I. Membership shall consist of one representative from each undergraduate major in the Mays Business School (Accounting, Business Honors, Finance, Management, Management Information Systems, Marketing, Supply Chain Management, and the Bachelor of Science in Business).

A. All the above shall be voting members.

B. Non-voting Members
   1. The Associate Dean for Undergraduate Programs (ADUP)
   2. The Mays representative on the university-level Undergraduate Curriculum Committee (UCC)
   3. The Director of the Student Transformation Center (STC)

C. The administrative assistant to the Associate Dean for Undergraduate Programs, or a designated representative, shall serve as MUCC Secretary but not have voting privileges.

D. Representatives from the following may be invited to meetings as non-voting attendees to provide input on agenda items as needed.
   1. Undergraduate Advising Office (UAO)
   2. Mays Assessment Steering Committee (MASC)
   3. Center for International Business Studies (CIBS)

E. The Director of the Student Transformation Center serves as chair of the MUCC and has responsibility for convening the MUCC and providing coordination and support.

II. Texas A&M University defines “curricular,” “curriculum,” and “program” as “academic programs, including courses, minors, degrees, and certificates” (see TAMU SAP 11.99.99.M0.01). The Mays Undergraduate Curriculum Committee (MUCC) shall review all curricular proposals for new or changed curriculum at the undergraduate level and shall recommend appropriate policies to improve and develop undergraduate academic programs.

III. Voting - Items requiring a vote include new curricular program proposals, new courses, curricular program withdrawals, course withdrawals, change in curricular programs, change in courses, administrative changes, requests for special topics courses (289 and 489), and special considerations.
A. Members may vote yes, no, or abstain on all motions for action.
B. Each item must receive a majority vote to pass.
C. Items may be approved, not approved, approved with changes, referred to an electronic vote (e-vote, see Section X herein) prior to the deadline to submit to the TAMU Undergraduate Curriculum Committee (UCC), or postponed to a certain time (later in the agenda or another meeting, see item XI herein).
D. Exploratory new courses and special topics courses (i.e., x89 courses) must be reviewed by the MUCC before the Associate Dean for Undergraduate Programs (ADUP) will approve the course offering.
   1. The MUCC ensures the x89 request complies with university guidelines regarding the number of times a topic may be taught as an x89 and with the university minimum syllabus guidelines.
   2. The MUCC does not approve these requests.
   3. The MUCC makes recommendations to the ADUP to consider before approving or denying the request.

IV. The MUCC shall meet monthly at a convenient and regular time to ensure all members may attend. At least half (50 percent) of voting members, or designees of the voting members, must be in attendance to constitute a quorum. The major representative (or designee) must be present for agenda items from that major to be considered during the meeting.

V. All courses must be approved by the MUCC as new courses before seeking approval as a writing intensive (W), communication intensive (C), core curriculum (CORE), International and Cultural Diversity (ICD), or Cultural Discourse (CD) courses by respective committees and the faculty senate.

VI. Approval of research and problem-based credit hours (e.g., 285; 485; 291; 491) do not require MUCC approval.

VII. The MUCC shall operate under these rules:

A. The Secretary will distribute the agenda to voting and non-voting members ten working days prior to the meeting (e.g., Wednesday prior to a Friday meeting the following week).
B. Agenda items (both curricular and non-curricular requests) must be received by the Secretary two weeks before the scheduled meeting date to be included on the meeting agenda.
C. Curricular requests (new courses, course changes, course withdrawals, changes in curricula, administrative changes, and special considerations) must be submitted via the Curricular Approval Request System (CARS).
D. Request for exploratory new courses and special topics courses shall be submitted directly to the MUCC Secretary.
E. Non-curricular requests include informational items for the committee.
F. The agenda will include information for accessing the curricular requests in CARS for review.

G. Members must submit their comments and suggestions for improvements 72 hours before the MUCC meeting to allow for constitution of a Consent Agenda for items to be considered without discussion.

