6	8	2	1	1	1	1	24	24	96.0	GRIFFITH	PT
3108N		4.0	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	13	13	52.0	VINTINNER	PT
3109N		4.0	9	6	2	1	1	1	1	13	13	52.0	VINTINNER	PT
3117N		4.0	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	16.0	STERRA	PT
COURSE TOTAL			124	71	17	4	7	2	4	47	274	1092.0		

ASL 121	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE II	4.0	15	5	2	3	3	2	2	3	28	112.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3112		4.0	27	4	3	2	2	2	2	33	33	132.0	LAUBENTHAL	PT
3114		4.0	9	9	3	2	2	2	2	30	30	120.0	GRIFFITH	PT
3116		4.0	17	11	5	1	1	1	1	33	33	132.0	STERRA	PT
3118N		4.0	17	11	5	1	1	1	1	33	33	132.0	STERRA	PT
COURSE TOTAL			68	29	5	1	5	1	1	16	124	496.0		

ASL 220	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE III	4.0	6	7	2	1	1	1	1	9	25	100.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3122		4.0	4	11	2	1	1	1	1	5	23	92.0	CLARY	PT
3123N		4.0	10	18	2	1	1	1	1	14	48	192.0		
COURSE TOTAL			20	33	4	3	3	3	3	28	96	384.0		

ASL 221	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE IV	4.0	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	11	44.0	VINTINNER	PT
3125N		4.0	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	11	44.0	VINTINNER	PT
COURSE TOTAL			12	6	4	2	2	2	2	4	22	88.0		
SUBJECT TOTAL			208	121	24	6	15	4	4	79	457	1824.0		

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HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

ASL	COURSE	S.T. WKS	HRS	A	B	C	D	F	I	CR	NC	W	TOTAL		INSTRUCTOR	PT
													ENR	WSCH		
ASL 120	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE I												29	116.0	RHODES	PT
3102			4.0	10	13	3		1			1	1	29	116.0	RHODES	PT
3103			4.0	15	11	3		1				2	31	124.0	RHODES	PT
3104			4.0	12	11	2						4	29	116.0	CARMEAN	PT
3105			4.0	15	9	2	1	2				3	33	132.0	KAUFMANN	PT
3106			4.0	12	8	3				1		3	27	108.0	CARMEAN	PT
3107			4.0	13	7	3	3	1				4	31	124.0	KAUFMANN	PT
3110N			4.0	6	8	5		5			1	5	31	124.0	LAUBENTHAL	PT
3111N			4.0	17	6	1		1				3	29	116.0	WHITE	PT
3112N			4.0	14	7	1		1				3	25	100.0	WHITE	PT
3113N			4.0	14	5	5		2				5	27	108.0	WHITE	PT
COURSE TOTAL				114	87	28	5	10		1	3	34	292	1168.0	MILLSAP	PT
ASL 121	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE II												29	116.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3115			4.0	14	8	1		2				4	29	116.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3116			4.0	12	10	1	1	1				3	29	116.0	CARMEAN	XP
3117			4.0	12	7	3		1				4	26	104.0	CARMEAN	XP
3118N			4.0	8	4							4	16	64.0	SIERRA	PT
3119N			4.0	10	3			2				4	20	80.0	SIERRA	PT
COURSE TOTAL				56	32	5	1	5		1		20	120	480.0	GRIFFITH	PT
ASL 130	SIGN LANGUAGE: FINGERSPELLING												27	78.0	GRIFFITH	PT
3120N			3.0	10	8	1	2					6	27	78.0	GRIFFITH	PT
COURSE TOTAL				10	8	1	2					6	27	78.0	GRIFFITH	PT
ASL 140	PERSPECTIVES ON DEAF CULTURE												11	33.0	CIARY	PT
3121			3.0	3	1	3	4						11	33.0	CIARY	PT
COURSE TOTAL				3	1	3	4						11	33.0	CIARY	PT
ASL 220	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE III												30	112.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3123			4.0	12	9	2		1				4	30	112.0	DRISCOLL	PT
3124N			4.0	8	9	3		1				5	23	92.0	CIARY	PT
COURSE TOTAL				20	18	5	1	2		2		9	53	204.0	CIARY	PT
ASL 221	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE IV												10	40.0	SIERRA	PT
3127			4.0	6	2							2	10	40.0	SIERRA	PT
COURSE TOTAL				6	2							2	10	40.0	SIERRA	PT
SUBJECT TOTAL				209	148	42	13	27		4	3	67	513	2003.0		

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HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

ASL	COURSE	S.T. WKS	HRS	A	B	C	D	F	I	CR	NC	W	TOTAL		TOTAL WSCH	INSTRUCTOR
													ENR	WSCH		
ASL 120	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE I													31	124.0	RHODES
3098			4.0	22	4	2						3	31	30	120.0	RHODES
3102			4.0	22	4	1		1				4	29	29	116.0	CARMEAN
3103			4.0	18	9	1						4	31	31	124.0	LAUBENTHAL
3104			4.0	12	6	3	1	2				13	37	36	148.0	KAUFMANN
3106			4.0	11	10	3	1	2				4	23	23	104.0	CARMEAN
3107			4.0	10	7	1	1	2		1		4	24	24	88.0	LAUBENTHAL
3108N			4.0	13	3	1	1	1				6	25	25	92.0	WHITE
3109N			4.0	9	6	1	2	1				5	27	27	108.0	GRIFFITH
3110N			4.0	16	5	1	2	1				5	25	25	100.0	GRIFFITH
COURSE TOTAL				145	65	13	4	7		1		48	283	283	1124.0	KAUFMANN
ASL 121	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE II													29	116.0	DRISCOLL
3112			4.0	7	10	5	1		1			5	29	29	116.0	DRISCOLL
3114			4.0	11	9	4	1					4	29	29	116.0	CARMEAN
3116			4.0	8	5	3	1	1				2	20	20	80.0	GRIFFITH
3117			4.0	8	6	7	1					6	28	28	112.0	CARMEAN
3118N			4.0	26	30	19	4	1				8	34	34	128.0	SIERRA
COURSE TOTAL				60	30	19	4	1		1		25	140	140	552.0	SIERRA
ASL 160	DEAFNESS & COMMUNITY RESOURCES													13	39.0	IDANO
3121			3.0	7	4	1						1	13	13	39.0	IDANO
COURSE TOTAL				7	4	1						1	13	13	39.0	IDANO
ASL 220	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE III													33	132.0	CLARY
3123			4.0	3	19	2		4	1			4	33	33	132.0	CLARY
3124			4.0	8	14	1		1				4	29	29	116.0	DRISCOLL
COURSE TOTAL				11	33	3		5	1	1		8	62	62	248.0	DRISCOLL
ASL 221	AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE IV													17	68.0	SIERRA
3125N			4.0	11	11							6	17	17	68.0	SIERRA
COURSE TOTAL				11	11							6	17	17	68.0	SIERRA
ASL 250	INTRO TO LANG STRUCTURE OF ASL													11	33.0	CLARY
3127N			3.0	3	4	1						3	11	11	33.0	CLARY
COURSE TOTAL				3	4	1						3	11	11	33.0	CLARY
SUBJECT TOTAL				237	136	37	8	13	2	2		91	526	526	2064.0	

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ANNUAL PLANNING 2009-10 PROGRESS REPORT

Please fill out the form below on ALL activities that appeared in your 2009-10 Annual Action Plan (please see the DPM archive link <http://web1.gcccd.edu/emp/emp2009>). Include all activities that you planned for that year whether you requested funding or not and whether you finished them or not. Please add additional rows if needed.

**Save a copy of this report using your department name as part of the file name.

DUE DATE: This report is due to the division deans/council VPs by October 15, 2010.

Department/Program: ASL

Activity (cut and paste a brief description of your activity from the DPM)	Check all that apply					If completed, what were the outcomes of the activity?	Provide a summary of qualitative and/or quantitative data to show that the outcomes you listed to the left were achieved.
	In Process	Completed	Funded	Requested funding, but did not receive it	Did not require funding		
AP 517 Acquire 2 Bulletin Boards with glass cases to showcase Deaf community events, Deaf Artwork, Scholarly books, etc.				XX			
AP 515 Increase community outreach by updating the ASL website and developing a brochure, Increase advertising and recruitment efforts by updating and designing a logo to represent the dept.	X					This has been completed in part. A brochure has not been done. The ASL website has not been updated.	The ASL logo has been used for 2 activities using flyers that the dept has been involved in.

<p>AP 505 Investigate the possibility of establishing a Certified Deaf Interpreter training program as part of the ASL degree.</p>	<p>X</p>						
<p>AP 504 Increase ASL involvement in campus fairs such as the Transfer Center Day by adding CSUN and its Deaf programs. Include ASL in International or World Languages Day. Offer a Deaf World Cultural plunge for students.</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>The dept is involved with the Career Expo Fall 2010.</p>	<p>One campus involvement. Data will be collected in October when the event occurs.</p>
<p>AP 503 Investigate the possibility of getting software in the Tech Mall for students to use independently.</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>This activity was funded. It took the whole year to acquire the software. It was set up and ready to go Fall 2010.</p>	<p>At the time of this report, the software had just been installed. No data collected at this time.</p>
<p>AP 501 Begin offering 2 new courses - ASL 122 (beginning practicum) an ASL 222 (intermediate practicum). The courses have been approved by the curriculum committee. Recruitment and lesson plan development are being developed.</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>The new courses began being offered in Spring 2009.</p>	<p>We have had approximately 60 students complete these classes.</p>
<p>AP 497 Obtain State approval for the degree modification. Articulation needs to be increased to meet State approval for the degree. The new degree with its modifications meets the 75 percent target of the State. The new degree needs to be put into a document with appropriate college signatures and sent to the State for approval.</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>The degree is permanent. It is in the college catalog.</p>	<p>As of Spring, 2010, there have been 7 students who have graduated and received either a degree or certificate in ASL – yeah!!</p>

SLO Assessment Analyses

Our most recent assessment occurred in Spring, 2010. The department examined and discussed the results in our Fall, 2010 department meeting. The department was pleased with the outcomes. Here is a summary of the results:

<u>Course:</u>	<u>Success rate:</u>	<u>Skill assessed:</u>
ASL 120	89%	Receptive skills
ASL 120	92%	Expressive skills
ASL 121	89%	Knowledge of Deaf culture
ASL 122	74%	Receptive skills
ASL 196	100%	Knowledge of Deaf culture
ASL 220	87%	Expressive Skills
ASL 221	91%	Expressive Skills
ASL 222	75%	Expressive Skills

	Productive Citizenry	Informational and Technological Literacy	Mathematical Literacy	Scientific Inquiry	Effective Communication	Cultural Competence	Understanding of Arts and Humanities
ARBC 120		F			S	F	S
ARBC 121		F			S	F	S
ARBC 148		F			S	F	S
ARBC 220		F			S	F	S
ARBC 221		F			S	F	S
ARBC 250		F			S	F	S
ARBC 251		F			S	F	S
ART 100	F				S	S	S
ART 120	F				S	S	S
ART 124	F				S	S	S
ART 126	F				S	S	S
ART 129	F				S	S	S
ART 140	F	F			S	S	S
ART 141	F	F			S	S	S
ART 142	F	F			S	S	S
ART 143	F	F			S	S	S
ART 145	F	F			S	S	S
ART 146	F	F			S	S	S
ART 147	F	F			S	S	S
ART 154	F	F			S	S	S
ART 171	F	F			S	S	S
ART 189	F	F			S	S	S
ASL 120					F (#2)	S (#3)	
ASL 121						S (#3 AND 4)	F (#4)
ASL 140						S (#2 AND 3)	S (#1)
ASL 220						F (#4)	
ASL 250					F (#1, 2 AND 3)		
CCS 122	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 123	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 126	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 134	F	S			S	S	
CCS 144	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 147	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 149	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 152	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 236	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 237	F	S			S	S	S
CCS 238	F	S			S	S	S
CHIN 120		F			S	F	S
CHIN 121		F			S	F	S

ASL

App. 1

**Grossmont College American Sign Language Department
Student Survey
Fall 2010
N=212**

Q1. What is your reason(s) for taking this class? (check all that apply)

	Frequency	Percent
General interest	136	64.2
General education requirement	102	48.1
Required for major	50	23.6
Transfer	47	22.2
Improve job skills	41	19.3
Other	17	8.0
Prerequisite	17	8.0
Improve basic skills/college success	8	3.8

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 212).

Q1B What is your reason(s) for taking this class? (Other Text)

	Frequency
Always wanted to learn ASL	1
Broaden foreign language	1
Deaf friend/ want to communicate	1
Easiest foregin language	1
Family members are hard of hearing.	1
For fun	1
For the certificate of completion	1
Helps me be more expressive	1
I always wanted to learn the language.	1
I think it will be a great help in my law enforcement career to know this language.	1
I want to be able to speak to my wife in front of people privately.	1
Im going deaf	1
My AA	1
My brother is fluent in ASL. and I want to communicate with my wife privately in public settings.	1
To communicate with my deaf aunt.	1
To see if I like ASL to pursue as a career.	1
Want to become fluent.	1

Q2. How did you find out about this class?

	Frequency	Percent
Class schedule or college catalog	140	66.4
Other student recommendation	55	26.1
Friend or family member	52	24.6
Grossmont College counselor	27	12.8
Instructor	9	4.3
Other	6	2.8

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 211).

Q2B How did you find out about this class? (Other Text)

	Frequency
Second time in class	1
Always interested in learning.	1
I had another class from this instructor that I enjoyed.	1
Rate my professor.com	1
Seemed more interesting than Spanish.	1
Self	1

Q3 How many courses have you taken in this department at Grossmont College? (Including this current course and any repeated courses)

	Frequency	Percent
1	113	53.6
2	53	25.1
3	25	11.8
4	20	9.5
Total	211	100.0
No Response	1	
Total	212	

Q4. This class was delivered:

	Frequency	Percent
In a traditional classroom setting	210	99.5
Other	1	.5
Total	211	100.0
No Response	1	
Total	212	

Q4b. This class was delivered (Other text):

	Frequency
DVD w/workbook	1

Q5a. What modes of communication are made available to you by your instructor?

	Frequency	Percent
Face to Face	205	97.6
Email	147	70.0
Telephone/Voice Mail	23	11.0
Other	7	3.3

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 210).

Q5b. What modes of communication do you use most often when contacting your instructor?

	Frequency	Percent
Face to Face	175	82.5
Email	76	35.8
Telephone/Voice Mail	2	.9

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 212).

Q5c. What modes of communication do you prefer your instructor to use when responding to your message?

	Frequency	Percent
Face to Face	163	77.6
Email	109	51.9
Telephone/Voice Mail	4	1.9
Other	1	.5

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 210).

Q6. Which of the following do you check most frequently for course information and/or messages?

	Frequency	Percent
Email	148	70.8
Blackboard announcements	51	24.4
Other	39	18.7
Voicemail	4	1.9

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 206).

Q6B Which of the following do you check most frequently for course information and/or messages?(Other Text)

	Frequency
In class	18
Syllabus	13
Classmates	2
Handouts	2
None	2
Teacher announcements	2
Ask teacher	1
Face to face	1
N/A	1
Text	1

Q7. When I have questions or need to talk about course content or assignments, I usually meet/talk to my instructor:

	Frequency	Percent
Via telephone	177	83.9
Before or after my class meets	60	28.4
During office hours/appointment	18	8.5
Via email	2	.9
Never - explain why	2	.9

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 211).

