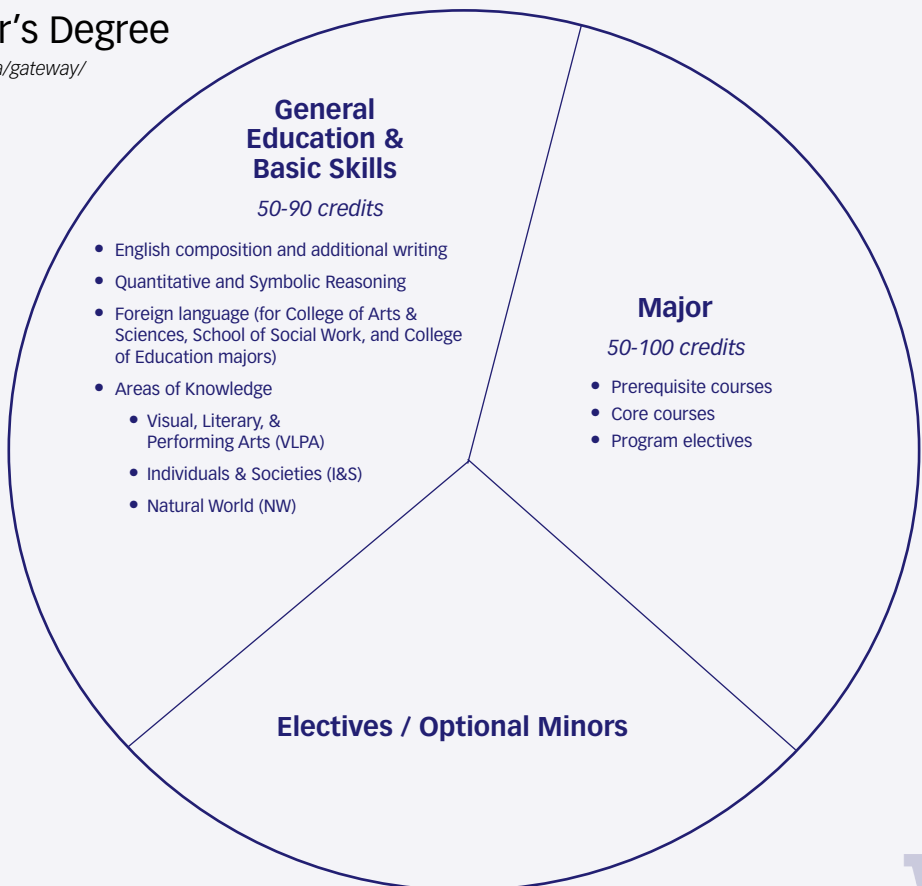




academic requirements

The Bachelor's Degree

www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/degreeplanning



Degrees, Credits, and Grades

What's What: Degrees and Certificates

Certificates

Certificates are awarded by some colleges at the completion of special programs. At community colleges, certificates are awarded at the end of vocational programs that are significantly shorter than a typical associate degree. The UW has a few certificates that can be earned as part of a bachelor's degree. Some of these certificates are earned only in conjunction with particular bachelor's degrees; others are open to students in a variety of majors.

UW Professional & Continuing Education offers a number of evening and weekend programs, both credit and non-credit, leading to certificates in fields such as Paralegal Studies or Audio Production. These programs are separate from our regular curriculum and usually the credits don't count toward a bachelor's degree. For more information, see www.extension.washington.edu/ext/certificates.

Associate degrees (A.A., A.S.)

The Associate of Arts and other associate degrees are granted by community colleges. They usually represent two years of work in either a general education program that prepares you to continue on at a four-year college or university, or in a terminal vocational program such as Bookkeeping, Horticulture, or Culinary Arts. The UW does not grant associate degrees.

Bachelor's degrees (B.A., B.S.)

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees, also called baccalaureate degrees, are granted by four-year colleges and universities. They represent at least four years of full-time academic work. (An academic associate degree may satisfy up to two of these four years.)



In general, science departments award B.S. degrees and humanities and social science departments award B.A. degrees. Several UW departments offer both degrees. In these departments, the B.A. program usually requires somewhat fewer math and science courses than the B.S. program, which is usually intended to prepare you for postgraduate study (a master's or Ph.D.) in the same field.

