Equivalency Standards for Humanities and Fine Arts
(Category 6)

Significant course overlap is necessary to deem courses equivalent for purposes of transferring. Significant course overlap must be determined by examining the courses based on five guidelines listed below in priority order with “I” being the most important and “V” the least important. These guidelines must act as the basis for the professional judgment of the committee when determining course equivalencies.

Course Titles:
- Introduction to Music
- Introduction to Philosophy
- Elementary Spanish I
- Elementary Spanish II
- Painting I
- Elementary French I
- Elementary French II
- Drawing I
- Ethics
- Introduction to Art
- German I
- German II
- Introduction to Literature (Can also be known as Introduction to Poetry, Interpreting Literature, Reading Literature, Theses in Literature, Topics in Literature, Current Themes in Literature)
- Survey of American Literature
- Literature of the Western World
- World Literature
- American Literature
- Survey of English Literature
- Introduction to Theatre

Similar Course Prerequisites
To be equivalent courses should have the similar prerequisites.

Similar Course Goals or Learning Outcomes
Courses should provide students with the same learning outcomes even if the contents are radically different. The following represents the kinds of outcomes that are appropriate for consideration of similarity.

- Students will be able to locate, analyze, synthesize and evaluate information and ideas from a humanistic perspective (Literature, Philosophy, Art History, History)

- Students will demonstrate an understanding of the creative process and be able to analyze and interpret creative works in literature and the fine arts (Literature, Philosophy, Art, Dance, Music Theatre)
• Students will develop skills which will enable them to value humanity's worth, dignity and contributions worldwide (World History, Philosophy and Modern Languages)

• Students will demonstrate understanding of our political, economic, and social heritage (US History, American Philosophy)

Comparable Course Level
A 100-level course is most likely not equivalent to a 400-level course regardless of other similarities. The differences between a 200- and 300-level course may not be substantial.

Chain Equivalency—If A=B And B=C, Then A=C
Although chain equivalency is a useful concept for seeing similarity, there was concern that blindly following chain equivalency could lead to courses that were not significantly alike being viewed as such.

Similar Course Descriptions
Course descriptions are important to review but they do not necessarily capture the degree to which two courses overlap.