Q7B When I have questions or need to talk about course content or assignments, I usually meet/talk to my instructor: (Explanation Text)

	Frequency
Just ask the other students	1
I havent needed to so far, instruction has been clearly conveyed.	1

Q8. Who else or what else do you turn to for extra help?

	Frequency	Percent
Friends who have taken the class	152	75.2
Other	49	24.3
Websites (identify)	50	24.8

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 202).

Q8B Who else or what else do you turn to for extra help? (Other Text)

	Frequency
Classmates	16
Textbook/Workbook/ASL Book/Books	10
Tutoring/ Learning Center in the Tech Mall	6
Friend that knows ASL	4
Deaf friends	3
DVD	3
Family	3
ASL Apps	1
ASL Dictionaries	1
ASL manuel	1
Deaf people and people who know ASL	1
Google	1
None needed	1
Notes	1
One on one interpreters assigned to me due to me being blind	1
Parents	1

Q8C Who else or what else do you turn to for extra help? (Website Text)

	Frequency
www.aslpro.com	22
Google ASL	3
www.signingsavvy.com	3
Sign language online dictionaries	2
ASL fingerspelling site	1
ASL pro plus others	1
ASL website	1
You Tube	1
Web Advisor	1
website, online vidoes	1

Q9. Which of the following course resources helped you learn the course material?

	Frequency	Percent
Lecture	186	87.7
Group work in class	160	75.5
Textbook	127	59.9
Videos/DVDs	116	54.7
Homework/assignments	94	44.3
Handouts	85	40.1
Quizzes	82	38.7
Study groups	53	25.0
PowerPoint slides	42	19.8
Transparencies	31	14.6
Computer presentations	23	10.8
Other	15	7.1
Course Blackboard site	12	5.7
Instructor website	2	.9

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 212).

Q9B Which of the following course resources helped you learn the course material? (Other Text)

	Frequency
ASL Websites	4
Deaf culture events	3
Family members	2
Friends	2
ASL Lab	1
Games	1
Personal interaction with the deaf community	1
Tutoring	1

Q10. Which of the following course resources do you feel would help future students learn the course material?

	Frequency	Percent
Lecture	156	73.9
Group work in class	144	68.2
Videos/DVDs	122	57.8
Textbook	112	53.1
Study groups	99	46.9
Homework/assignments	93	44.1
Handouts	92	43.6
Quizzes	71	33.6
PowerPoint slides	47	22.3
Course Blackboard site	32	15.2
Transparencies	27	12.8
Instructor website	27	12.8
Computer presentations	21	10.0
Other	18	8.5

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 211).

Q10B Which of the following course resources do you feel would help future students learn the course material? (other text)

	Frequency
Deaf culture events	3
Internet	2
Activities	1
ASL lab	1
CD with text	1
Computer presentations online	1
For there to be another instructor to help with questions	1
Friends	1
Handouts showing ASL structure written out	1
In class discussion, relevant DVD's with explanation	1
Instructor one on one time	1
Meeting with Deaf people and higher level ASL classes	1
New textbook	1
Tutoring	1
Website for sign language	1

Q11A1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Assessment & Testing Center)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	7	8.0
Voluntary	81	92.0
Total	88	100.0
No Response	124	
Total	212	

Q11A2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (Assessment & Testing Center)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	9	16.4
Somewhat Helpful	8	14.5
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	33	60.0
Somewhat Unhelpful	2	3.6
Very Unhelpful	3	5.5
Total	55	100.0
No Response	157	
Total	212	

Q11B1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (English Writing Lab)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	2	2.4
Voluntary	82	97.6
Total	84	100.0
No Response	128	
Total	212	

Q11B2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (English Writing Lab)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	10	19.2
Somewhat Helpful	9	17.3
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	28	53.8
Somewhat Unhelpful	1	1.9
Very Unhelpful	4	7.7
Total	52	100.0
No Response	160	
Total	212	

Q11C1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Tech Mall)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	2	1.9
Voluntary	104	98.1
Total	106	100.0
No Response	106	
Total	212	

Q11C2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (Tech Mall)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	34	46.6
Somewhat Helpful	14	19.2
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	22	30.1
Somewhat Unhelpful	1	1.4
Very Unhelpful	2	2.7
Total	73	100.0
No Response	139	
Total	212	

Q11D1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Library - online resources)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	4	3.8
Voluntary	102	96.2
Total	106	100.0
No Response	106	
Total	212	

Q11D2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (Library - online resources)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	31	43.1
Somewhat Helpful	12	16.7
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	25	34.7
Very Unhelpful	4	5.6
Total	72	100.0
No Response	140	
Total	212	

Q11E1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (On-Campus Library)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	6	6.2
Voluntary	91	93.8
Total	97	100.0
No Response	115	
Total	212	

Q11E2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (On-Campus Library)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	35	46.1
Somewhat Helpful	16	21.1
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	22	28.9
Somewhat Unhelpful	1	1.3
Very Unhelpful	2	2.6
Total	76	100.0
No Response	136	
Total	212	

Q11F1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Math Study Center)

	Frequency	Percent
Voluntary	81	100.0
Total	81	100.0
No Response	131	
Total	212	

Q11F2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (Math Study Center)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	10	20.0
Somewhat Helpful	8	16.0
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	27	54.0
Somewhat Unhelpful	1	2.0
Very Unhelpful	4	8.0
Total	50	100.0
No Response	162	
Total	212	

Q11G1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Tutoring Center)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	1	1.1
Voluntary	88	98.9
Total	89	100.0
No Response	123	
Total	212	

Q11G2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (Tutoring Center)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	12	23.1
Somewhat Helpful	10	19.2
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	27	51.9
Very Unhelpful	3	5.8
Total	52	100.0
No Response	160	
Total	212	

Q11H1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (DSPS)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	4	4.8
Voluntary	79	95.2
Total	83	100.0
No Response	129	
Total	212	

Q11H2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (DSPS)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	13	25.5
Somewhat Helpful	4	7.8
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	31	60.8
Somewhat Unhelpful	1	2.0
Very Unhelpful	2	3.9
Total	51	100.0
No Response	161	
Total	212	

Q11I1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (EOPS)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	1	1.3
Voluntary	79	98.8
Total	80	100.0
No Response	132	
Total	212	

Q11I2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (EOPS)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	8	16.7
Somewhat Helpful	4	8.3
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	31	64.6
Somewhat Unhelpful	1	2.1
Very Unhelpful	4	8.3
Total	48	100.0
No Response	164	
Total	212	

Q11J1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Dept Computer Labs)

	Frequency	Percent
Voluntary	75	100.0
No Response	137	
Total	212	

Q11J2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (Dept Computer Labs)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	7	15.9
Somewhat Helpful	4	9.1
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	29	65.9
Somewhat Unhelpful	2	4.5
Very Unhelpful	2	4.5
Total	44	100.0
No Response	168	
Total	212	

Q11K1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Blackboard Help Line)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	3	3.9
Voluntary	74	96.1
Total	77	100.0
No Response	135	
Total	212	

Q11K2 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful?(Blackboard Help Line)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	8	17.4
Somewhat Helpful	9	19.6
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	25	54.3
Somewhat Unhelpful	1	2.2
Very Unhelpful	3	6.5
Total	46	100.0
No Response	166	
Total	212	

Q11L1 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Other)

	Frequency	Percent
Required	4	50.0
Voluntary	4	50.0
Total	8	100.0
No Response	204	
Total	212	

Q11L21 Did you find the resource helpful or not helpful? (Other)

	Frequency	Percent
Very Helpful	4	66.7
Somewhat Helpful	1	16.7
Neither Helpful nor Unhelpful	1	16.7
Total	6	100.0
No Response	206	
Total	212	

Q11L22 Were required to use/or voluntarily used any of the following campus resources? (Other Text)

	Frequency
ASL	1
ATC	1
Deaf activity	1
Deaf friends	1
Home study group	1
Internet	1
Show up in class	1

Q12A Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Assessment & Testing Center)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	97	80.2
Recommend Use	24	19.8
Total	121	100.0
No Response	91	
Total	212	

Q12B Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (English Writing Lab)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	100	82.0
Recommend Use	22	18.0
Total	122	100.0
No Response	90	
Total	212	

Q12C Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Tech Mall)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	78	56.9
Recommend Use	59	43.1
Total	137	100.0
No Response	75	
Total	212	

Q12D Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Library- online resources)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	70	50.0
Recommend Use	70	50.0
Total	140	100.0
No Response	72	
Total	212	

Q12E Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (On-Campus Library)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	73	52.9
Recommend Use	65	47.1
Total	138	100.0
No Response	74	
Total	212	

Q12F Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Math Study Center)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	103	83.1
Recommend Use	21	16.9
Total	124	100.0
No Response	88	
Total	212	

Q12G Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Tutoring Center)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	73	51.4
Recommend Use	69	48.6
Total	142	100.0
No Response	70	
Total	212	

Q12H Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (DSPS)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	98	81.7
Recommend Use	22	18.3
Total	120	100.0
No Response	92	
Total	212	

Q12I Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (EOPS)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	102	85.0
Recommend Use	18	15.0
Total	120	100.0
No Response	92	
Total	212	

Q12J Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Dept Computer Labs)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	96	82.1
Recommend Use	21	17.9
Total	117	100.0
No Response	95	
Total	212	

Q12K Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Blackboard Help Line)

	Frequency	Percent
N/A	92	72.4
Recommend Use	35	27.6
Total	127	100.0
No Response	85	
Total	212	

Q12L Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Other)

	Frequency	Percent
Recommend Use	3	100.0
Total	3	100.0
No Response	209	
Total	212	

79

Q12L2 Which of the following campus resources would you recommend to future students to assist in completing this course? (Other Text)

	Frequency
Study Groups	2
Interaction	1

Q13. What I am learning/have learned in this class could be useful outside of the classroom for purposes other than achieving my academic goals.

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	207	98.6
No	3	1.4
Total	210	100.0
No Response	2	
Total	212	

Q142 How satisfied are you with the availability of courses in this department?

	Frequency	Percent
Very Satisfied	72	34.8
Satisfied	79	38.2
Neutral	33	15.9
Dissatisfied	19	9.2
Very Dissatisfied	4	1.9
Total	207	100.0
No Response	5	
Total	212	

Q15a. What would be your preferred start time(s) for courses to be offered? (Weekdays)

	Frequency	Percent
9am-noon	127	60.2
12-3pm	79	37.4
4pm-10pm	45	21.3
7am-8am	42	19.9
No preference	33	15.6

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 211).

Q15b. What would be your preferred start time(s) for courses to be offered? (Saturdays)

	Frequency	Percent
No preference	73	64.0
9am-noon	28	24.6
12-3pm	12	10.5
7am-8am	11	9.6
4pm-10pm	4	3.5

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 114).

Q15c. What would be your preferred start time(s) for courses to be offered? (Sundays)

	Frequency	Percent
No preference	83	79.8
9am-noon	11	10.6
12-3pm	8	7.7
7am-8am	6	5.8
4pm-10pm	2	1.9

*Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentage is based on the total number of students responding to this item (i.e., 104).

Q1517 What would be your preferred start time(s) for courses to be offered? (Online)

	Frequency	Percent
Online	38	100.0
No Response	174	
Total	212	

Q162 Gender

	Frequency	Percent
Male	56	26.8
Female	153	73.2
Total	209	100.0
No Response	3	
Total	212	

Q172 Age

	Frequency	Percent
Under 20	51	24.3
20 - 24	112	53.3
25 - 29	24	11.4
30 - 49	19	9.0
50 or older	4	1.9
Total	210	100.0
No Response	2	
Total	212	

Q18. Ethnicity

	Frequency	Percent
Asian	8	3.8
African American	12	5.7
Filipino	7	3.3
Hispanic	28	13.2
Midde Eastern	2	.9
Native American	2	.9
Pacific Islander	1	.5
Two or more	13	6.1
White (Not of Middle Eastern Descent)	130	61.3
Unknown/Not reported	9	4.2
Total	212	100.0

Q19 What is your primary language?

	Frequency	Percent
English	197	95.6
Korean	1	.5
Spanish	3	1.5
Tagalog	1	.5
Vietnamese	1	.5
Other	3	1.5
Total	206	100.0
No Response	6	
Total	212	

Q19B What is your primary language? (Other Text)

	Frequency
ASL	2
Cambodian	1
Thai	1

Q20 What is your major?

	Frequency	Percent
Undeclared	42	100.0
No Response	170	
Total	212	

Q20B What is your major? (Text)

	Frequency
3D Drafting and Design	1
Accounting	1
American Indian Studies- Anthropology	1

Q20B What is your major? (Text)

	Frequency
Animal Science	1
Anthropology/ASL	1
AOJ	1
AOJ/ Audiology	1
Art Therapy	1
ASL	9
Audiology	1
Baking and Pastry	1
Biology	1
Business/Business Administration	8
Cardiovascular Tech	1
Chemistry	1
Child Development	2
Communication	5
Computer Science/Computer Information Systems	2
Criminal Justice	6
COP	1
Culinary Arts	2
Culinary/Pastry/Sign Language	1
Digital Media	1
English-Single Subject Teaching	1
English	2
English/Literature	1
Exercise Science	1
Fiance	1
Food and Nutrition	1
Forensic Science	1
Forensic Tech	1
General	1
History	3
Hospitality	1
Humanities with emphasis in American Sign Language	1
Interpreting	1
Journalism	2
Liberal Studies	8
Linguistics	1
Mass Media	1
Math	1
Math Teacher	1
Math/Kinesiology	1
Mathematics	1
Mechanical Engineering	1
Media Studies	1
Multimedia Design	1
Nursing-Pre Med	1
Nursing	20
Paralegal Studies	1
Polital Sciences	3
Political Science/Communication	1
Psychology	21
Psychology/ASL	1

Q20B What is your major? (Text)

	Frequency
Public Administration	1
Religion Studies	1
Respiratory Therapy	1
Sciences	1
Sign Language	1
SLHS	1
SLP	2
SLPA	1
Social Science	1
Social Work	2
Sociology	1
Sociology and Multimedia	1
Spanish	1
Special Education	1
Speech Language and Pathology	2
Speech Pathology	2
Sports Med	1
Technical Theater	2
Theater	2
Web Design	1
Undeclared	42

COMMENTS:

1. Accommodations and resources for students with little or no vision in the future would be greatly appreciated.
2. Amazing ASL teacher!
3. ASL is fun, great course.
4. Awesome class and awesome teacher!
5. Better classroom. setup is needed for ASL courses. We all need to see the professor.
6. Better understanding of signing in ASL not English-not clear on this no one has taught us.
7. Books that apply and correspond to the class!
8. Encourage students to meet people in the deaf community. My experience was very helpful.
9. Great Class
10. Great class!
11. Great class, great department, I couldn't be more satisfied with my experience.
12. Great course.
13. I enjoy ASL!
14. I find Blackboard to be difficult. I find your website more difficult and confusing compared to Mesa/City.