Some UW majors offer different options within the major. In some departments all students are in one option or another; in other departments the options are, well, optional. For example, all students majoring in Scandinavian Studies are in one of four options: Danish, Finnish, Norwegian, Scandinavian Area Studies, or Swedish. Students majoring in Political Science, on the other hand, can choose whether or not they want to complete the political economy option, the international security option, or no option. Options, if completed, are posted on your transcript along with the name of your major.

Master's degrees (M.A., M.S.)

Master of Arts and Master of Science degrees usually represent one or two years of postgraduate education. To be eligible to enter a Master's degree program, you must first earn a Bachelor's degree.

An academic master's degree program consists of advanced academic coursework, usually in the same department as your undergraduate degree or in a related department. An academic master's program often consists of one year of advanced coursework and one or more years of research, culminating in a lengthy paper called a thesis.

A professional master's degree program consists of advanced coursework oriented toward a particular profession, such as public health or social work. Students from a wide range of majors are eligible to apply. Professional masters' programs usually do not require original research and a thesis.

Professional degrees (M.D., etc.)

Professional degree programs, usually three or four years in length, prepare students for professions such as medicine, dentistry, and law, and (at other universities) podiatry, optometry, and veterinary medicine. In most cases, prior completion of a bachelor's degree is required. Examples of degrees:

- M.D. (Doctor of Medicine)
- D.D.S. (Doctor of Dental Surgery)
- Pharm.D. (Doctor of Pharmacy)
- LL.B. (Legum Baccalaureus-law)
- J.D. (Juris Doctor-law)
- D.V.M. (Doctor of Veterinary Medicine)

Doctoral degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D.)

The Doctor of Philosophy degree represents from three to ten or more years of postgraduate education. Some doctoral programs require students to first complete a Master's degree; some don't. In a doctoral program, you'll complete a research project of several years' duration that makes a significant contribution to your field. The lengthy paper in which the research project is reported is called a dissertation or a thesis. The Ph.D. prepares you to teach at the university level and engage in continuing, independent research.

Credits

What is a credit?

You're awarded credit for each course you complete with a passing grade.

1 credit = 1 hour in class
+ 2 hours study ... per week

Most UW courses are 5 credits each, so:

5 credits = 5 hours in class
+ 10 hours study ... per week

Of course, the actual study time each course requires will vary, as a course might be relatively easy for you and difficult for another student. Some courses require more than 10 hours of study each week. Other courses require more time in class and somewhat less study time. A 3-credit laboratory course, for example, might require 6 hours/week in class and only a few hours/week outside of class.

Typical credits per quarter

A typical load each quarter is 15 credits.

15 credits = 15 hours in class
+ 30 hours study ... per week

If you complete 15 credits a quarter, and complete three quarters each year (autumn, winter, and spring), in four years you will have 180 credits, the minimum number required for graduation.

15 credits/quarter
x 3 quarters/year
x 4 years = 180 credits

15 credits is just an average. There'll be quarters when you take fewer credits and quarters when you take more. You might also choose to take summer courses. Most full-time students take between 12 and 18 credits each quarter.

For your first few quarters we recommend that you take no more than 15 credits each quarter, until you have a good sense of what the workload is like at the UW and have established some good study habits. Even if you've already completed some college credits elsewhere, you may find the pace very different here.

You need to be particularly careful not to take too many credits if you're working part-time.

Typical class schedules

Here are a few examples of typical freshman class schedules:

ENGL 131	Expository Writing	5
MATH 120	Precalculus	5
GEOG 100	Intro to Geography	5
GEN ST 199	University Community	2
		<hr/>
		17

ART H 201	Survey of Western Art	5
SISA 210	The Rise of Asia	5
OCEAN 101	Survey of Oceanography	5
		<hr/>
		15

CHEM 142	General Chemistry	5
MATH 124	Calculus	5
GEN ST 199	University Community	2
		<hr/>
		12

POL S 201	Political Theory	5
PHIL 115	Practical Reasoning	5
ARCH 150	Apprec of Architecture	3
GEN ST 197	Freshman Seminar	1
		<hr/>
		14

Why so few classes each quarter?

