Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty Senate, Thursday, January 29, 1953 in the Dean's Office at 3:30 p.m.

Members present:
E. R. McCartney
Standlee V. Dalton
Ralph V. Coder
C. Thomas Barr
Mrs. Katherine Bogart
Harold Choguill

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, E. R. McCartney.

Definitions for Seminar, Readings, Research, and Problems:

The definitions for Seminar, Readings, Research, and Problems, prepared by Dr. Choguill and tabled at the last meetings were presented. Each definition was discussed separately and an effort made to clarify what each one should designate. It was suggested that these definitions would be used in the Glossary of Terms of the catalogue and are not intended for course descriptions. The following definitions were acceptable to the Faculty Senate.

**SEMINAR:** A group of students under faculty supervision, engaged in a study along a particular line, the results of which are presented to the group of discussion. Course number is to be in the 200's or 300's; credit to be two to four hours.

**READINGS:** A study by an individual based on the literature of a specific subject. This is intended primarily to fill deficiencies, or extend the subject matter, in major or minor fields. Course number is to be in the 200's; credit from one to three hours.

**RESEARCH:** A critical and intensive investigation having as its aim, the discovery and interpretation of facts, ideas, methods, theories, and the like. Work of this grade should be restricted to graduate students and numbered in the 300's. Two to four credit hours may be given.

**PROBLEMS:** An investigation of a particular phase of a subject, chosen by, or assigned to an individual student. Generally, this study will be less critical and exhaustive than RESEARCH. PROBLEMS is open to seniors and graduate students. Two to four credit hours.
RECOMMENDATION: The Faculty Senate recommends that the above definitions for Seminar, Readings, Research, and Problems be approved. Seconded and carried.

Report of AACTE committee 1 — Definition, Objectives, and Organization of a college for Teacher Education.

Dr. Stopher, Chairman, Committee 1, presented the following report from his committee:

DEFINITION OF THE COLLEGE

Fort Hays Kansas State College is a state, tax-supported college of liberal and applied arts and sciences, established to serve the common educational need of the people of Western Kansas.

OBJECTIVES OF FORT HAYS KANSAS STATE COLLEGE

The broad objective of education is to prepare people for constructive living in a democratic society.

To live constructively, an individual needs to be able to communicate effectively with others; to understand how the democratic social order developed and how it operates; to understand the physical environment in which he lives; to be able to support himself; to pay his share of the cost of maintaining society and government; to maintain good health; to maintain harmonious interpersonal relationships; and to participate in the recreational and artistic activities of human society.

The objectives of Fort Hays Kansas State College are:

1. To provide students with the foundation for a broad general education.

2. To provide the student an opportunity to specialize in one or more departments in accordance with his needs and interests.

3. To give professional training in elementary and secondary school teaching, and in school administration.

4. To provide professional training in clinical psychology and in nursing.

5. To offer pre-professional programs in the fields, of engineering, law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and journalism.

6. To provide educational and cultural leadership for the people of Western Kansas.

7. To serve the people, especially those of Western Kansas, by carrying on research and publicizing the results.
Dr. Stopher said that the committee had worked diligently in the preparation of the definition and objectives of this college. One of the problems was to differentiate between professional and preprofessional. This made it necessary to define "professional" and after studying the various definitions, Dr. Stopher said they defined it as follows: A profession is an occupation involving relatively long and specialized preparation on the level of higher education and governed by a special code of ethics. The five characteristics of a profession are: 1, relatively long period of specialized training; 2, special knowledge and skill preserved in technical language; 3, life membership; 4, effective organization, and 5, a practice based on ethical principles and ideals of service.

The report was discussed and some suggested changes were made. It was then suggested that Dr. Stopher present the report with the changes to his committee.

The meeting adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

E. R. McCartney, Chairman

Standlee V. Dalton, Secretary