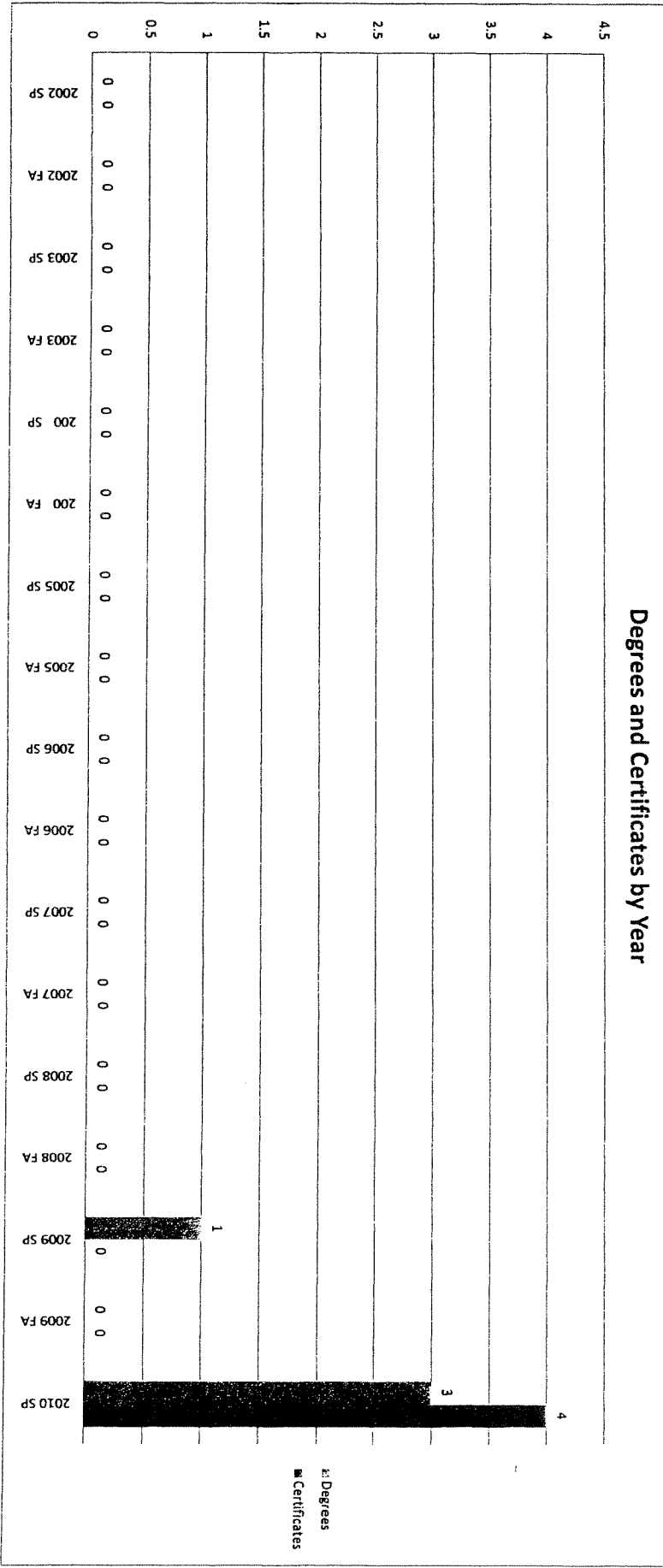
Log on is a constant problem.

15. I have had a great experience with ASL at Grossmont College.
16. I have loved this class so far. The best language class I have ever had.
17. I love ASL!
18. I loved that I had basically no knowledge of ASL going into this course and I really enjoyed the class. Loved that the teacher signed I was able to learn some sign that way and want to take ASL in the future.
19. I loved this class very much! Awesome teacher!
20. I think this was a great class. I would highly recommend it to anyone.
21. I would love it if a finger spelling class and an ASL class were a combined class offered at GC.
22. Improve availability of classes is possible!
23. Instructor is great, couldn't ask for a better teacher.
24. It would be helpful if my professor posted grades on blackboard or had a website.
25. Jerry is doing a great job. Grossmont College would not be the same without him. He has made learning fun again. Something other teachers has lost.
26. Jerry Rhodes is a fabulous teacher.
27. Jerry Rhodes is a great teacher, very interesting class, I love it!
28. Love the teacher and the class.
29. Love this class.
30. Lower amount of deaf events that need to be completed.
31. More one on one time with each student.
32. More practice groups.
33. Mrs. Venita Driscoll is a very good teacher, she explains the material so that everyone can not only understand but can put it into action.
34. Not cutting anymore classes would be awesome.
35. Option for later ASL practice lab in the day on additional days (Fridays)
36. Please! We need more ASL related classes!
37. Professor Driscoll is a great teacher, patient, understanding of the new signers yet sets high standards! Awesome class.
38. Professor Rhodes is great! You should have him teach ASL 2 and 3!

39. Really like the class. Fun to be in. Need more available classes.
40. Rhodes should teach ASL at Grossmont, he is the only teacher I want to take it with.
41. Some sign course should be offered every semester not just every other.
42. Stop being so cheap with his dept. because it offers very successful courses.
43. The class I've taken has been excellent.
44. The program is very good, but I would like to see improvements in the ASL 4 class.
45. The teacher needs to be more fluent in her teaching when it comes to the order in which she teaches.
46. The textbook is awful. The book is so old and outdated the signs are not accurate. 5 deaf events are requirement which is hard to achieve.
47. There should be more ASL classes provided.
48. There should be more classes for ASL and also for Culinary Arts.
49. There were really bad class times to choose from for this class this semester.
50. This class provided a great experience for people that aren't familiar with communication in ASL. Although i would prefer to complete this class online.
51. This department is very helpful. I would recommend this to everyone.
52. This is a great ASL class.
53. Tutoring, office hours, practice lab.

Degrees & Certificate

Semester	Degrees	Certificates
2002 SP	0	0
2002 FA	0	0
2003 SP	0	0
2003 FA	0	0
2004 SP	0	0
2004 FA	0	0
2005 SP	0	0
2005 FA	0	0
2006 SP	0	0
2006 FA	0	0
2007 SP	0	0
2007 FA	0	0
2008 SP	0	0
2008 FA	0	0
2009 SP	1	0
2009 FA	0	0
2010 SP	3	0



APPENDIX 9 - Organizations Represented on Advisory Committee

ASL does not have one.

Sabbaticals, Conference, Workshop and Staff Development Activities

Name	Activity	Relevance
Jennifer Carmean	Theatre Mime Class	Visual Gestural Communication
Jennifer Carmean	Trix Bruce Classifier Workshop	Classifiers
Jennifer Carmean	Signing Naturally Curriculum Update	How to use the required textbook
Jennifer Carmean	"Learning American Sign Language"	Textbook strategies
Jamie Gould	ASLTA Conference	Networking, Discipline teaching standards
Jamie Gould	The SLO conference	SLO coordination
William Clary	"Learning American Sign Language"	Textbook strategies
Venita Driscoll	Signing Naturally Curriculum Update	Using the required textbook
Pat Griffith	Signing Naturally Curriculum Update	Using the required textbook
Simone Laubenthal	Signing Naturally Curriculum Update	Using the required textbook
Jerry Rhodes	Signing Naturally Curriculum Update	Using the required textbook
Jerry Rhodes	International Day of the Deaf	French and American Sign language
Jerry Rhodes	Semester long observation of another ASL instructor -- both ASL 120 and ASL 121	Teaching strategies

App. 11



Grossmont WSCH Analysis using Census Enrollment for 2008FA

Division	Subj	Course	Total FTEF	Max WSCH	Max WSCH/FTEF	Max Enroll	Earned WSCH	Earned WSCH/FTEF	Earned Enroll	% of Max
		PHOT 154	0.200	60.00	300.00	20	78.00	390.00	26	130.00
		PHOT 159A	0.900	0.00	0.00	0	462.00	513.33	154	0
		PHOT 167	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	78.00	234.23	13	65.00
		PHOT 158	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	180.00	540.54	30	150.00
		PHOT 156	0.999	360.00	360.36	60	339.00	339.34	57	94.17
		PHOT 259A	0.600	240.00	400.00	80	183.00	305.00	61	76.25
		PHOT 165	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	150.00	450.45	25	125.00
		PHOT Total	6.029	2,028.00	336.37	388	2,472.00	410.02	533	121.89
	ASL									
		ASL 120	2.403	1,080.00	449.44	270	1,076.00	447.77	269	99.63
		ASL 121	1.602	720.00	449.44	180	676.00	421.97	169	93.89
		ASL 130	0.200	84.00	420.00	28	72.00	360.00	24	85.71
		ASL 140	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	63.00	315.00	21	70.00
		ASL 160	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	42.00	210.00	14	46.67
		ASL 220	0.534	240.00	449.44	60	196.00	367.04	49	81.67
		ASL 221	0.267	96.00	359.55	24	60.00	224.72	15	62.50
		ASL Total	5.406	2,400.00	443.95	622	2,185.00	404.18	561	91.04
	CHIN									
		CHIN 120	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	125.00	375.38	25	83.33
		CHIN Total	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	125.00	375.38	25	83.33
	COMM									
		COMM 120	6.000	2,790.00	465.00	900	2,661.00	443.50	857	95.38
		COMM 122	4.400	1,980.00	450.00	660	1,809.00	411.14	603	91.36
		COMM 123	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	72.00	360.00	24	80.00
		COMM 124	0.800	360.00	450.00	120	366.00	457.50	122	101.67
		COMM 128	0.200	150.00	750.00	50	93.00	465.00	31	62.00
		COMM 135	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	93.00	465.00	31	103.33
		COMM 137	2.000	900.00	450.00	300	675.00	337.50	225	75.00
		COMM 144	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	48.00	240.00	16	53.33
		COMM 145	0.800	360.00	450.00	120	357.00	446.25	119	99.17
		COMM 240A	0.555	260.00	468.47	26	170.00	306.31	17	65.38
		COMM Total	15.355	7,070.00	460.44	2266	6,344.00	413.16	2045	89.73
	DANC									
		DANC 068A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	26.00	234.23	13	52.00
		DANC 071A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	44.00	396.40	22	88.00
		DANC 074A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	30.00	270.27	15	60.00
		DANC 078A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	36.00	324.32	18	72.00
		DANC 080A	0.501	225.00	449.10	75	216.00	431.14	72	96.00
		DANC 080B	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	63.00	377.25	21	84.00
		DANC 081A	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	48.00	287.43	16	64.00
		DANC 082A	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	78.00	467.07	26	104.00

Grossmont WSCH Analysis using Census Enrollment for 2009SP



Division	Subj	Course	Total FTEF	Max WSCH	Max WSCH/FTEF	Max Enroll	Earned WSCH	Earned WSCH/FTEF	Earned Enroll	% of Max
		PHOT 152	0.333	144.00	432.43	24	102.00	306.31	17	70.83
		PHOT 154	0.400	144.00	360.00	48	153.00	382.50	51	106.25
		PHOT 252	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	168.00	504.50	28	140.00
		PHOT 159A	0.900	0.00	0.00	0	450.00	500.00	150	0
		PHOT 256	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	126.00	378.38	21	105.00
		PHOT 158	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	102.00	306.31	17	85.00
		PHOT 156	0.666	240.00	360.36	40	201.00	301.80	34	83.75
		PHOT 259A	0.600	240.00	400.00	80	222.00	370.00	74	92.50
		PHOT 165	0.333	144.00	432.43	24	150.00	450.45	25	104.17
		PHOT Total	6.229	2,136.00	342.91	420	2,520.00	404.56	558	117.98
	ASL									
		ASL 120	2.937	1,200.00	408.58	300	1,276.00	434.46	319	106.33
		ASL 121	1.335	600.00	449.44	150	540.00	404.49	135	90.00
		ASL 196A	0.011	50.00	4,587.16	10	10.00	917.43	2	20.00
		ASL 220	0.534	240.00	449.44	60	264.00	494.38	66	110.00
		ASL 221	0.267	120.00	449.44	30	64.00	239.70	16	53.33
		ASL 250	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	69.00	345.00	23	76.67
		ASL Total	5.284	2,300.00	435.28	580	2,223.00	420.71	561	96.65
	CHIN									
		CHIN 120	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	135.00	405.41	27	90.00
		CHIN 121	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	45.00	135.14	9	30.00
		CHIN Total	0.666	300.00	450.45	60	180.00	270.27	36	60.00
	COMM									
		COMM 120	8.000	3,600.00	450.00	1200	3,234.00	404.25	1078	89.83
		COMM 122	5.200	2,328.00	447.69	776	2,070.00	398.08	690	88.92
		COMM 123	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	117.00	585.00	39	130.00
		COMM 124	0.800	360.00	450.00	120	354.00	442.50	118	98.33
		COMM 128	0.200	150.00	750.00	50	108.00	540.00	36	72.00
		COMM 137	1.800	810.00	450.00	270	741.00	411.67	247	91.48
		COMM 145	0.800	351.00	438.75	117	351.00	438.75	117	100.00
		COMM 199	0.000	1.13	0	1	1.13	0	1	100.00
		COMM 240A	0.555	260.00	468.47	26	150.00	270.27	15	57.69
		COMM Total	17.555	7,950.13	452.87	2590	7,126.13	405.93	2341	89.64
	DANC									
		DANC 071A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	50.00	450.45	25	100.00
		DANC 074A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	44.00	396.40	22	88.00
		DANC 078A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	38.00	342.34	19	76.00
		DANC 080A	0.501	225.00	449.10	75	213.00	425.15	71	94.67
		DANC 080B	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	72.00	431.14	24	96.00
		DANC 081A	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	57.00	341.32	19	76.00
		DANC 082A	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	114.00	682.63	38	152.00



Grossmont WSCH Analysis using Census Enrollment for 2009FA

Division	Subj	Course	Total FTEF	Max WSCH	Max WSCH/FTEF	Max Enroll	Earned WSCH	Earned WSCH/FTEF	Earned Enroll	% of Max
		PHOT 151	0.333	144.00	432.43	24	150.00	450.45	25	104.17
		PHOT 152	0.333	144.00	432.43	24	144.00	432.43	30	100.00
		PHOT 154	0.400	120.00	300.00	40	171.00	427.50	57	142.50
		PHOT 159A	0.900	0.00	0.00	0	531.00	590.00	177	0
		PHOT 167	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	132.00	396.40	22	110.00
		PHOT 158	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	138.00	414.41	23	115.00
		PHOT 156	0.999	360.00	360.36	60	375.00	375.38	65	104.17
		PHOT 259A	0.450	180.00	400.00	60	231.00	513.33	77	128.33
		PHOT 165	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	132.00	396.40	22	110.00
		PHOT Total	6.079	2,028.00	333.61	388	2,814.00	462.91	633	138.76
	ASL									
		ASL 120	2.670	1,200.00	449.44	300	1,248.00	467.42	312	104.00
		ASL 121	1.602	720.00	449.44	180	648.00	404.49	162	90.00
		ASL 130	0.200	84.00	420.00	28	78.00	390.00	26	92.86
		ASL 140	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	63.00	315.00	21	70.00
		ASL 196A	0.011	100.00	9,174.31	20	10.00	917.43	2	10.00
		ASL 220	0.534	240.00	449.44	60	224.00	419.48	56	93.33
		ASL 221	0.267	120.00	449.44	30	76.00	284.64	19	63.33
		ASL Total	5.484	2,554.00	465.73	648	2,347.00	427.98	598	91.90
	CHIN									
		CHIN 120	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	185.00	555.56	37	123.33
		CHIN 121	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	95.00	285.29	19	63.33
		CHIN Total	0.666	300.00	450.45	60	280.00	420.42	56	93.33
	COMM									
		COMM 120	7.000	4,551.00	650.14	1037	4,233.00	604.71	964	93.01
		COMM 122	4.000	1,800.00	450.00	600	1,800.00	450.00	600	100.00
		COMM 123	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	66.00	330.00	22	73.33
		COMM 124	0.800	360.00	450.00	120	333.00	416.25	111	92.50
		COMM 128	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	72.00	360.00	24	80.00
		COMM 135	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	87.00	435.00	29	96.67
		COMM 137	1.800	810.00	450.00	270	726.00	403.33	242	89.63
		COMM 144	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	48.00	240.00	16	53.33
		COMM 145	0.800	360.00	450.00	120	378.00	472.50	126	105.00
		COMM 240A	0.555	260.00	468.47	26	180.00	324.32	18	69.23
		COMM Total	15.755	8,501.00	539.57	2293	7,923.00	502.89	2152	93.20
	DANC									
		DANC 068A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	34.00	306.31	17	68.00
		DANC 078A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	44.00	396.40	22	88.00
		DANC 080A	0.501	225.00	449.10	75	201.00	401.20	67	89.33
		DANC 080B	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	72.00	431.14	24	96.00
		DANC 081A	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	75.00	449.10	25	100.00