A big difference between college and high school is that in college you'll spend much less time in class and much more time studying on your own. You'll probably find that you have much more homework in college than you are accustomed to. Most college freshmen—and many transfer students—find that they need to work on improving their study habits and time management. The Studying section of the planner, starting on page 53, has many tips and resources to assist you.

Class standing

Your class standing—freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior—is determined not by the number of years you have been in college, but instead by the number of credits you have completed.

0-44 credits	freshman
45-89 credits	sophomore
90-134 credits	junior
135+ credits	senior

Your class standing is used to determine your registration priority. Seniors register first, then juniors, then sophomores, then freshmen. For registration, we determine your class standing by your credits completed plus your current credits in progress. If, for example, you have 30 credits completed and are currently taking 15 credits, you'll register for the next quarter on the sophomore registration days, and you'll have access to any courses that are restricted to "sophomores and above."

Transfer credit

Any courses you transfer from other colleges will be evaluated and, whenever possible, translated into the equivalent UW courses. The courses are listed on a transfer evaluation, which is kept in your advising file. Your Unofficial Transcript, available in MyUW, includes your transfer evaluation. (An official transcript will include only your UW courses.) The Degree Audit Reporting System (DARS) will tell you how your transferred credits count toward UW requirements; if you have questions about the transfer evaluation you may discuss it with an adviser.

Semester credits are multiplied by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to convert them to quarter credits.

3 semester credits = 4½ quarter credits

4 semester credits = 6 quarter credits

Many UW students spend a quarter or more at another college and then transfer the credits to the UW. You might, for example, attend a community college close to home during the summer. You can plan ahead by consulting the Transfer Equivalencies lists at *admit.washington.edu/BeforeYouApply/Transfer/Plan/EquivalencyGuide*. There is a section for each Washington community college, listing their courses and the UW equivalents, and indicating how each community college course will count toward UW requirements.

Advanced Placement

admit.washington.edu/Requirements/Freshman/AP

Submitting scores

UW's Admissions Office accepts AP scores in the following forms:

- Reports sent directly from the College Board.
- An original paper copy report sent to you or to another school from the College Board, provided that the document hasn't been altered in any way.

You can order AP scores from the College Board website at: www.collegeboard.com/school.

Awards

The credit and placement awards for the most common AP exams are listed in Table 1.1. For other exams, see the website above.

Transfer students

The UW transfers credit awarded by another college for College Board AP scores of 3 or higher, even if the UW wouldn't have granted credit for the score. All such credit transfers as UW 9XX. In addition to an official transcript showing the credit awarded by the other college, you must submit an official copy of the AP score.

There are a number of restrictions on how this credit transfers, the total amount that can count toward a degree, and on how the credit may count toward requirements. If you have such credit, consult an adviser.

International Baccalaureate (IB)

The UW awards credit for IB scores of 5, 6, or 7 in many Higher Level exams. The credit and placement awards for IB exams can be found at the following website: *admit.washington.edu/Requirements/Freshman/IB*.

Table 1.1 Common AP Credit Awards

Calculus-AB	5	MATH 124, 125 (10 cr)
	4 or 3	MATH 124 (5 cr)
	2	place into MATH 124
Calculus-BC	5 or 4	MATH 124, 125 (10 cr)
	3	MATH 124 (5 cr)
	2	MATH 124 (w/3,4,5 subgrade) (5 cr)
Chemistry	5	CHEM 142, 152, 162 (15 cr)
	4	CHEM 142, 152 (10 cr)
French/ Spanish	5	FRENCH/SPAN 201, 202, 203 (15 cr)
	4	FRENCH/SPAN 201, 202 (10 cr)
	3	FRENCH/SPAN 201 (5 cr)
English (language)	5 or 4	ENGL 190 (5 cr)
English (literature)	5 or 4	ENGL 191 (5 cr)



Grades

Numerical grades

UW uses a numerical grading system, to one decimal place. The highest grade is 4.0.

A = 4.0
B = 3.0
C = 2.0
D = 1.0

Grades descend by tenths down to 0.7, the lowest passing grade—that is, the lowest grade where you earn credit for the course. The next lower grade is 0.0, a failure, with no credit earned.