H. Items on the Consent Agenda designated for approval may be challenged at the meeting by a motion from a committee member with a second from another committee member.

VIII. The Chair may choose to hold an electronic vote (e-vote) meeting when agenda items are minimal and there are no pending deadlines. An e-vote for a specific agenda item with an extremely tight deadline will be used as deemed appropriate and voted by the committee.

A. E-votes by the committee are sent to the MUCC Secretary for compilation.
B. The Chair is notified, and the agenda item either passes or fails based on the e-votes received.

IX. The MUCC may vote to postpone voting on an agenda item for various reasons (i.e., no representative present, support letters missing, corrections to form/syllabus, etc.). It is the responsibility of the submitting department to resubmit the postponed item for reconsideration with the updates as requested by the committee.

X. Curricular requests submitted for consideration must meet the following university UCC standards to be considered for approval.

A. Syllabi submitted with curricular requests must adhere to and comply with the current university minimum syllabus requirements posted on the UCC website (see http://ucc.tamu.edu).
B. Curricular requests must include documented support from academic units affected by the curricular request that are outside of Mays.
C. Curricular requests for stacked courses must include both an undergraduate and graduate version of the syllabus. In addition, the proposed stacked courses must meet university requirements for stacked courses (see FS.18.033).

XI. Curricular requests for new courses must provide justification for determining the appropriate course level (see Appendix A).

XII. Curricular requests for non-traditionally delivered courses must provide justification for how the course learning outcomes and contact hours are appropriate for the course (i.e., equivalent to course learning outcomes and contact hours for a traditionally delivered course). Appendix B outlines the guidelines for determining appropriate student learning outcomes and contact hours for courses.
XIII. The college will maintain an electronic archive of the supporting evidence for all MUCC actions and meetings.

Related Statutes and Policies

System Policy 11.03, *Shortened Courses*  
[http://policies.tamus.edu/11-03.pdf](http://policies.tamus.edu/11-03.pdf)

System Policy 11.06, *Core Curriculum*  
[http://policies.tamus.edu/11-06.pdf](http://policies.tamus.edu/11-06.pdf)

System Policy 11.10, *Academic Program Requests*  
[http://policies.tamus.edu/11-10.pdf](http://policies.tamus.edu/11-10.pdf)

Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 19, Part 1, Subchapter 4, Subchapter Q, §4.272  

University SAP 03.02.02.M0.02, *Policy and Procedure for Effecting Change in Academic Departmental Structure*  
[http://rules-saps.tamu.edu/PDFs/03.02.02.M0.02.pdf](http://rules-saps.tamu.edu/PDFs/03.02.02.M0.02.pdf)

University Rule 11.03.99.M1, *Definition of Credit Hour*  

University SAP 11.99.99.M0.02, *Substantive Change*  

Office of Responsibility  
Mays Associate Dean for Undergraduate Programs
Appendix A
Mays Business School Undergraduate Curriculum Committee (MUCC)
Guidelines for Determining Course Level for New Courses

For courses proposed in Mays Business School, the undergraduate course level (100, 200, 300, 400) will be determined by either the (1) Prerequisite Tree Method or the (2) Learning Outcomes Method.

**Prerequisite Tree Method**

Course level can be justified by a course that requires prerequisites or that is a prerequisite for another course. For example, a new course that requires the completion of a 200-level course can be justified as a 300-level course, because the knowledge of the earlier course is required before taking the new course. Similarly, if a course is being created to fill in a knowledge gap that has been identified (e.g., our students are performing poorly in a 400-level course because they do not understand certain concepts), that course may be justified as a 300-level course. If a course is a co-requisite, it should be at the same level as the other co-requisite.

Further, consistent with university guidelines, we recognize that “admittance to upper-division” classes in a degree plan can be used as an appropriate justification for assigning a level of 300 or higher.