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Grossmont WSCH Analysis using Census Enrollment for 2010SP

Division	Subj	Course	Total FTEF	Max WSCH	Max WSCH/FTEF	Max Enroll	Earned WSCH	Earned WSCH/FTEF	Earned Enroll	% of Max
		PHOT 159A	0.900	0.00	0.00	0	480.00	533.33	160	0
		PHOT 267	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	114.00	342.34	19	95.00
		PHOT 256	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	156.00	468.47	26	130.00
		PHOT 158	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	138.00	414.41	23	115.00
		PHOT 156	0.666	240.00	360.36	40	252.00	378.38	45	105.00
		PHOT 259A	0.450	180.00	400.00	60	234.00	520.00	78	130.00
		PHOT 165	0.333	120.00	360.36	20	144.00	432.43	24	120.00
		PHOT Total	6.412	2,172.00	338.74	416	2,883.00	449.63	630	132.73
	ASL									
		ASL 120	2.937	1,320.00	449.44	330	1,396.00	475.31	349	105.76
		ASL 121	1.602	720.00	449.44	180	684.00	426.97	171	95.00
		ASL 196A	0.022	50.00	2,293.58	10	15.00	688.07	3	30.00
		ASL 220	0.534	240.00	449.44	60	276.00	516.85	69	115.00
		ASL 221	0.267	120.00	449.44	30	100.00	374.53	25	83.33
		ASL 122	0.200	120.00	600.00	30	152.00	760.00	38	126.67
		ASL Total	5.562	2,570.00	462.08	640	2,623.00	471.61	655	102.06
	CHIN									
		CHIN 120	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	165.00	495.50	33	110.00
		CHIN 121	0.333	150.00	450.45	30	95.00	285.29	19	63.33
		CHIN Total	0.666	300.00	450.45	60	260.00	390.39	52	86.67
	COMM									
		COMM 120	6.600	2,914.31	441.56	986	2,881.05	436.52	972	98.86
		COMM 122	4.400	1,980.00	450.00	660	1,995.00	453.41	665	100.76
		COMM 123	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	93.00	465.00	31	103.33
		COMM 124	0.800	275.63	344.53	120	263.44	329.30	115	95.58
		COMM 128	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	90.00	450.00	30	100.00
		COMM 136	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	57.00	285.00	19	63.33
		COMM 137	1.400	630.00	450.00	210	612.00	437.14	204	97.14
		COMM 144	0.200	90.00	450.00	30	63.00	315.00	21	70.00
		COMM 145	0.600	270.00	450.00	90	270.00	450.00	90	100.00
		COMM 240A	0.555	260.00	468.47	26	180.00	324.32	18	69.23
		COMM Total	15.155	6,689.94	441.43	2212	6,504.49	429.20	2165	97.23
	DANC									
		DANC 078A	0.111	50.00	450.45	25	54.00	486.49	27	108.00
		DANC 080A	0.501	225.00	449.10	75	228.00	455.09	76	101.33
		DANC 080B	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	72.00	431.14	24	96.00
		DANC 081A	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	93.00	556.89	31	124.00
		DANC 082A	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	120.00	718.56	40	160.00
		DANC 084A	0.501	225.00	449.10	75	219.00	437.13	73	97.33
		DANC 084B	0.167	75.00	449.10	25	72.00	431.14	24	96.00
		DANC 088A	0.334	150.00	449.10	50	177.00	529.94	59	118.00

At perfect world all classes were Full

SUBJECT	TOP	TOTAL FTEF	MAX WSCH	MAX WSCH/FTEF	EARNED WSCH	EARNED WSCH/FTEF	% OF MAX
ANTH120	220200	1.400	1050.00	750.00	657.00	469.28	62.57
ANTH130	220200	1.800	1350.00	750.00	867.00	481.66	64.22
ANTH140	220200	.400	300.00	750.00	117.00	292.50	39.00
ANTH		3.600	2700.00	750.00	1641.00	455.83	60.77
ARBBC120	111200	.666	300.00	450.45	285.00	427.92	95.00
ARBBC121	111200	.666	280.00	420.42	210.00	315.31	75.00
ARBBC220	111200	.333	125.00	375.37	65.00	195.19	52.00
ARBBC221	111200	.333	125.00	375.37	80.00	240.24	64.00
ARBBC250	111200	.200	60.00	300.00	57.00	285.00	95.00
ARBBC		2.198	890.00	404.91	697.00	317.10	78.31
ASL		2.670	1200.00	449.43	1124.00	420.97	93.66
ASL 120	085000	1.335	600.00	449.43	552.00	413.48	92.00
ASL 121	085000	.200	90.00	450.00	39.00	195.00	43.33
ASL 160	085000	.534	240.00	449.43	248.00	464.41	103.33
ASL 220	085000	.267	120.00	449.43	68.00	254.68	56.66
ASL 221	085000	.200	90.00	449.43	33.00	165.00	36.66
ASL 250	085000	.206	234.00	449.48	2064.00	396.46	88.20
ASL		5.206	2340.00	449.48	2064.00	413.48	92.00
CCS		.600	384.00	640.00	276.00	460.00	71.87
CCS 114	220300	.400	300.00	750.00	213.00	532.50	71.00
CCS 115	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	81.00	405.00	77.14
CCS 119	220300	.200	1150.00	750.00	63.00	315.00	42.00
CCS 126	220300	.400	300.00	750.00	96.00	224.00	30.00
CCS 131	220300	.200	1150.00	750.00	45.00	225.00	30.00
CCS 132	220300	.200	1150.00	750.00	99.00	495.00	73.33
CCS 145	220300	.200	1150.00	750.00	105.00	525.00	70.00
CCS 147	220300	.200	1150.00	750.00	159.00	795.00	106.00
CCS 181	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	60.00	300.00	57.14
CCS 238	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	1197.00	427.50	62.05
CCS		2.800	1929.00	688.92	1197.00	427.50	62.05
CHIN120	110700	.333	150.00	450.45	140.00	420.42	93.33
CHIN121	110700	.333	150.00	450.45	55.00	165.16	36.66
CHIN		.666	300.00	450.45	195.00	292.79	65.00
ECON110	220400	.400	300.00	750.00	210.00	525.00	70.00
ECON120	220400	1.800	1590.00	883.33	1530.00	850.00	96.22
ECON121	220400	1.800	1350.00	750.00	1062.00	590.00	78.66
ECON122	220400	.750	1144.00	786.00	786.00	1048.00	54.58
ECON123	220400	.750	1200.00	1600.00	447.00	596.00	37.25
ECON		5.500	5880.00	11069.09	4035.00	733.63	68.62
ED		1.775	120.00	685.71	24.00	137.14	20.00
ED 159	086000	.600	333.00	555.00	231.00	385.00	69.36
ED 200	080200	1.100	150.00	1500.00	24.00	240.00	16.00
ED 299	080200	.875	603.00	689.14	279.00	318.85	46.26
ED		1.500	672.00	448.00	560.00	373.33	83.33

This reports excludes sections with method of instruction 40 work experience and non-credit.
 Current enrollment is used for OE/OE and positive attendance sections.
 Census enrollment is used for all other sections.
 Sections coded not valid for FTES are omitted.

SUBJECT	TOP	HEADCNT	EARN	WSCH	FTEF	WSCH/FTEF
ANTH	2202200	596	1788.00	0.00	3.8000	470.5263
AOT	2105000	1347	5407.89	0.00	11.7643	459.4315
ARBC	1112000	147	697.00	0.00	1.1980	317.1064
ART	1002000	681	2457.38	0.00	5.7730	425.6677
ART	1002100	302	1812.00	0.00	3.9960	453.4534
ART	1002200	255	1284.00	0.00	2.9310	438.0757
ART	1002300	1228	561.00	0.00	1.1150	332.3877
ART	1011000	1226	561.00	0.00	1.9570	328.6632
ASLI	0850000	522	2064.00	0.00	2.2060	328.6632
ASTR	1911000	479	1437.00	0.00	1.8105	328.6632
BIO	0401000	2203	12381.18	0.00	17.8999	695.1517
BOT	0514000	1251	3014.18	0.00	7.8999	381.5466
BOT	0514200	51	181.00	0.00	0.6330	285.9399
BOT	0502000	63	144.00	0.00	0.4160	285.9399
BUS	0501000	651	1953.00	0.00	4.4000	443.8636
BUS	0506000	131	393.00	0.00	1.4000	280.7142
BUS	0502000	779	3116.00	0.00	5.0730	415.2322
BUS	0509000	107	291.00	0.00	0.7000	614.7142
BUS	1301000	58	174.00	0.00	0.6000	415.2322
BUS	0508000	58	1122.91	0.00	0.4330	228.8568
BUS	0514000	57	118.00	0.00	0.2670	185.5347
CA	1306300	65	153.00	0.00	0.3085	445.0958
CCS	2203000	511	3598.60	0.00	3.4000	445.0958
CD	1305000	1279	4674.80	0.00	9.0850	474.5927
CHEM	1107000	713	4195.00	0.00	9.8560	292.7927
CHIN	1150600	2232	6765.00	0.00	17.5550	285.3602
COMM	0701000	936	4440.50	0.00	11.5880	383.1981
CSIS	1213000	374	2005.95	0.00	6.4160	371.3717
CVTE	1008000	616	1821.00	0.00	4.9060	371.3717
DANC	2204000	1345	4035.00	0.00	5.5000	733.1428
ECON	0860000	8	24.00	0.00	0.1750	137.0000
ED	0802000	111	333.16	0.00	0.9000	312.1677
ENGL	1501000	429	1317.88	0.00	2.2150	338.0842
ENGL	493021	816	3264.00	0.00	9.6570	411.4285
ENGL	493070	360	1440.00	0.00	3.3220	495.8642
ES	0835500	178	1625.36	0.00	1.4441	365.9102
ES	0835500	178	1625.36	0.00	1.4441	365.9102
ESL	4931000	1049	4318.38	0.00	16.4000	220.5000
ESL	493082	29	87.00	0.00	0.4000	200.0000
FREN	1102000	40	120.00	0.00	0.6768	366.1087
FS	1301000	152	456.00	0.00	2.0000	456.0000
GEOG	2206000	647	1957.00	0.00	1.0832	479.3044
GEOG	1914000	303	971.00	0.00	0.8332	416.1666
GERM	1103000	205	965.00	0.00	2.7310	353.1350

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DIVISION -- HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

*** CENSUS CLASSES ***

GROSSMONT COLLEGE
 SUBJECT WSCN ANALYSIS
 *** ALL SHORT TERM CLASSES ***

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SUBJECT	TOP	TOTAL FTEF	MAX WSCN	MAX WSCN/FTEF	EARNED WSCN	EARNED WSCN/FTEF	% OF MAX
ANTH120	2202000	1.000	750.00	750.00	567.00	567.00	75.60
ANTH130	2202000	2.000	1455.00	727.50	969.00	484.50	66.59
ANTH140	2202000	.200	150.00	750.00	90.00	450.00	60.00
*****	ANTH	3.200	2355.00	735.93	1626.00	508.12	69.04
ARBBC120	1112000	.999	450.00	450.45	480.00	480.48	106.66
ARBBC121	1112000	.333	125.00	375.37	120.00	360.36	96.00
ARBBC220	1112000	.333	150.00	450.45	120.00	360.36	80.00
ARBBC250	1112000	.200	60.00	300.00	60.00	300.00	100.00
*****	ARBBC	1.865	785.00	420.91	780.00	418.23	99.36
ASL 120	0850000	2.670	1200.00	449.43	1168.00	437.45	97.33
ASL 121	0850000	1.335	600.00	449.43	480.00	359.55	80.00
ASL 130	0850000	.200	90.00	450.00	78.00	390.00	86.66
ASL 140	0850000	.200	90.00	450.00	33.00	165.00	36.66
ASL 220	0850000	.534	240.00	449.43	204.00	382.02	85.00
ASL 221	0850000	.267	120.00	449.43	40.00	149.81	33.33
*****	ASL	5.206	2340.00	449.48	2003.00	384.74	85.59
CCS 115	2203000	.400	375.00	937.50	300.00	750.00	80.00
CCS 119	2203000	.200	105.00	525.00	87.00	435.00	82.85
CCS 126	2203000	.200	196.00	480.00	42.00	210.00	43.75
CCS 130	2203000	.400	360.00	900.00	144.00	360.00	40.00
CCS 132	2203000	.200	1105.00	525.00	51.00	255.00	34.00
CCS 134	2203000	.200	1105.00	525.00	54.00	270.00	51.42
CCS 145	2203000	.200	1144.00	720.00	135.00	375.00	50.33
CCS 147	2203000	.200	1150.00	750.00	39.00	195.00	26.00
CCS 150	2203000	.200	150.00	750.00	39.00	195.00	26.00
CCS 180	2203000	.200	150.00	750.00	138.00	690.00	92.00
*****	CCS	2.400	1785.00	743.75	1065.00	443.75	59.66
CHIN120	1107000	.333	150.00	450.45	140.00	420.42	93.33
CHIN121	1107000	.333	150.00	450.45	50.00	150.15	33.33
*****	CHIN	.666	300.00	450.45	190.00	285.28	63.33
ECON110	2204000	.400	318.00	795.00	270.00	675.00	84.90
ECON120	2204000	.600	2172.00	835.38	1824.00	701.53	83.97
ECON121	2204000	1.800	11345.00	746.66	8883.00	490.00	65.62
ECON122	2204000	1.050	11544.00	1471.42	1031.42	1031.42	70.09
ECON123	2204000	.750	1765.00	1020.42	405.00	540.00	52.94
*****	ECON	6.600	6144.00	930.90	4464.00	676.36	72.65
ED 159	0860000	.175	120.00	685.71	9.00	51.42	7.50
ED 200	0802000	.600	396.00	660.00	201.00	335.00	50.75
ED 214	0802000	.200	150.00	750.00	42.00	210.00	28.00
*****	ED	.975	666.00	683.07	252.00	258.46	37.83
ENGL090	1501000	1.750	784.00	448.00	760.00	434.28	96.93
ENGL090R	1501000	1.500	672.00	448.00	632.00	421.33	94.04

INSDOM : 10-18-2010 10:34:50
 REPORT INCLUDES: GROSSMONT COLLEGE ONLY *** ALL SHORT TERM CLASSES ***
 SUBJECT WSCHE ANALYSIS
 GROSSMONT COLLEGE
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 SUBJECT WSCHE ANALYSIS
 *** ALL SHORT TERM CLASSES ***

This report excludes sections with method of instruction 40 work experience and non-credit.
 This enrollment is used for OE/OE and positive attendance sections.
 Incorrect enrollment is used for all other sections.
 Sections coded not valid for FTES are omitted.