Transfer grades

Your UW GPA includes only UW courses. Your grades in transferred courses, however, are still important! Many majors at the UW have competitive admission, and admission to all graduate and professional schools is competitive. Any program with competitive admission will consider your grades in all college courses, including transfer courses, Running Start courses, and any college courses taken while you were in high school.

Repeating courses

A UW student is allowed to repeat a course once, with departmental permission (see page 37). When you repeat a course, the course is recorded again on your transcript with the grade earned. The second grade doesn't replace the first grade, nor are the two grades averaged together. Both grades remain on your transcript, and both are calculated into your GPA. You don't earn credit for taking the course a second time unless the first grade was 0.0.

If you are allowed to repeat a course again (you need special permission to register for a course a third time), the grade earned is posted on your transcript but the grade isn't calculated into your GPA.

Pass/fail

There are two pass/fail systems at the UW: Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory (S/NS) and Credit/No Credit (CR/NC).

Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory: S/NS is an optional pass/fail way to take a UW course. When you take a course S/NS, your grade is converted to an S if you receive at least a 2.0, or an NS if your grade is below 2.0. If you receive an NS, you don't earn credit for the course. Neither an S nor an NS grade affects your grade-point average. You can change a course to or from S/NS through the seventh week of the quarter. You aren't allowed to change after the seventh week. The big drawback to S/NS is that courses taken S/NS can't count toward any requirement. S/NS courses can't be used to satisfy the requirements of a major, or count toward Areas of Knowledge, etc. S/NS courses count only as electives toward the 180 credits required to graduate. You may count a maximum of 25 S credits toward your degree.

Credit/No Credit: CR/NC is a pass/fail option selected by the department or by the professor offering the course. Usually in a CR/NC course no grades are issued, and all work is graded either CR or NC. If you earn a CR you receive credit for the course; if you receive a NC you don't receive any credit. Neither the CR nor the NC grade affects your GPA. Unlike S/NS, CR/NC courses may count toward requirements just like graded courses.

X grades

A grade of "X" is recorded if no grade is submitted by the instructor. Usually, X grades just mean that the instructor is late submitting grades for the entire class. Occasionally, an instructor will submit an X grade when s/he wishes to postpone submitting the grade for some reason. If you receive an X grade, you should check with the instructor.

Incompletes (I grades)

If you're unable to complete the work required in a course before the end of the quarter, you can request an Incomplete from the instructor. You must not expect an instructor to submit an Incomplete automatically; usually, an Incomplete is submitted only if you and the instructor have talked and agreed on how you'll make up the missing work. The instructor is not required to grant an Incomplete. Generally, an Incomplete is appropriate only if you have a small amount of work to make up. It's not a good option if you are doing poorly overall in the course,

or have fallen behind in the work required, and most instructors won't grant an Incomplete in such situations.

At the time the Incomplete is granted, you and the instructor agree how the missing work will be made up, and usually agree on a deadline. You should never register for the course again to make up an Incomplete. If you do so, the grade you earn is posted for your second registration in the course, and can't be used to remove the Incomplete in your first registration.

The expectation is that the student will have the missing work completed within a few weeks. If the instructor doesn't submit a grade by the end of the next quarter, and doesn't submit a request to extend the Incomplete, the I automatically converts to a 0.0 grade. If the instructor agrees, you can have up to a year to complete the work required; if a 0.0 has already been posted, it will be erased and the grade the instructor submits will be posted. You can't make up an Incomplete if more than a year has passed since the end of the quarter in which it was granted; if you don't make up the work, you'll receive a grade of 0.0 for the course.

Grade reports

You can see your grades and print a copy of your grade report from MyUW at myuw.washington.edu.

Calculating your grade-point average

You earn grade points for each graded course completed. Grade points are calculated by multiplying the number of credits by the grade earned.

$$5 \text{ credits} \times 3.4 \text{ grade} = 17.0 \text{ grade points}$$

This system allows a course with more credits to count more in your GPA than a course with fewer credits. A grade in a 5-credit course, for example, adds more grade points to your total than the same grade in a 2-credit course.

$$5 \text{ credits} \times 3.4 \text{ grade} = 17.0 \text{ grade points}$$

$$2 \text{ credits} \times 3.4 \text{ grade} = 6.8 \text{ grade points}$$

The grade-point average is calculated by dividing the total grade points by the number of credits attempted.

$$36.6 \text{ grade points} \div 15 \text{ credits} = 2.44 \text{ GPA}$$

We offer a GPA calculator with several different functions at: www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/applications/gpa.