**Learning Outcomes Method**

If there are no prerequisites, course level may be determined based on the course learning outcomes listed in the syllabus. The course level is determined by the preponderance of learning outcomes for the course as they relate to Blooms taxonomy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bloom’s Original Taxonomy</th>
<th>Bloom’s Revised Taxonomy</th>
<th>Level of Knowledge/Skill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>Remember</td>
<td>Novice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension</td>
<td>Understand</td>
<td>Novice/Developing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application</td>
<td>Apply</td>
<td>Developing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis</td>
<td>Analyze</td>
<td>Proficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthesis</td>
<td>Evaluate</td>
<td>Proficient/Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>Create</td>
<td>Expert</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We define level of knowledge/skill as follows:

**Novice (100-level courses):** This is true introductory material. An example of this would be our BUSN 101 course. This course introduces our students to the foundational ideas of a business
and transitions them to college-level learning. Novice courses may cover a large breadth of material.

**Developing (200-level courses):** Students are expected to begin comprehending business concepts and applying them. The entry-level CBK (Core Business Knowledge) courses are good examples of developing courses (e.g., ACCT 229).

**Proficient (300-level courses):** This is the minimum level of knowledge that we expect of every business student/particular major at graduation. We expect this to be our more challenging CBK courses or the courses within a specific major that are taken after entry to upper level. Some examples are MKTG 321, FINC 341, or ACCT 327.

**Expert (400-level courses):** This is a level beyond that required of every business student at graduation. We expect these to be our major-specific courses. Not all business students will be experts in all of the majors, but we expect them to develop expertise within their major. Some examples would be ACCT 447, FINC 427, and MKTG 440.

If using this method, the department proposing the course should categorize the learning outcomes listed in the course syllabus. We expect that most courses will have a mixture of outcomes/skill-levels. However, the course should be assigned a level that is appropriate based on categorization of the plurality of the outcomes. We expect lower-level courses will be primarily at the Novice and Developing levels, while upper-level coursework will be predominantly proficient or expert.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Level</th>
<th>Course outcomes are...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-level</td>
<td>Plurality at the Novice level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-level</td>
<td>Plurality at the Developing level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300-level</td>
<td>Plurality at the Proficient level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400-level</td>
<td>Plurality at the Expert level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course-level Evaluation**

All new courses should be assigned a course level number by the proposing department based on one of these two methods. The Mays Undergraduate Curriculum Committee (MUCC) will review these criteria for every new course prior to committee vote and the related approval Associate Dean for Undergraduate Programs (ADUP). Any changes to these guidelines will require a majority vote of the MUCC and approval by the ADUP. The UCC will be notified of any changes upon approval.
Course Approval Request System (CARS) Documentation

Departments will indicate their course level justification on the CARS course form. The approval of the CARS form by the MUCC Chair and ADUP indicate that the college certifies the department has applied the college standard for assigning course level.
Appendix B
Mays Business School Undergraduate Curriculum Committee (MUCC)
Guidelines for Determining Appropriate Student Learning Outcomes
and Contact Hours for Courses

University Rule 11.03.99.M1 provides guidelines for determining student learning outcomes and contact hours for traditional face-to-face courses, distance education courses, hybrid courses, and shortened courses. The rule includes the following definitions.

- **Traditionally Delivered Course** – a term to describe a three-credit-hour, face-to-face course in which students and instructor meet at a regular time over a fifteen-week semester for a total of between 45-48 contact hours.
- **Shortened Face-to-Face Course** – a term to describe a three semester-credit-hour course in which students and instructor meet face-to-face at a regular time over a time period less than a fifteen-week semester for a total of between 45-48 contact hours.

The university considers any course that does not meet the definition of a traditionally delivered course as a non-traditionally delivered course.