SUBJECT	TOP	HEADCNT	EARN	WSCH	FTEF	WSCH/FTEF
ANTH	2202200	542	16226.00	3.2000	508.1250	
AOT	2105000	1317	5279.38	11.2253	470.3108	
ARB	1111200	164	780.00	1.8650	418.2305	
ART	1002200	813	2781.00	6.0150	463.3441	
ART	1100210	257	1542.00	3.3330	408.0882	
ART	1002230	254	1332.00	3.2640	302.9411	
ART	1002220	113	618.00	2.0400	299.0263	
ART	1011100	152	645.00	2.1570	384.7483	
ASL	0850000	510	2003.00	5.4000	315.0000	
ASTR	1911100	412	1236.00	2.0010	691.1836	
BIO	0401100	221	2751.22	18.5225	361.8770	
BOT	0514200	10	272.00	0.6330	236.9668	
BOT	0514200	38	1550.00	0.4160	377.4038	
BOT	0502200	66	1557.00	0.4160	377.4038	
BUS	0501100	639	1906.00	4.3330	439.8799	
BUS	0506000	100	300.00	1.0000	300.0000	
BUS	0509000	86	258.00	0.8000	322.5000	
BUS	0502200	780	3120.00	5.0730	615.0200	
BUS	1301100	89	267.00	0.5333	445.0000	
CA	1306300	39	117.00	0.2000	313.1445	
CCS	2220300	424	1272.00	0.8000	585.0000	
CD	1305000	1264	4836.00	9.5000	516.3020	
CHEM	1190500	175	4836.00	7.0850	509.0522	
CHIN	1107000	38	190.00	0.5000	289.7227	
COMM	1150600	20	6107.00	15.3550	358.5276	
CSIS	0701100	372	4390.00	12.2460	351.4671	
CYTE	1213000	581	2132.00	6.5840	391.3612	
DANC	1100800	14	446.00	0.1750	76.4285	
ECON	2204000	3	9.00	0.8000	51.7500	
ED	0860000	81	243.00	0.8000	303.8746	
ED	0802000	81	243.00	0.8000	303.8746	
ENGL	1501100	435	1341.44	39.3530	340.8746	
ENGL	4930210	106	4259.66	11.6550	365.4791	
ENGL	4930700	341	1364.00	3.0000	454.6566	
ES	0833500	324	7702.50	16.8340	457.5561	
ES	0833550	249	2490.00	4.4400	456.8108	
ESL	4931000	94	3972.63	15.1120	262.8791	
ESL	493083	44	1335.00	0.2000	337.5000	
FREN	1110200	17	51.00	0.2000	25.0000	
FREN	1110200	193	927.00	2.8640	233.6731	
FREN	1130100	146	438.00	1.0000	433.0000	
FREN	1130100	157	428.00	1.0000	433.0000	
FREN	1220600	289	1728.00	3.1650	473.4246	
FREN	1191400	202	942.00	1.9670	426.5378	
FREN	1103000	202	942.00	1.7310	344.9285	
FREN	1103000	103	3029.00	4.6670	649.0225	
FREN	1103000	103	3029.00	4.6670	649.0225	

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SUBJECT	TOP	TOTAL FTEF	MAX WSCH	MAX WSCH/FTEF	EARNED WSCH	EARNED WSCH/FTEF	% OF MAX
ANTH120	220200	1.000	750.00	750.00	648.00	648.00	86.40
ANTH130	220200	1.800	1350.00	750.00	1086.00	603.33	80.44
ANTH140	220200	.200	150.00	750.00	81.00	405.00	54.00
ANTH199	220200	3.000	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	100.00
*****	ANTH		2256.00	752.00	1821.00	607.00	80.71
ARBCC120	111200	.666	300.00	450.45	335.00	503.00	111.66
ARBCC121	111200	.333	150.00	450.45	65.00	195.19	43.33
ARBCC220	111200	.333	125.00	375.37	110.00	330.33	88.00
ARBCC250	111200	.200	60.00	300.00	60.00	300.00	100.00
*****	ARBCC		635.00	414.49	570.00	372.06	89.76
ASL 120	085000	2.937	1320.00	449.43	1092.00	371.80	82.72
ASL 121	085000	1.068	480.00	449.43	496.00	464.41	103.33
ASL 220	085000	.534	240.00	449.43	192.00	359.55	80.00
ASL 221	085000	.267	120.00	449.43	144.00	164.79	36.66
*****	ASL		2160.00	449.43	1824.00	379.52	84.44
CCS 114	220300	.600	384.00	640.00	222.00	370.00	57.81
CCS 115	220300	.400	300.00	750.00	195.00	487.50	65.00
CCS 119	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	154.00	270.00	51.42
CCS 126	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	66.00	330.00	44.00
CCS 131	220300	.400	300.00	750.00	51.00	255.00	31.00
CCS 132	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	66.00	330.00	34.00
CCS 147	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	78.00	390.00	48.80
CCS 181	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	111.00	555.00	52.00
CCS 238	220300	.200	105.00	750.00	154.00	270.00	74.00
*****	CCS		1929.00	688.92	990.00	353.57	51.42
CHIN120	110700	.333	150.00	450.45	160.00	480.48	106.66
CHIN121	110700	.333	150.00	450.45	65.00	195.19	43.33
*****	CHIN		300.00	450.45	225.00	337.83	75.00
ECON110	220400	.600	450.00	750.00	237.00	395.00	52.66
ECON120	220400	1.800	1590.00	883.33	1347.00	748.33	84.71
ECON121	220400	1.800	1350.00	750.00	888.00	493.33	65.77
ECON299	220400	1.500	2820.00	1880.00	1839.00	1226.00	65.21
*****	ECON		6210.00	1089.47	4311.00	1756.31	69.42
ED 200	080200	.800	510.00	637.50	240.00	300.00	47.05
*****	ED		510.00	637.50	240.00	300.00	47.05
ENGL090	150100	1.500	672.00	448.00	476.00	317.33	70.83
ENGL090R	150100	1.000	448.00	448.00	332.00	332.00	74.10
ENGL098	493021	1.924	3528.00	381.77	2624.00	283.95	74.37
ENGL098R	493070	1.500	1428.00	448.00	1356.00	387.42	85.47
ENGL105	150100	1.000	420.00	420.00	231.00	231.00	55.00
ENGL108	150100	.133	456.00	421.05	56.00	421.05	100.00

reports excludes sections with method of instruction 40 work experience and non-credit.
 report element is used for OE/OE and positive attendance sections.
 not error element is used for all other sections.
 sections coded not valid for FTES are omitted.

SUBJECT	TOP	HEADCNT	EARN	WSCH	FTEF	WSCH/FTEF
ANTH	2202200	658	19777.00	3.2000	617.8125	
AOJ	2105000	1368	53994.28	12.2137	441.6581	
ARB	1111200	1222	570.00	1.5320	372.0622	
ART	1002200	786	2654.00	6.3070	420.8022	
ART	1002210	234	1404.00	2.9970	468.4684	
ART	1002230	259	1320.00	2.9310	450.3582	
ART	1002220	298	1566.00	1.8990	322.5470	
ART	1001100	620	2839.00	8.7190	322.5470	
ASL	0850000	920	1824.00	4.8060	379.5225	
ASTR	1911000	456	11263.00	2.5580	495.2941	
BIO	0401000	421	11553.00	17.7810	661.3808	
BOT	0514000	2080	2113.32	0.2000	271.6000	
BOT	0514200	806	60.00	0.2000	271.6000	
BOT	0501200	20	98.00	0.2830	300.0000	
BUS	0501000	40	1887.00	0.2000	346.2897	
BUS	0506000	629	354.00	4.2000	449.2857	
BUS	0509000	118	291.00	1.0900	295.0000	
BUS	0502000	108	3064.00	5.0730	323.3333	
BUS	0501000	766	174.00	0.6000	603.9818	
BUS	0508000	51	105.38	0.4330	290.0000	
BUS	0514000	51	125.00	0.3680	243.3718	
CA	1306300	40	1311.00	0.2670	339.6739	
CCS	2203000	41	3353.50	0.4000	348.3146	
CD	1305000	437	4578.80	3.4000	385.5882	
CHEM	1107000	1152	225.00	0.2670	461.4696	
CHIN	1107000	715	6668.00	9.0000	508.7555	
COMM	1150600	44	4525.00	0.6660	337.8378	
COMM	0701000	2200	6668.00	17.1550	388.6913	
CSIS	1213000	999	2172.00	5.9460	339.7878	
CVTE	1213000	404	2106.75	5.3920	339.7878	
DANC	1100800	696	4311.00	5.7000	400.8428	
ECON	2204000	1437	240.00	0.8000	756.3157	
ED	0802000	80	12557.48	0.0644	305.7984	
ENGL	1501000	4165	2837.43	4.9907	386.4116	
ENGL	493021	709	1355.60	3.5000	387.4285	
ENGL	493070	339	8105.60	16.9890	477.1087	
ES	0835500	3467	1575.00	14.4410	354.6498	
ESL	0835500	1771	3739.00	11.7790	331.4293	
FREN	1102000	897	9774.00	1.8640	340.0837	
FS	1301000	204	459.00	1.0000	471.0000	
GEOG	1220600	153	1884.00	1.0000	459.0000	
GEOG	1191400	628	1668.63	1.8500	361.4216	
GERM	1103000	218	1028.00	1.2731	376.4188	
HEDC	0837000	894	2682.00	4.0400	638.5714	
HESC	2199900	22	8124.00	0.4000	165.0000	
HIST	2205000	2708	8124.00	15.2000	134.4736	

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SUBJECT	TOP	TOTAL FTEF	MAX WSCH	WSCH/FTEF	EARNED WSCH	EARNED WSCH/FTEF	% OF MAX
ANTH120	220200	1.200	894.00	745.00	648.00	540.00	72.48
ANTH130	220200	1.600	1200.00	750.00	918.00	573.75	76.50
*****	ANTH	2.800	2094.00	747.85	1566.00	559.28	74.78
ARBCC120	111200	.666	300.00	450.45	260.00	390.39	86.66
ARBCC121	111200	.333	150.00	450.45	115.00	345.34	76.66
ARBCC220	111200	.333	125.00	375.37	90.00	270.27	72.00
ARBCC250	111200	.200	60.00	300.00	42.00	210.00	70.00
*****	ARBCC	1.532	635.00	414.49	507.00	330.93	79.84
ASL 120	085000	2.670	1200.00	449.43	1048.00	392.50	87.33
ASL 121	085000	1.068	480.00	449.43	476.00	445.69	99.16
ASL 220	085000	.534	240.00	449.43	176.00	329.58	73.33
ASL 221	085000	.267	120.00	449.43	52.00	194.75	43.33
*****	ASL	4.539	2040.00	449.43	1752.00	385.98	85.88
CCS 115	220300	.400	300.00	750.00	246.00	615.00	82.00
CCS 119	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	78.00	390.00	74.28
CCS 1126	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	81.00	405.00	54.00
CCS 1131	220300	.400	300.00	750.00	132.00	330.00	44.00
CCS 1132	220300	.200	135.00	675.00	60.00	300.00	44.44
CCS 1145	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	66.00	330.00	44.00
CCS 1147	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	72.00	360.00	48.00
CCS 1181	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	168.00	840.00	112.00
CCS 238	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	60.00	300.00	57.14
*****	CCS	2.200	1545.00	702.27	963.00	437.72	62.33
CHIN120	110700	.333	150.00	450.45	150.00	450.45	100.00
*****	CHIN	.333	150.00	450.45	150.00	450.45	100.00
ECON110	220400	.400	300.00	750.00	207.00	517.50	69.00
ECON120	220400	1.800	1770.00	983.33	1236.00	686.66	69.83
ECON121	220400	1.1650	11380.00	766.66	843.00	468.33	61.08
ECON299	220400	5.650	6240.00	1104.42	2037.00	1234.54	73.01
*****	ECON	8.800	34111.00	5225.45	66.00	330.00	57.14
ENGL090	150100	1.250	672.00	448.00	552.00	368.00	82.14
ENGL090R	150100	1.250	560.00	448.00	428.00	342.40	76.42
ENGL098	493021	7.992	3136.00	392.39	240.00	300.30	76.53
ENGL098R	493070	3.500	1568.00	448.00	1372.00	392.00	59.50
ENGL105	1150100	.800	336.00	420.00	349.80	334.73	84.80
ENGL110	1150100	1.250	412.00	394.73	464.00	371.20	82.85
ENGL110R	1150100	1.250	560.00	448.00	87.00	43.50	82.85
ENGL112	1150100	.200	105.00	525.00	66.00	330.00	57.14
ENGL118	1150100	.200	105.00	525.00	66.00	330.00	57.14
ENGL120	1150100	.800	3411.00	450.45	264.00	330.00	72.85
ENGL122	1150100	.800	421.00	525.00	264.00	330.00	62.85
ENGL124	1150100	.4250	1755.00	412.94	1110.00	336.17	63.24
ENGL126	1150100	.750	315.00	420.00	219.00	292.00	69.52

This reports excludes sections with method of instruction 40 work experience and non-credit.
 Current enrollment is used for OE/OE and positive attendance sections.
 Census enrollment is used for all other sections.
 Sections coded not valid for FTES are omitted.