Baccalaureate Honors

www.washington.edu/students/genocat/front/Deans_List.html

Dean's List

Quarterly Dean's List: The Quarterly Dean's List includes the names of matriculated undergraduate students who are pursuing their first undergraduate degree and who have attained a quarterly GPA of 3.50 for at least 12 UW graded credits. A notation is made on your transcript.

Annual Dean's List: The Annual Dean's List high-scholarship award is recorded on the academic transcript of matriculated undergraduate students who are earning their first undergraduate degree and who have achieved a quarterly GPA of 3.50 in 12 or more UW graded credits each quarter for three quarters of the academic year (summer through spring).

Students enrolled for four quarters of the academic year (summer through spring) must satisfy the conditions outlined above and attain a quarterly GPA of 3.50 or better in the fourth quarter, if enrolled for 10 or more credits. Note that courses taken S/NS or CR/NC do *not* count as graded credits.

Students who are on the annual Dean's List receive a certificate.

Baccalaureate honors

Baccalaureate honors (cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude) are awarded only to recipients of a first bachelor's degree. Cum laude means "with praise," magna cum laude means "with great praise," and summa cum laude means "with highest praise."

These honors are earned by students who have completed at least 90 residence credits at the UW. At least 60 of the 90 credits must be graded credits (see Pass/fail, page 11). Credits earned through advanced placement (AP) and transfer credit are not counted toward the 90 credit total.

The University Honors Committee determines annually the grade-point requirement for each baccalaureate honor in each college of the University. The top 0.5% of graduating students in each college are awarded summa cum laude, the next 3% are awarded magna cum laude, and the next 6.5% are awarded cum laude. The minimum GPAs for each honor (cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude) for the 2009-2010 academic year at UW's Seattle campus are listed in Table 1.2.

Medalists

The *Freshman Medal* is awarded to the sophomore having the highest scholastic standing for the first year of his or her coursework. To be eligible, you must have completed at least 36 graded credits in residence at the University.

The *Sophomore Medal* is awarded to the junior having the highest scholastic standing for the first two years of his or her coursework. To be eligible, you must have completed at least 40 credits in residence at the University.

The *Junior Medal* is awarded to the senior having the highest scholastic standing for the first three years of his or her coursework. To be eligible, you must have completed at least 40 credits in residence at the University.

The *President's Medal*, which is conferred at commencement, recognizes the graduating senior who has the most distinguished academic record. Only students who have earned at least 90 credits in residence at the UW may be considered.

Pass/fail

Note that the baccalaureate honors described above are based on graded credits. Courses taken Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory, and courses offered Credit/No Credit, don't count as graded credits and won't be included in the credit totals necessary to qualify for honors.



Lewis Hall

Table 1.2 Baccalaureate Honors GPA Requirements 2009–2010

	cum laude	magna cum laude	summa cum laude
Arts & Sciences	3.76	3.87	3.96
Built Environments	3.68	3.78	3.89
Business School	3.72	3.82	3.93
Dentistry	3.76	3.87	3.96
Education	3.76	3.87	3.96
Engineering	3.71	3.82	3.94
Environment	3.68	3.81	3.89
Information School	3.64	3.72	3.77
Medicine	3.70	3.80	3.88
Nursing	3.84	3.91	3.94
Ocean and Fishery Sciences	3.68	3.81	3.89
Public Health	3.70	3.80	3.88
Social Work	3.83	3.91	3.95



Majors

Majors and Minors

www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/majors/intro.php

What's a major?

A college major is a specialized study of one academic field, usually within one department of the University. Your major will make up about one-third of your bachelor's degree program. For example, if you major in history, 60 of your 180 credits will be history courses. Some majors make up even more of your degree. If you major in microbiology, for example, 57 of your 180 credits will be biological sciences courses—and another 39 credits will be math, chemistry, and physics courses required by the microbiology major.

Did you know?