- Non-traditionally delivered courses **INCLUDE** shortened online courses, hybrid courses, partial-term courses, study abroad courses, mini-mester courses, etc.
- Non-traditionally delivered courses **DO NOT INCLUDE** internship (e.g., typically x84), directed study (e.g., typically x85), special topics (e.g., typically x89) or research (e.g., typically x91) courses.
- Courses approved for non-traditional format were previously coded with NTFA (non-traditional format approval). Starting Spring 2022, codes associated with courses approved for non-traditional format were updated based on historical teachings to better identify non-traditional requests. Courses now either receive NTFO (online), NTFD (duration), or both attributes.

A department cannot schedule a course for non-traditional delivery unless the course has been approved for non-traditional delivery (see University Rule 11.03.99.M1).

In the Mays Business School, curricular requests for all courses must provide justification for how the student learning outcomes and contact hours for the course include an appropriate amount of student learning for the course. Departments will certify the appropriateness of learning outcomes and contact hours for courses using the following processes.

I. Student Learning Outcomes

   A. Department faculty members will review the syllabus, homework assignments, projects, case studies, papers, exams, and other required course deliverables for a proposed new course.
B. The department faculty members will consider whether the following are appropriate for the degree level, discipline, and weight in the student’s final grade for the proposed course.
   1. Time required for students to complete assigned learning activities and
   2. The qualitative and quantitative expectations for the students
C. The department faculty will ensure the student learning outcomes are appropriate for the proposed course.
D. By submitting a Curricular Approval Request System (CARS) course form request for a new course, the department certifies that the student learning outcomes are appropriate for the proposed course.
   1. Traditionally delivered course – The CARS form does not explicitly ask the department to certify student learning outcomes for traditionally-delivered courses. However, by submitting the CARS course form for approval, the department certifies the student learning outcomes are appropriate (i.e., the justification below is implied).
   2. Non-traditionally delivered course – The department must provide a justification on the CARS form regarding the appropriateness of learning outcomes for a non-traditionally delivered course.
E. Justification for CARS Form – The department faculty reviewed the syllabus, homework assignments, projects, case studies, papers, exams, and other required course deliverables for the course. The faculty considered whether the time required for students to complete assigned learning activities and whether the qualitative and quantitative expectations for the students were appropriate for degree level, discipline, and weight in the student’s final grade. Based on this evidence, the faculty concluded that the student learning outcomes are appropriate for the course.
F. The MUCC will review the evidence collected by the department and approve the proposed new course request when they agree the student learning outcomes are appropriate for the proposed course.

II. Contact Hours

A. Contact hours refer to the amount of work required for a student to earn credit for a course. One credit hour requires not less than “One hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours of out-of-class student work each week for approximately fifteen weeks ... or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time; or At least an equivalent amount of work ... for other academic activities as established by the institution, including laboratory work, internships, practica, studio work, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.” (See University Rule 11.03.99.M1, Sections 1.1 and 1.2).
B. The department faculty will review the academic activities (University Rule 11.03.99.M1 provides a broad list of academic activities beyond direct faculty instruction) planned for the proposed new course.
C. The department faculty members will ensure that the proposed course has a sufficient amount of structured academic activities requiring students to complete an appropriate amount of work to earn credit for the proposed course.

D. By submitting a Curricular Approval Request System (CARS) course form request for a new course, the department certifies that the contact hours are appropriate for the proposed course.

1. Traditionally delivered course – The CARS form does not explicitly ask the department to certify contact for traditionally-delivered courses. However, by submitting the CARS course form for approval, the department certifies the contact hours are appropriate (i.e., the justification below is implied).

2. Non-traditionally delivered course – The department must provide a justification on the CARS form regarding the appropriateness of the contact hours for a non-traditionally delivered course.

E. Justification for CARS Form – The department faculty reviewed the academic activities, which require active faculty engagement with the students. In their review, the faculty considered whether the academic activity was required and structured and whether the total set of academic activities included a sufficient amount of work for student credit. Based on this evidence, the faculty concluded that contact hour requirements are appropriate for the course.

F. The MUCC will review the evidence collected by the department and approve the proposed new course request when they agree the student learning outcomes are appropriate for the proposed course.