SUBJECT	TOP	HEADCNT	EARN	WSCH	FTEF	WSCH/FTEF
ANTH	2202200	581	1743.00	3.0000	581.0000	
AOJ	2105000	1444	5727.06	11.9836	477.9081	
ARBC	1112200	107	507.00	1.5320	330.9399	
ART	1002200	671	2283.00	4.5990	496.4122	
ART	1002210	220	1320.00	2.6640	495.4954	
ART	1002230	2231	1110.00	2.5980	427.2517	
ART	1002200	2231	1110.00	2.5980	400.0000	
ART	1011100	1545	756.00	1.8900	366.6144	
ASL	0850000	438	2433.00	4.5364	385.9881	
ASTR	1911100	383	1752.00	4.5390	385.5882	
BIO	0401100	2021	1149.00	2.5580	450.2595	
BIO	0514200	689	1105.12	1.9870	692.1998	
BOT	0514200	237	1762.12	2.9870	345.0000	
BOT	0502100	37	69.00	0.2000	314.4876	
BOT	0502100	37	89.00	0.2830	317.2500	
BUS	0501100	6233	1869.00	4.8000	467.2500	
BUS	0506000	293	279.00	0.8000	348.7500	
BUS	0509000	114	301.50	0.9000	335.0000	
BUS	0502000	659	2528.00	4.5390	556.9508	
BUS	1301100	99	2297.00	0.4330	495.0000	
BUS	0508000	77	165.33	0.4330	381.8244	
BUS	0514400	21	110.50	0.2680	39.11791	
CA	1306300	441	99.00	0.2670	370.7865	
CCS	1220300	441	1323.00	0.8000	430.0623	
CD	1130500	117	3104.19	2.2180	430.0623	
CHEM	1190700	70	4150.40	7.7000	526.4827	
CHIN	1110700	130	4150.40	0.3330	450.4827	
COMM	1506000	2147	6466.88	16.7350	385.9671	
CSIS	0701100	1023	4491.50	11.3820	394.6143	
CVIE	1213000	428	2220.00	6.4160	375.0099	
DANC	1100800	611	1865.00	4.9562	346.4892	
ECON	2204000	144	4323.00	5.6500	765.1327	
ED	0802000	36	1107.10	0.4000	267.7500	
ENGL	1501100	3870	11785.09	38.5647	305.5926	
ENGL	4930700	28	12512.88	0.5647	305.5926	
ENGL	4930700	343	1372.00	3.3250	392.0000	
ES	0833500	369	1559.10	3.5000	392.0000	
ESL	0833500	369	1559.10	3.5000	392.0000	
FREN	4931100	875	3771.00	11.5290	455.2745	
FS	1102000	182	874.00	1.8640	305.1675	
FS	1301100	157	471.00	1.0000	471.0000	
GEOG	1220600	624	1878.00	4.2000	447.1428	
GEOG	1914000	266	870.00	1.5330	447.1428	
GERM	1103000	212	980.00	2.7310	358.8429	
HED	0837000	8	2448.00	3.2050	765.0000	
HESC	2199900	156	262.60	1.0250	256.1201	
HIST	2202200	239	7183.13	14.4000	498.8284	

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SUBJECT	TOP	TOTAL FTEF	MAX WSCH	MAX WSCH/FTEF	EARNED WSCH	EARNED WSCH/FTEF	% OF MAX
ANTH120	220200	1.800	600.00	750.00	507.00	633.75	84.50
ANTH130	220200	1.600	1200.00	750.00	909.00	568.12	75.75
ANTH140	220200	2.200	150.00	750.00	117.00	585.00	78.00
ANTH110	220200	2.600	1950.00	750.00	1533.00	589.61	78.61
ARBBC120	111100	.666	300.00	450.45	300.00	450.45	100.00
ARBBC121	111100	.333	125.00	375.37	65.00	195.19	52.00
ARBBC220	111100	.333	150.00	450.45	130.00	390.39	86.66
ARBBC250	111100	.200	60.00	300.00	66.00	330.00	110.00
ARBBC25	635.00	1.332	635.00	414.49	561.00	366.18	88.34
ASL 1221	085000	2.403	1080.00	449.43	980.00	407.82	90.74
ASL 121	085000	1.068	480.00	449.43	416.00	389.51	86.66
ASL 120	085000	.200	90.00	450.00	45.00	225.00	50.00
ASL 22	085000	.534	240.00	449.43	224.00	419.47	93.33
ASL	1890.00	4.205	1890.00	449.46	1665.00	395.95	88.09
CCS 1159	220300	.400	375.00	937.50	339.00	847.50	90.40
CCS 1128	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	75.00	375.00	71.42
CCS 1128	220300	.200	96.00	480.00	66.00	330.00	68.75
CCS 1128	220300	.400	150.00	750.00	48.00	240.00	32.00
CCS 1132	220300	.400	360.00	900.00	153.00	382.50	42.50
CCS 1132	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	60.00	300.00	40.00
CCS 1145	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	81.00	405.00	54.00
CCS 1150	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	51.00	255.00	34.00
CCS 1150	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	138.00	690.00	92.00
CCS 1180	220300	2.400	1830.00	762.50	1173.00	488.75	64.09
CHINI20	110700	.333	125.00	375.37	105.00	315.31	84.00
ECON110	220400	.400	330.00	825.00	273.00	682.50	82.72
ECON120	220400	2.000	1710.00	855.00	1287.00	643.50	75.26
ECON121	220400	1.800	1344.00	746.66	843.00	468.33	62.72
ECON129	220400	1.950	3354.00	1720.00	2130.00	1092.30	63.50
ECON29	6738.00	6.150	6738.00	1095.60	4533.00	737.07	67.27
ED 200	08C200	.400	180.00	450.00	138.00	345.00	76.66
ED 214	08C200	.200	150.00	750.00	60.00	300.00	40.00
ED	600	.600	330.00	550.00	198.00	330.00	60.00
ENGL090R	150100	1.750	784.00	448.00	700.00	400.00	89.28
ENGL090R	150100	1.500	672.00	448.00	588.00	392.00	87.20
ENGL098R	493021	10.323	3964.00	383.99	3848.00	372.75	97.07
ENGL098R	493070	1.000	1344.00	448.00	1380.00	460.28	102.67
ENGL105	150100	1.400	479.00	413.57	3342.00	244.00	59.06
ENGL110	150100	1.500	470.00	388.69	3894.00	338.60	87.11
ENGL110R	150100	1.500	672.00	448.00	644.00	429.33	95.83

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DIVISION -- HUMANITIES, SOCIAL & BEHAV SCIENCES

SUBJECT	TOP	TOTAL FTEF	MAX WSCH	MAX WSCH/FTEF	EARNED WSCH	EARNED WSCH/FTEF	% OF MAX
ASL 120	085000	.267	120.00	449.43	64.00	239.70	53.33
ASL 221	085000	.267	60.00	224.71	14.00	52.43	23.33
ASL		.534	180.00	337.07	78.00	146.06	43.33
CCS 118	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	99.00	495.00	66.00
CCS 119	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	141.00	705.00	94.00
CCS		.400	300.00	750.00	240.00	600.00	80.00
ENGL090	150100	.250	110.25	441.00	70.88	283.52	64.29
ENGL098	493021	1.599	675.85	422.67	619.24	387.26	91.62
ENGL108	150100	.133	70.00	526.31	52.00	390.97	74.28
ENGL110	150100	.500	210.00	420.00	186.00	372.00	88.57
ENGL120	150100	1.000	419.13	419.13	332.23	332.23	79.26
ENGL124	150100	.250	105.00	420.00	123.00	492.00	117.14
ENGL		3.732	1590.23	426.10	1383.35	370.67	86.99
ESL 104	493100	.200	75.00	375.00	48.00	240.00	64.00
ESL 105	493100	.200	75.00	375.00	72.00	360.00	96.00
ESL		.400	150.00	375.00	120.00	300.00	80.00
HIST105	220500	.400	300.00	750.00	156.00	390.00	52.00
HIST106	220500	.200	144.00	720.00	138.00	690.00	95.83
HIST108	220500	.400	293.10	732.75	260.16	650.40	88.76
HIST109	220500	.400	300.00	750.00	216.00	540.00	72.00
HIST		1.400	1037.10	740.78	770.16	550.11	74.26
HUM 130	490300	.200	150.00	750.00	132.00	660.00	88.00
HUM		.200	150.00	750.00	132.00	660.00	88.00
PHIL110	150900	.200	150.00	750.00	60.00	300.00	40.00
PHIL130	150900	.200	150.00	750.00	108.00	540.00	72.00
PHIL		.400	300.00	750.00	168.00	420.00	56.00
POSCI21	220700	.200	150.00	750.00	165.00	825.00	110.00
POSC		.200	150.00	750.00	165.00	825.00	110.00
PSY 134	200100	.200	147.00	735.00	150.00	750.00	102.04
PSY		.200	147.00	735.00	150.00	750.00	102.04
RELG120	151000	.200	150.00	750.00	111.00	555.00	74.00
RELG130	151000	.200	150.00	750.00	69.00	345.00	46.00
RELG150	151000	.200	150.00	750.00	81.00	405.00	54.00
RELG199	151000	.600	451.50	752.50	262.50	437.50	100.00
RELG		.600	451.50	752.50	262.50	437.50	58.13

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This reports excludes sections with method of instruction 40 work experience and non-credit.
 Current enrollment is used for OE/OE and positive attendance sections.
 Census enrollment is used for all other sections.
 Sections coded not valid for FTES are omitted.

SUBJECT	TOP	HEADCNT	EARN	WSCH	FTEF	WSCH/FTEF
ANTH	2202200	511	1533.00	00	2.6000	589.6153
AOJ	2105000	1366	5507.63	00	11.1995	491.7746
ARB	1111200	1221	5561.00	00	11.5320	366.1879
ART	1002000	779	2655.00	00	5.1320	517.3421
ART	1100210	204	1179.00	00	2.5060	470.4708
ART	1002300	225	1113.00	00	2.3980	428.4064
ART	1002200	116	676.00	00	1.6720	357.6719
ART	1011100	568	2607.00	00	4.7390	367.7991
ASL	0850000	443	1743.00	00	2.4000	367.7991
ASTR	1911100	416	1248.00	00	2.4000	320.0000
BIO	0401000	195	1080.63	33	15.9170	678.5198
BOT	0514200	23	69.00	00	0.2000	286.6275
BOT	0514400	40	93.00	00	0.4160	245.0000
BOT	0502200	40	1858.00	00	4.1300	223.5576
BUS	0501000	630	313.50	00	4.1800	449.0000
BUS	0502000	109	2776.00	00	4.8060	285.0000
BUS	0509000	694	2288.00	00	0.6000	380.0000
BUS	1301000	96	2055.00	00	0.7330	480.0000
BUS	1050800	25	275.00	00	0.2000	275.0000
CA	1300630	471	1413.51	00	5.8040	504.8718
CCS	2203000	1730	4933.21	00	26.5000	375.0000
CDD	1300500	1130	4933.21	00	8.5000	501.8718
CHEM	1190500	1917	5813.00	05	14.2120	375.0000
CHIN	1107000	1912	4391.00	05	11.5420	359.3803
COMM	1150600	992	4363.00	05	4.226	426.3803
CSIS	0701000	403	1706.50	00	4.1500	405.4407
CVTE	1213000	1511	1998.00	00	0.6000	737.0731
DANC	1100800	66	1998.00	00	0.6000	330.0000
ECON	2204000	1511	1998.00	00	0.6000	330.0000
ED	0802000	66	1998.00	00	0.6000	330.0000
ENGL	1501000	4139	12774.11	11	38.9310	328.1218
ENGL	4930200	1121	4467.24	24	11.9220	374.7050
ENGL	4930700	1345	1388.00	00	11.3000	460.0000
ES	4933000	3396	7735.50	50	16.3000	474.5705
ES	0833500	3396	2330.00	00	4.4400	524.7747
ESL	4931000	820	3477.00	00	11.8640	313.3561
FREN	1101000	140	994.00	00	1.0960	347.0670
FS	1301000	177	420.00	00	1.8500	420.0000
GEOG	1220600	253	1713.00	00	3.8500	444.9350
GEOG	1191400	253	1713.00	00	3.8500	444.9350
GEOG	1110300	206	964.00	00	1.7310	399.4736
GERM	0837000	820	2697.00	00	3.8000	352.9842
HED	2199900	141	416.18	00	1.7310	709.7368
HESC	2205000	141	416.18	00	1.7310	416.1800
HIST	2205000	141	416.18	00	1.7310	416.1800
HUM	4903000	460	1380.00	00	13.8000	545.4738

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SUBJECT	TOP	TOTAL FTEF	MAX WSCH	WSCH/FTEF	EARNED WSCH	EARNED WSCH/FTEF	% OF MAX
ANTH120	220200	1.000	750.00	750.00	603.00	603.00	80.40
ANTH130	220200	1.000	750.00	750.00	690.00	690.00	92.00
*****	ANTH	2.000	1500.00	750.00	1293.00	646.50	86.20
ARBQ120	111200	.666	300.00	450.45	325.00	487.98	108.33
ARBQ121	111200	.333	125.00	375.37	90.00	270.27	72.00
ARBQ220	111200	.333	150.00	450.45	90.00	270.27	60.00
ARBQ250	111200	.200	60.00	300.00	54.00	270.00	90.00
*****	ARBQ	1.532	635.00	414.49	559.00	364.88	88.03
ASL120	085000	2.670	1200.00	449.43	996.00	373.03	83.00
ASL121	085000	1.068	480.00	449.43	416.00	389.51	86.66
ASL130	085000	.200	90.00	450.00	54.00	270.00	60.00
ASL220	085000	.534	240.00	449.43	176.00	329.58	73.33
ASL221	085000	.267	120.00	449.43	36.00	134.83	30.00
*****	ASL	4.739	2130.00	449.46	1678.00	354.08	78.77
CCS115	220300	.400	300.00	750.00	330.00	825.00	110.00
CCS119	220300	.200	105.00	525.00	81.00	405.00	77.14
CCS126	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	81.00	405.00	54.00
CCS128	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	81.00	405.00	54.00
CCS130	220300	.400	360.00	900.00	222.00	555.00	61.66
CCS132	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	51.00	255.00	34.00
CCS134	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	33.00	165.00	22.00
CCS145	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	153.00	375.00	106.25
CCS147	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	175.00	375.00	150.00
CCS180	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	138.00	690.00	92.00
CCS189	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	157.00	285.00	38.00
CCS299	220300	.200	150.00	750.00	125.00	483.46	64.16
*****	CCS	2.600	1959.00	753.46	1257.00	483.46	64.16
CHIN120	110700	.333	125.00	375.37	135.00	405.40	108.00
*****	CHIN	.333	125.00	375.37	135.00	405.40	108.00
ECON110	220400	.200	150.00	750.00	132.00	660.00	88.00
ECON120	220400	2.400	2202.00	917.50	1329.00	553.75	60.35
ECON121	220400	1.800	1464.00	813.33	1047.00	581.66	71.51
ECON299	220400	.900	1452.00	1613.33	747.00	830.00	51.44
*****	ECON	5.300	5268.00	993.96	3255.00	614.15	61.78
ED200	080200	.200	90.00	450.00	33.00	165.00	36.66
ED214	080200	.400	150.00	750.00	48.00	240.00	33.75
*****	ED	.400	240.00	600.00	81.00	202.50	33.75
ENGL090	150100	1.750	780.00	445.71	684.00	390.85	87.69
ENGL090R	150100	1.500	668.00	445.33	544.00	362.66	81.43
ENGL098	493021	9.591	3732.00	389.11	3552.00	370.34	95.17
ENGL098R	493070	3.000	1332.00	444.00	1316.00	438.66	98.79
ENGL105	150100	1.400	588.00	420.00	414.00	295.71	70.40
ENGL110	150100	10.750	4104.00	381.76	3687.00	342.97	89.83

This reports excludes sections with method of instruction 40 work experience and non-credit.
 Current enrollment is used for OE/OE and positive attendance sections.
 Census enrollment is used for all other sections.
 Sections coded not valid for FTES are omitted.