The UW is the birthplace of such scientific innovations as Doppler ultrasound, synthetic rubber, Boeing jets and the Hepatitis B vaccine, just to name a few.

The UW offers many different kinds of majors (see page 16). A few focus on preparing you to enter a specific profession; we call these professional majors. Examples include nursing, medical technology, and engineering programs. Professional degree programs typically devote more credits to the requirements of the major and fewer credits to general education requirements. Most UW majors, on the other hand, are more oriented toward a liberal-arts education. These majors, which are mainly in the College of Arts and Sciences, include more general education courses and fewer major requirements—although even in Arts and Sciences your major can take up half of your degree, especially in the science majors.

Choosing a major

Some students enter college knowing what they want to major in. (Many of these students change their minds.) Some students have a general idea: sciences, or literature, or social studies. Some students are interested in a variety of subjects, and want to explore several before deciding.

Don't worry if you aren't sure what you want to major in. In general, you should be ready to declare your major by the end of your sophomore year. But this doesn't mean you can take courses randomly until then, or concentrate only on general education requirements for your first two years. Some majors, particularly in the sciences and in the fine arts, take four years to complete. Each quarter, you should be taking one or two courses to help you choose a major. The courses you take as you explore will almost all count toward other requirements.

Learning more about majors

To learn more about UW majors, read information on the web, talk to advisers, and talk to your friends. The Gateway Center and Career Center offer "Roadmap to Choosing a Major" workshops, and there are information sessions each quarter about many majors. A current schedule of sessions and workshops is available at www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/majors/workshops.php.

Another way to learn about a major is to sign up for an email list. Many departments maintain these lists to notify their own students and prospective students about new classes, upcoming lectures and events, and job opportunities. A list of available email lists and instructions for signing up are at www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/majors/maillinglists.php.

Lots more information about investigating and choosing majors can be found at www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/majors.

The 105-credit rule

You're expected to declare a major by the time you have accumulated 105 credits, which is about one quarter into your junior year. If you aren't able to declare your intended major by that time, you must make another choice or seek a "premajor extension."

To request a premajor extension, you must meet with an adviser either in Undergraduate Advising at the Gateway Center, EOP Academic Advising & Counseling Center, or in the department to which you hope to gain admission (see page 50). The conversation is meant to be sure you have a major in mind, you've made good plans, and you're taking the appropriate steps to prepare for that major. If the major is competitive, part of the conversation will be about developing alternative plans in the event you are not accepted into your desired major. In some cases you may be required to choose another major and start working on its requirements as you work toward application or reapplication to your desired competitive major.

Declaring a major

Some majors have open admission, and can be declared at any time. Other majors have minimum admission requirements, such as certain prerequisite courses and/or a minimum GPA, and once you've met these requirements you can declare the major. Other majors have competitive admission; admission to these majors is determined by factors such as GPA, test scores, a personal statement, relevant experience, a writing sample, recommendations, and/or a portfolio. You can talk to the advisers at Undergraduate Advising at the Gateway Center, EOP Academic Advising & Counseling Center, or in a department, about applying to majors offered by the UW.

Once you've met any application and admission requirements of a major, or have been accepted by a competitive major, your previous department (usually Undergraduate Advising at the Gateway Center, if you're a premajor) and your new department sign a change-of-major form, and you take your advising file to your new department.

Double majors and double degrees

If you complete the requirements of two majors, you will earn either a bachelor's degree with two majors ("double major") or two bachelor's degrees ("double degree"). However, which of these you are awarded is not up to you; rather, it's determined by the name of the degree. If both majors lead to the same degree (e.g., B.A., B.S.,

B.F.A.) then you will earn a single degree with a double major. If the majors lead to differently named degrees (e.g., a B.A. plus a B.S.), and if you accumulate at least 225 credits (180 + 45), you will be awarded a double degree. With a double degree you may apply for two bachelor's degrees and two diplomas.

If you are thinking of completing two majors or degrees, it's crucial to work closely with advisers. They can help you assess your choices and engage in good planning. You will have to be extra efficient in order to complete your requirements in a reasonable amount of time.

Also, you should plan to graduate in the two programs simultaneously. Otherwise, you would have to apply for readmission to the University as a "postbaccalaureate" student to complete the second major, and the UW has very few spots for postbaccalaureates.