SUBJECT	TOP	HEADCNT	EARN	WSCH	FTEF	WSCH/FTEF
ANTH	2202200	4311	12293.00	00	2.0000	646.5000
AOT	210500	1400	5272.50	00	10.9158	483.0154
ARBC	1111200	1119	5559.00	00	11.5320	364.8825
ART	1002200	763	2622.00	00	4.5320	578.5525
ART	100210	259	11506.00	00	4.5320	474.7793
ART	1002230	231	11506.00	00	3.2.9310	394.0633
ART	1002220	1224	17220.00	00	1.8900	382.8088
ART	1002220	5224	2445.00	00	6.7390	354.0831
ART	1011000	424	1678.00	00	2.4000	513.7500
ASL	0851000	411	1233.00	00	2.4000	513.7500
ASTR	1911100	411	1113.00	00	1.3680	723.1253
BIO	0401000	2024	1113.00	00	6.3680	350.9343
BOT	0514400	891	2340.00	03	1.6668	345.0000
BOT	051420	23	69.00	00	0.2000	341.3461
BOT	0502200	59	142.00	00	0.4160	341.3461
BUS	0501000	60	1809.00	00	4.3330	417.4936
BUS	0502000	100	2684.00	00	4.0000	391.3196
BUS	0506000	671	1126.00	00	4.5390	591.0000
BUS	0509000	42	224.00	00	0.6000	315.0000
BUS	1301000	86	1294.00	00	0.7330	490.0000
BUS	1508000	96	224.00	00	0.3018	362.2754
CA	1306300	73	1446.00	00	3.0000	482.0000
CCS	2220300	482	1357.45	00	0.3340	524.9303
CD	1305000	117	4357.00	00	8.8170	555.7317
CHEM	1190500	172	4135.00	00	0.3350	405.4055
CHIN	1107000	199	5066.00	00	11.5430	416.7639
COMM	1506000	106	4354.00	00	6.0410	416.7639
CSIS	0701000	378	2154.00	00	11.5430	356.1563
CVTE	1213000	586	1757.00	00	4.0980	356.1563
DANC	1100800	10	3255.00	00	5.4000	428.1500
ECON	2204000	27	81.00	00	0.3000	614.5000
ED	0880200	102	1274.86	63	3.6719	202.6613
ENGL	1501000	414	4105.36	00	10.9230	329.8454
ENGL	493021	102	1316.00	00	3.3230	375.8454
ENGL	493070	328	17470.00	00	16.4400	457.6666
ES	0835500	251	2510.00	00	4.4400	457.6666
ES	0835500	853	3675.50	00	11.2790	565.8710
ESL	4931000	159	477.00	00	1.8640	318.4357
FREN	1101000	159	917.00	00	2.0000	318.4357
FS	1130100	159	1686.00	00	3.5000	481.7714
GEOG	2206000	562	807.86	00	1.9670	410.7066
GEOG	1914400	284	1687.00	86	2.7310	410.7066
GEOG	1103000	192	865.00	00	2.4000	314.9029
GERM	0837000	925	608.70	00	1.1000	608.7000
HEAD	1199000	199	6867.00	00	12.6000	545.0000
HESC	2205000	227	1332.00	00	3.4000	391.7647
HTST	4903000	44	1332.00	00	3.4000	391.7647
HDM	4903000	44	1332.00	00	3.4000	391.7647

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Equivalency Criteria for American Sign Language at Grossmont College

Note the following information:

- ✓ ▶ The discipline of American Sign Language currently falls under the California Community Colleges list of “Disciplines in Which a Master’s Degree is not Generally Expected or Available.” (pg. 20, Minimum Qualifications for Faculty and Administrators in California Community Colleges, February, 2008)
- ✓ ▶ If one does not have a Master’s degree or equivalent foreign degree in Sign Language OR a Master’s degree and Bachelor’s degree in a reasonably related discipline, the following minimum qualifications are acceptable:
 - (1) Possession of a bachelor’s degree, or equivalent foreign degree, plus two years of professional experience directly related to the faculty member’s assignment; or
 - (2) Possession of an associate degree, or equivalent foreign degree, plus six years of professional experience directly related to the faculty member’s assignment. (pg. 20, Minimum Qualifications for Faculty and Administrators in California Community Colleges, February, 2008)
- ✓ ▶ This document is what the American Sign Language (ASL) department prescribes as the equivalencies to meet the minimum qualifications that are currently in place through the California Community Colleges.
- ✓ ▶ These equivalencies are based on the idea that basic teaching knowledge comes from coursework and/or work in the work force.
- ✓ ▶ These equivalencies should assist one in deciding whether or not he/she meets the requirements to apply and, possibly, interview for a teaching position. They do not guarantee an interview.
- ✓ ▶ Should one believe he/she has the background to teach ASL, contact the Department Chair or Coordinator. It is possible that the person’s background is acceptable but his/her’s exact combination of work, certifications, professional experiences were not listed.

Equivalency for Bachelors degree and two years of professional experience:

- Native or near native fluency in sign language.
- **And** certification in one of the following:
 - American Sign Language Teacher’s Association (ASLTA) Professional or Qualitative level certification.

-Signing Naturally curriculum training.
-Professional Certificate in Teaching Second Languages

- **And** 18+ units of upper division and/or post baccalaureate coursework in teaching, ASL, Deaf studies, or related field.
- **And** 6+ years of demonstrated work or a body of research in the field of sign language.

Equivalency for Associate degree and Six years of professional experience:

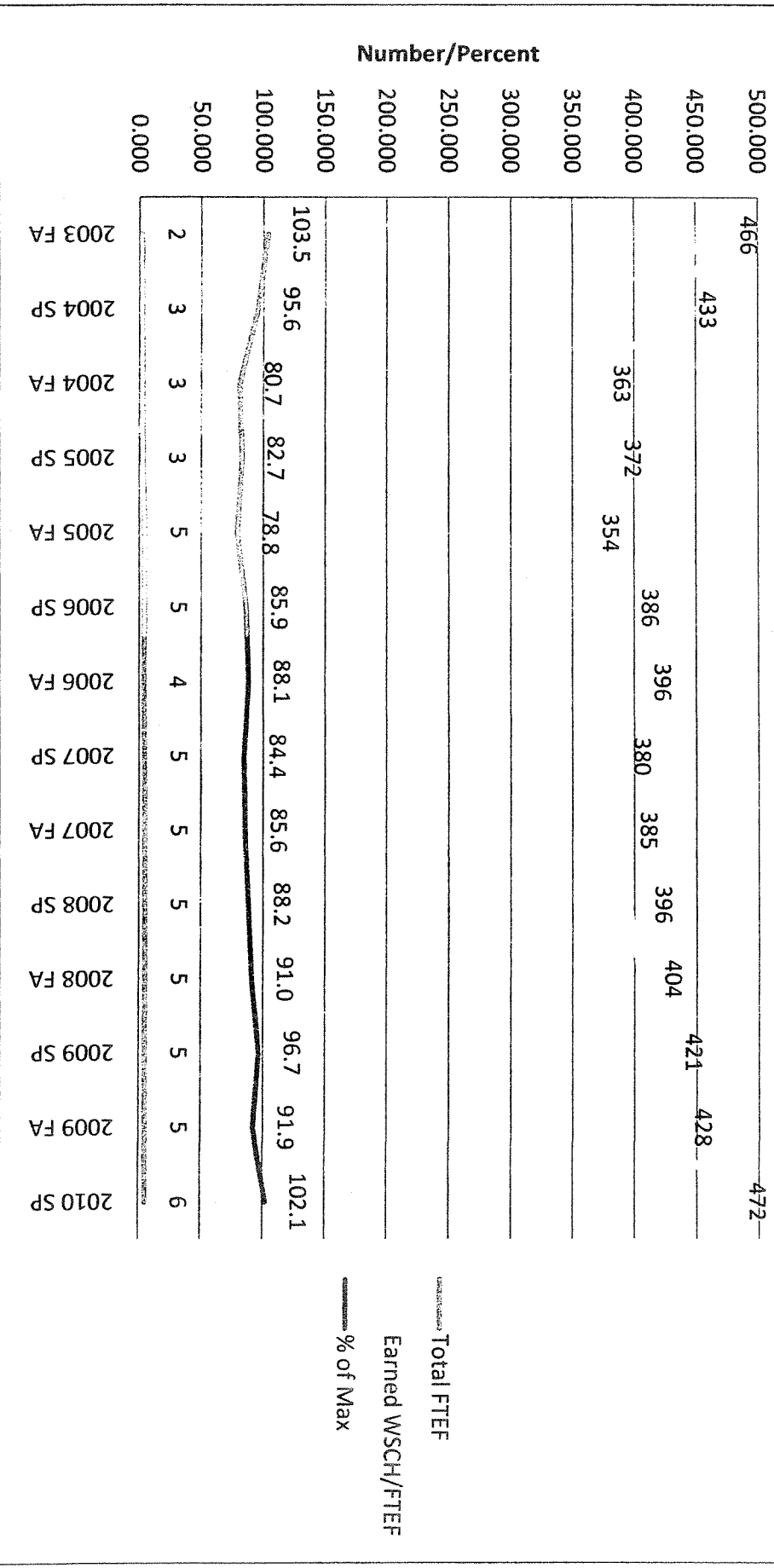
- Native or near native fluency in sign language.
- **And** certification in one of the following:
 - American Sign Language Teacher's Association (ASLTA) Professional or Qualitative level certification.
 - Signing Naturally curriculum training.
 - Professional Certificate in Teaching Second Languages
- **And** 30 units of upper division coursework in teaching, ASL, Deaf studies, or related field.
- **And** 10+ years of demonstrated work or a body of research in the field of sign language.

App. 13

Efficiency

	2003 FA	2004 SP	2004 FA	2005 SP	2005 FA	2006 SP	2006 FA	2007 SP	2007 FA	2008 SP	2008 FA	2009 SP	2009 FA	2010 SP
Total FTEF	2,333	2,550	3,000	3,200	4,739	4,539	4,205	4,806	5,206	5,206	5,406	5,284	5,484	5,562
Earned WSCH	1087	1104	1090	1191	1678	1752	1665	1824	2003	2064	2185	2223	2347	2623
Earned WSCH/FTEF	465.9	432.9	363.3	372.2	354.1	386.0	396.0	379.5	384.7	396.5	404.2	420.7	428.0	471.6
% of Max	103.5	95.6	80.7	82.7	78.8	85.9	88.1	84.4	85.6	88.2	91.0	96.7	91.9	102.1

Efficiency



Total FTEF
Earned WSCH/FTEF
% of Max

GCCCD (**App. 14**)
 10/11 Grossmont College Program Review (New Request)
 Program Data Elements

American Sign Language (085000)

Course #	ASL 196A
ASL 120	ASL 196A
ASL 121	ASL 199
ASL 122	ASL 220
ASL 130	ASL 221
ASL 140	ASL 250
ASL 160	ASL 299

FTES	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Summer	393	348	327	376	544	870	846
Fall	1,087	1,090	1,678	1,743	2,003	2,185	2,347
Spring	1,104	1,233	1,752	1,824	2,084	2,223	2,623
Total WSCH	2,584	2,671	3,757	3,943	4,611	5,278	5,816
Total FTES	86.13	89.03	125.23	131.42	153.71	175.93	193.87
Top 085000 ASL - Unrestricted	\$163,805	\$182,387	\$233,652	\$270,404	\$310,934	\$368,946	\$378,588
Costs per FTES	\$1,901.83	\$2,048.60	\$1,865.78	\$2,057.56	\$2,022.86	\$2,097.12	\$1,952.79
085000 ASL - Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

App. 14

dh 11/2/2010

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APPENDIX 15

Fiscal Data: Outcomes Profile

1. Semester/Year	Fall 2005	Spring 2006	Fall 2006	Spring 2007	Fall 2007	Spring 2008	Fall 2008	Spring 2009	Fall 2009	Spring 2010
2. Enrollment	421	439	439	457	496	510	527	561	579	633
3. Earned WSCH/FTEF	354.08	385.98	395.95	379.52	384.74	396.46	404.18	420.71	427.98	471.6
4. Total FTES	125.23		131.42		153.71		175.93		193.87	
5. Cos/FTES	\$1,865.78		\$2,057.56		\$2,022.86		\$2,097.12		\$1,952.79	
6. Total Cos/Fiscal Year	233,652		270,404		310,934		368,946		378,583	
7. Total Revenue	562,908		541,834		701,600		803,090		849,983	
8. Other Revenue										

COST – Cost will vary from one department/program to another for many reasons, e.g., department size. Further variation can be caused by (1) the specific step and class standing of the individual faculty members in a department/program, (2) the lack of costs associated with a chair or coordinator (i.e., another department is carrying this charge), and (3) the costs charged to the department/program for fulfilling a college or district function (e.g., miscellaneous reassigned time).

EARNED WSCH/FTEF – These numbers are found in "Reports" or can be taken from the Earned WSCH/FTE in Appendix 11-Grossmont WSCH Analysis Report. They reflect a department/program's revenue per faculty costs. ("Earned" WSCH is actual student enrollment as compared to "Max" WSCH which is determined purely by classroom size.)

COST/FTES – These figures were taken from Appendix 14, Fiscal Year FTES Analysis by Program/TOPS Report. They will most often inversely reflect the WSCH PER FTEF ratio (i.e., a department/program with a low COST PER FTES will have a high WSCH PER FTEF). If this is not the case, then the figures indicate that an above average percentage of the direct COST of the department/program is attributed to non-faculty costs.

TOTAL REVENUE – General fund money that the department/program earns from the state for each Full Time Equivalent Student (FTES). For example, in Spring 2010, that amount was \$4564.83 for Credit FTES and \$2744.96 for Non-Credit FTES. Other revenue is non-general fund money such as fees, grants, donations, ROP, non-resident student tuition.

App. 15

AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAM REVIEW

Questions and Responses

Section 1.1:

What is an interpreting degree?

An interpreting degree prepares one for the field of interpreting by teaching students how to interpret English meanings into ASL when a Deaf person signs. The degree also teaches students the reverse so when a Deaf person signs, the interpreter knows which English words, sentences, and phrases to use that correspond to the Deaf person's level of literacy. Students entering interpreting degrees are expected to have ASL fluency before starting interpreting classes. Therefore, the lower levels of courses (ASL I, II, and III) are not included as part of the degree. Interpreting degrees are considered vocational degrees. Courses do not articulate.

An Interpreting degree generally follows the courses listed below:

- Interpreting Skills I, II, and III
- Sign to Voice I, II, and III
- Fingerspelling for interpreters
- Ethics
- Specialized Settings
- Practicum classes

Our ASL degree is a transfer degree and 75% of the courses articulate. Our degree teaches students to be fluent in ASL. Interpreting is not a part of the degree. As a transfer degree students continue on for a Bachelors level degree while beginning their upper division courses fluent in ASL. In order for the committee to understand our degree, here is a list of courses in the major for comparison with an interpreting degree:

- ASL I, II, III, and IV
- Deaf culture
- Practicums I and III
- Intro to Psych

Do you want one?

We constantly hear students asking for an interpreting degree here. We would like one. However, as stated in the document, vocational degrees cannot be duplicated in an area without the approval of the Region X's Dean council. To date, we have been told that the Dean's council will not approve it.

Yes, we want one. We set up our transfer degree because there is not a transfer degree in the San Diego area. When our degree was established, our students transferred to SDSU for their Deaf studies bachelors, speech pathology, and liberal studies. Students completed our degree and were fluent signers so whatever program they transferred to, students could communicate

with Deaf people. With current budget cuts, SDSU has put their Deaf Studies degree on hold and has stopped offering the bachelor level courses.

What options have you explored?

Unsure of how to answer as it seems it has been answered.

Medical or legal specialties?

Interpreters who specialize in these fields have been out in the field practicing for years and years before they specialize. Specialty areas are not associated with community colleges. The working interpreter usually attends workshops where these specialties are taught by prestige, scholar interpreters who are paid thousands of dollars to give the workshops or present at conferences.

Pg 3. Is the current placement of ASL working in the division and with the foreign language?

The ASL department is an independent department and not part of the foreign language department. It should remain as such.

ASL is the study of a language, its grammar structure, and its people. It is about the humanistic perspective of another culture and that culture's history, folklore, and struggles. Its current placement is in a division where literature is learned through different forms of expression such as theatre, painting, and drama.

Where do you feel would be the best fit for ASL?

In a division related to cross-cultural studies, history, languages, a study of people who are different than hearing people.

How does the degree fit in with SB 1440? Is ASL on the list?

Each "list" contains about 10-15 disciplines. Once those disciplines are completed, the next "list" is worked on. ASL is in the 4th list down.

Having a transfer degree with articulation, may be beneficial to pose our degree as a model degree when the ASL discipline comes up.

Section 1.2

Have you considered looking at the SLPA space in the new health sciences building?

Yes. It looks like a space we could use for our practicum classes.

Section 1.3

Do you participate in the foreign language festival?

We have not to date. ASL is not a foreign language. ASL is not universal to other countries as each country has its own signed language. People fluent in ASL cannot understand French sign language or Mexican sign language.

We have participated in the college clubs festival.

Have you looked at working with foreign languages on collaborating on interpretation and interpretation programs?

No. We do not have the degree of interpreting. Students cannot work as interpreters once they complete our ASL degree.

Section 2.4

Is the issue of participation points resolved?

There isn't an "issue" needing resolution within the department. Participation points was used as one example to help the readers understand the varying viewpoints on grading.

Have you had the discussion of grade distribution yet?

Yes. In the Spring, 2011 department meeting time was spent on viewing the report in the Program Review document. Our department discussed the varying view points on grading. There was speculation about the differences in the grade distribution. The faculty decided that we should continue our discussions. The faculty believes in each other and stated that if integrity was maintained and we were meeting our SLOs, then we would continue to use our own grading systems without trying to standardize the grading system.

2.5 Is the rubric helping with achieving a greater consistency?

Not sure at this time. The SLO rubrics are tools we have been using to assess students and the outcomes. Generally, they do not fit in to the specifics of each person's course assignments. For example, one semester the SLO rubric was a dialogue to assess fluency. The scores were based on the following categories: 2-word phrases, complex sentences, sentences signed naturally without hesitations between signs in the sentences. My course grade for this dialogue was based on the specifics of handshape production, facial expression, grammar structure of the sentences, and fingerspelling.

What has occurred through discussions about grade distribution and the SLO rubrics is a broadening of instructors' knowledge of assessment ideas. Some instructors have commented that they may adjust their current grading and try to fit the basic idea of the rubrics into their system.

2.6 Since there are already two programs in the county, is this countywide data or just east county? What about turnover? We seem to hire more than 5 on this campus alone. So the question is could the labor market statistics support a third program?

What I have been told is in order to create a duplicate program, the labor market statistics are supposed to be from the area the college serves. Therefore, the research department provided statistics for East County only which was that there are only 5 new interpreting jobs that come available per year. This statistic does not support duplication of a program. There isn't a statistic that shows replacement positions. The statistics do not account for individual situations that arise such as if someone leaves the area or begins an assignment in North County for an extended period of time and is no longer working in assignments in East County.

Grossmont College has approximately 15 interpreters on staff at any time. These interpreters are the same ones that work for the entire community. They are "freelance" and contact the other colleges for work. They contact the 2 interpreting agencies in San Diego that send interpreters out to assignments all over the San Diego County.

With the new Vice President, we can certainly revisit this process. Should we revisit this and statistics show that a third program could be supported in the east county, the next step would be to have Mesa College approve and support another vocational program in our area.

2.11 K-12 does not follow the immersion approach. How does this work for articulation from the high schools. Could you give us some examples of some of the issues and their resolutions?

2.11 question addresses the articulation from Grossmont to UC and CSU systems and ASSIST.org.

If the committee is referring to section 2.10, then examples of the issues are stated in that section.

Resolution has not occurred.

3.1 Have you made any adjustments in your program or classes as a result of your SLO assessments? Can you give an example?

We have not made any adjustments in courses because the assessment results have been good and we are satisfied with the outcomes. 3.2 lists the specific percentages. Since the assessment

results have been good, the department believes that the students are learning what the curriculum teaches.

The ASL 122 and 222 assessment results are at 75%. These are courses we could look at improving due to the lower assessment results. The courses are new and have only been offered a few times. Difference instructors have been scheduled to teach it each semester. Perhaps some inconsistencies have occurred.

3.2 What did you learn from this? Has this improved your program? Did you use your grading rubrics for assessment of your SLO's?

Our assessments had very good results therefore we have not made changes to the curriculum. The assessments were developed at department meetings. Instructors brought in samples of what they use to assess students. We examined them. Most are very specific to the instructor's course so we could not just pick one for all of us to use. We decided on a format based on the rubrics brought in by the instructor and we adjusted it to assess the SLO that was up for assessment.

ASL 122 has a success rate of 74% when receptive skills of ASL were assessed. This is the lowest percentage. Perhaps this course could use improvement based on this SLO assessment.

4.2 Have you considered hybrid?

We have some instructors that use BlackBoard with their course. Hybrid courses have been discussed and not considered due to the fact that people do not learn ASL accurately when they try to learn it on line. Fluency is not mastered. Students need the ongoing usage weekly with a live person to succeed and refine their handshapes, use facial grammar, and use space appropriately.

There have been a couple of students that have learned ASL from a website – Signing On line. The students are able to join ASL I and do well since they have been exposed to the basic foundation of ASL. However, they did not learn the same information to bypass ASL 120.

4.6 We're interested in the Deaf Deaf World event. Be prepared to share more when you come. Is the 510 per event or total?

As stated in the document, the total for Spring 2009 and Spring 2010 was a *total* of 510 people. However, there was a typo and the number actually is 519. There were 249 from Spring, 2009 and 270 from Spring, 2010.

4.7 Any ideas what's turning around the enrollment in ASL IV?

The document states the reasons for lower enrollment.

This semester (Spring, 2011) we have two sections of ASL III. We polled the students to find out how many plan to take ASL IV in Fall, 2011. Of those students, we asked what days and times they would they prefer to take it. Of the 2 sections, 29 students said they were planning on taking it in Fall, 2011. Twenty-seven of the students requested Monday/Wednesdays 12 – 1pm. Two students requested Tuesday/Thursdays from 9-11am.

Therefore, in Fall, 2011 our plan is to follow our informal survey of the current ASL III students to see if we can increase the enrollment. If Fall does not yield a higher enrollment, than we will look at offering it once a year.

4.8 We're not seeing your demographic information except from your student survey? Do members of the Deaf community take your classes? How do you work on access for male students? Are there issues with other areas of diversity? Does ESL have any implications for ASL? What about age?

The statistical charts were not copied and placed in the document because we were not told to do this. They have been copied and provided.

The strategies listed in 4.8 and 5.1 are general strategies to make ALL students comfortable to practice their signing skills.

The statistical numbers are listed in 5.4 under the section addressing "reports." The document addresses enrollment, success, and retention rates.

Over the last 10 years, we have only had about 6 Deaf students take the classes. Here are some examples of reasons the Deaf students take ASL: One Deaf student is getting the ASL degree this June and plans to transfer to SDSU or CSU Northridge to continue her studies in Deaf Education. Another Deaf student took one semester of an ASL course to "see how it is taught to hearing people." Currently, there are two Deaf students taking ASL because they grew up in an environment that uses the sign system of Signing Exact English and they want to learn the grammar structure of ASL.

The statistical data shows a steady increase in the enrollment of male students over the past five years. According to Jerry, our numbers are consistent with the college. Specific strategies to recruit male students have not been developed.

Sixty to seventy percent of the ASL students are white, non-Hispanic. The other student ethnicity groups make up thirty to forty percent. The statistics for the college indicate that white non-Hispanic students make up forty-six to fifty-one percent. This is a significant difference.

The only common issue that instructors have found in regards to ESL students is the level of their written grammar skills in papers. The department has had this discussion frequently about how to grade their papers.

5.1 You haven't addressed the academic success of your students? What strategies have you used? We're not seeing your success data. Do you notice a difference in the participation and success of male and female students?

Section 5.1 addresses targeting specific populations. As stated in the document, the tutoring center has acquired tutors to assist students having problems with grades. Our department has set up the ASL club and signing lunches to draw students. Specific strategies for specific populations has not been done.

Section 5.4 lists the specific statistics taken from "Jerry's Binder" that address enrollment, success rates, and retention rates. Again, there was not any indication that the charts needed to be copied and provided.

Section 5.4 also gives some information about male and female students.

5.4 Can you compare this data to the college numbers as well as other foreign languages.

ASL is not a foreign language. Foreign languages like Spanish and French are spoken and focus on listening and speaking skills where ASL is visual. Therefore, we are not sure the purpose for comparing ASL to Spanish, French, etc.

Jerry Buckley has indicated that the ASL department enrollments are consistent with the college in terms of gender and age. The overall retention rate is slightly above the college statistic. The college retention rate since 2006 ranges from 78 to 81%. The ASL retention rate ranges from 82 to 89% over the past five years.

5.6 What types of employment do Deaf people frequent?

Deaf people frequent the same establishments and businesses that you or I frequent. When there is someone at the establishment that signs, business procedures and communication go so much smoother. Deaf people let other Deaf people know what businesses have employees that sign. Then, Deaf people tend to frequent that business. For example, there is a car dealership in town that has an employee that signs. Word has spread and Deaf people tend to frequent that dealership due to the communication in their own language.

Our students who have graduated either continue on for higher education or are working. Those that are working report they encounter Deaf people at their place of employment – medical offices, Starbucks, Church offices, Fed Ex, job training programs for people with disabilities like the non-profit agency TMI (Towards Maximum Independence). Deaf people report how much smoother communication goes when there is a signing employee.

5.7 You previously mentioned some connections with other colleges but not here. See question above on high schools.

Below is a list of activities that networking happens with other colleges:

- The planning of the Deaf Deaf World event.
- The social night for ASL teachers sponsored by UCSD.
- The meeting for ASL program coordinators in San Diego County held at Grossmont.
- The local chapter of the American Sign Language Teacher's Association's meetings and workshops.

6.3 Do agree with these results? Have you had a conversation with the new VPAA? Is there a way to collect better data?

We don't have a definitive answer to any of the questions above. This is something we can explore.

6.4 How many students use this media?

Nadra has reported to us that there are 66 DVDs and/or CDs that fall under the titles of "ASL, Deaf, Sign Language, and Fingerspelling." Over the past 5 years, these items have been checked out 854 times.

The recent laptop with a webcam feature that ASL purchased for the library through activity proposal funds, was just provided Fall, 2010. It is too early for statistics to be gathered.

6.5 How regular are these updates?

I contact the Counseling Center liaison whenever there is an issue or new development that we would like the Counselors to know. And the update occurs.

When students pose questions to us about transfer or inconsistencies, I contact the articulation officer to discuss it. And the update occurs.

Most instructors have a DSPS student every semester so contact with this office is quite regular.

Is there a regular schedule to when student service offices are contacted for updates? No. Regular updates occur to all departments through Academic Senate and Chairs and Coordinators Council, though.

6.6 How do the students respond to the technology? Does it work for them? Do they still require the CD?

The students moan about being videotaped. However, after the projects and feedback, most report to their instructor it was helpful.

The majority of the students complete the projects and turn in the assignment on their USB drive. We have not seen an increase in the number of students that do not turn in a USB drive when compared to the number of students who do not do an assignment. For these assignments, students have the option of using the library computers or their own computer if they have one.

The questions that pertain to technology (Dept computers, Tech Mall, etc.) on the Student Survey received the rating of approximately 65% stating that it was “neither helpful nor unhelpful.” The technology of webcams, camcorders, DVDs are critical for instruction. Perhaps the instructors benefit more.

In rereading 6.6 narrative, it is unclear what CD the committee is referring to in this question as a CD is not mentioned in the narrative.

9.2 What are the minimum qualifications for teaching ASL and do you have adequate qualified people to staff your classes?

The minimum qualifications are a bachelors degree and two years experience or an associate degree and six years experience. The experience is undefined. Therefore, we see people apply whose experience may be that of interpreting, tutoring, or working with K-12 students. The challenge is when the applicant doesn't have actual ASL teaching experience or doesn't know how to teach adults and develop assignments and grading procedures that are appropriate for college level.

Currently, the faculty teaching ASL have been with Grossmont for eight plus years. When an assignment comes up and we need to add someone, it is typically, only one person at a time that the coordinator is having to spend a lot of time discussing how to teach and grade.

11.1 Do you plan to increase the number of department meetings per semester?

We tried this in Spring, 2010 and a time could not be scheduled where everyone was willing to come. Keep in mind most instructors have full time jobs elsewhere or teach at 2 and 3 different colleges. The two full time instructors would like to meet more often with the adjuncts, however, this is difficult.

We can certainly continue trying to find a time where adjuncts are willing to come. Although, we do not get many requests from our adjuncts to meet a 2nd time.

11.1 Are you wishing to overhaul your web page? Have you contacted CSIS for a student intern to assist with this process?

The webpage is outdated and needs to be revised. Both Jamie and I attended a workshop using Yola with intent to redo the department website. However, there are just too many things for two people to attend to and the website did not get revised.

In Spring, 2010 one of the adjuncts told us he would redo the website. We met with him and provided info about the content. However, he, too, was overworked and never started work on this.

Contacting CSIS is a great idea.

11.1 Aside from the date, do the two college-level ASL textbooks meet your needs?

Yes, however, this must be explained to the curriculum committee every time we attend as people don't realize that there are few textbooks in the ASL discipline available.

Almost every semester the department discusses the current textbooks, assignments teachers use, and the challenges. So far, everyone has opted to continue with the current books.

AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAM REVIEW

Summary Evaluation

**American Sign Language
PROGRAM REVIEW COMMITTEE SUMMARY EVALUATION**

The Program Review Committee commends the ASL Department for:

1. Connection with other college and high school campuses, the Deaf community and students through events such as Coffee night, the ASL silent auction and Deaf Deaf World.
2. Developing the ASL degree and growing the program. Switching the GE designation from Humanities to Language and Literature providing more transfer opportunities for students.
3. Providing a thorough orientation and ongoing support for faculty that includes peer role plays and sharing of teaching strategies.
4. Instructional innovation to accommodate silent teaching including room arrangement, assignments, games, Deaf guest speakers and interactive projects.
5. Leadership that is passionate and dedicated to this program.

The Program Review Committee recommends that the ASL Department:

1. Maintain currency in course and workshop offerings in response to transfer and industry needs.
2. Meet with CSIS for student intern assistance on web page update.
3. Meet with appropriate personnel and your dean to explore use of alternative space.
4. Continue to work toward meeting current and emerging community needs by working with the regional consortium on the possibility of an interpreting degree and/or other industry specific training.
5. Using the Course History Information Report, continue to submit curriculum modification proposals for those courses that have not been reviewed by the Curriculum Committee in more than four years or curriculum deletion forms for those courses that have not been offered in the last three years.
6. Use student-learning outcome data for continued course and program improvement.

American Sign Language

SCHOOL YEAR	FALL SEMESTER		SPRING SEMESTER		COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
	WSCH/FTEF	% of MAX WSCH	WSCH/FTEF	% of MAX WSCH	
2005-06	354.1	78.8	386.0	85.9	MAINTAIN
2006-07	367.8	84.2	379.5	84.4	
2007-08	384.7	85.6	396.5	88.2	
2008-09	404.2	91.0	420.7	96.7	
2009-10	428.0	91.9	471.6	102.1	
					COST/FTES
					1865.78
					2057.56
					2022.86
					2097.12
					1952.79

College President

Department Chair

Academic Program Review Chair