For more information about double majors, see www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/majors/double.php.

Minors

Minors offer you a way to explore a department or interdisciplinary theme with less commitment than a major requires. Whereas majors require at least 50 credits of coursework, most minors are only 25 to 35 credits. You may complete a maximum of three minors. Postbaccalaureate students (students working toward a second bachelor's degree) aren't eligible to receive minors.

For more information about minors, including a list of all available minors, see www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/majors/minoff.php.

UW Vision Statement

The University of Washington educates a diverse student body to become responsible global citizens and future leaders through a challenging learning environment informed by cutting-edge scholarship.

Discovery is at the heart of our university.

We discover timely solutions to the world's most complex problems and enrich the lives of people throughout our community, the state of Washington, the nation, and the world.

UW Undergraduate Majors

Some UW majors are open to all students who want to pursue them. You can be admitted to these **open majors** at any time, even as a freshman. Other majors have **minimum admission requirements**—after you complete the prerequisite courses, with the required grades, you can be admitted to the major. Still other majors have **competitive admission**—prerequisite courses, a minimum GPA, and sometimes other application requirements such as recommendations, a statement of purpose, a writing sample, and/or a portfolio. Completion of the admission requirements does not guarantee admission to a competitive major. If you are interested in a major with competitive admission, you should meet with an adviser every few quarters to discuss your academic plans.

- open admission
- minimum admission
- competitive admission

Arts and Sciences, College of

- American Ethnic Studies
- American Indian Studies
- Anthropology
- Applied/Computational Mathematical Sciences
- Art
 - 3-Dimensional Forum (3D4M) (Ceramics/Glass/Sculpture)
 - Design Studies
 - Fibers (currently not accepting students)
 - Industrial Design
 - Interdisciplinary Visual Arts
 - Metals (currently not accepting students)
 - Painting and Drawing
 - Photomedia
 - Printmaking (currently not accepting students)
 - Visual Communication Design
- Art History
- Asian Languages and Literature
 - Chinese
 - Japanese
 - Korean (currently not accepting students)
 - South Asian Languages
- Asian Studies
- Astronomy
- Biochemistry
- Biology
 - Ecology, Evolution, & Conservation Biology
 - General Biology
 - Molecular, Cellular, & Developmental Biology
 - Physiology
 - Plant Biology
- Canadian Studies (Jackson School of International Studies)
- Chemistry
- Classics
 - Classical Studies
 - Classics
 - Greek
 - Latin
- Communication
 - Communication
 - Journalism
- Comparative History of Ideas
- Comparative Literature
 - Cinema Studies
 - Literary Studies
- Comparative Religion
- Computer Science
- Dance
- Digital Arts and Experimental Media (DXARTS)
- Drama
- Economics
- English
 - Creative Writing
 - Language and Literature
- European Studies
- Geography
- Germanics
- History
- History and Philosophy of Science
- Humanities (Evening Degree only)
- Individualized Studies
 - Student-designed interdisciplinary majors
 - Disability Studies
 - Ethnomusicology
 - Public Health
 - Technical Writing
- International Studies
- Jewish Studies
- Latin American and Caribbean Studies
- Law, Societies, and Justice
- Linguistics
 - Romance Linguistics
 - General Linguistics
- Mathematics
- Microbiology
- Music

Arts and Sciences, College of (cont.)

- Near Eastern Languages and Civilization
 - Near Eastern Languages and Civilization
 - Near Eastern Culture and Civilization
 - Comparative Islamic Studies
 - Biblical and Ancient Near Eastern Studies
- Neurobiology
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Political Science
 - International Security
 - Political Economy
- Psychology
 - Romance Languages and Literature
 - French
 - Italian
 - Spanish
 - Scandinavian Studies
 - Danish
 - Finnish
 - Norwegian
 - Scandinavian Area Studies
 - Swedish
 - Slavic Languages and Literatures
 - East European Languages, Literature, and Culture
 - Russian Language, Literature, and Culture
- Social Sciences (Evening Degree only)
- Sociology
- Speech and Hearing Sciences
- Statistics
- Women Studies

Built Environments, College of

- Architectural Studies
- Community, Environment, and Planning
- Construction Management
- Landscape Architecture

Business, Michael G. Foster School of

- Business Administration
 - Accounting Option
 - Entrepreneurship Option
 - Finance Option
 - Human Resources Management Option
 - Information Systems Option
 - Marketing Option
 - Certificate of International Studies in Business
 - Retail Management Program
 - Sales Certificate Program

Dentistry, School of

- Dental Hygiene (completion program)
(currently not accepting students)

Education, College of

- Early Childhood & Family Studies

Engineering, College of

- Aeronautics and Astronautics
- Bioengineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Human Centered Design and Engineering
- Industrial Engineering
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering

Environment, College of the

- Aquatic and Fishery Sciences
- Atmospheric Sciences
 - Earth and Space Sciences
 - Standard Option
 - Biology Option
 - Environmental Earth Sciences Option
 - Physics Option
- Environmental Science and Resource Management
- Environmental Studies
- Oceanography
- Paper Science and Engineering

The Information School

- Informatics

Medicine, School of

- Clinical Health Services (MEDEX)
- Medical Technology
- Prosthetics and Orthotics

Nursing, School of

- Nursing

Public Health, School of

- Environmental Health
- Health Informatics & Health Information Management
(Evening Degree Program only)

Social Work, School of

- Social Welfare



Diversity: Essential Knowledge and Competencies

Studying Diversity at the UW

Diversity is a term that encompasses human differences in race, gender, class, sexuality, religion, disability, age, nationality and ethnicity. At the University of Washington, we believe that learning about diversity is a central part of your undergraduate education. In lieu of requiring a single course on diversity that all students take, departments across campus offer over 400 courses taught year-round that provide interesting opportunities to broaden and deepen your understanding of the varied histories, societies, political structures, literatures, arts and cultures of the US and the world.

Recommended Areas of Knowledge and Competency

The chart on page 19 provides examples of courses under important diversity knowledge areas and competencies that will prepare you for leadership, career success, and active participation in a diverse society and world. For a complete list of the courses, please see: www.artsci.washington.edu/diversitycourses.pdf.

Most of these courses fulfill requirements in Visual, Literary, and Performing Arts (VLPA) or Individuals and Societies (I&S). Some majors also require or encourage the study of diversity.

Studying Diversity in Depth

Two options exist for students who wish to develop extensive or specialized knowledge and competencies in diversity studies:

The Diversity Minor: The diversity minor is a 25-credit, interdisciplinary program that strengthens students' knowledge and understandings of critical aspects of diversity. Areas of emphasis include foundations of diversity; arts and culture; historical, global, and contemporary perspectives; and an applied experience, such as service learning or an internship. For more information, see: depts.washington.edu/divminor.

Majors And Minors: Majors in American Ethnic Studies, American Indian Studies, International Studies, and Women Studies provide opportunities for in-depth study of race, ethnicity, gender, class and other aspects of diversity. Programs of study in Anthropology, Geography, and Law, Societies & Justice also include significant attention to culture, power and difference in society. Majors and minors are offered in many of these areas. In addition, students may choose a minor in Human Rights or Disability Studies to further their knowledge of diversity. Speak with your adviser and investigate the many ways that you can incorporate the study of diversity into your education. Plan studies around areas that interest and excite you as you imagine entering a diverse world.

Did you know?

Discover the Arts at the UW! From museums to digital and fine art to stage performances, the arts at the UW offers a world of creative experiences. Visit www.washington.edu/artsuw to learn more.

Diversity Knowledge Areas and Competencies

<i>Area of Knowledge/Competencies</i>	<i>Learning Objectives</i>	<i>Sample Courses*</i>
Histories, cultures, & experiences of people of diverse backgrounds in the US	Learning about different cultural traditions within the U.S.; how people of diverse backgrounds have shaped their communities and have used political movements, art, and literature, to express their views and visions for change	Courses in American Ethnic Studies, American Indian Studies; History of the Americas (HSTAA); ANTH 307; WOMEN 200
The study of race, class, gender, ethnicity, disability, age, sexuality, nationality, and religion	Learning how race, class, gender and other categories of difference are socially constructed, flexible, and overlapping; how identities and their representations change over time; how different identities intersect with one another and are shaped by power and privilege	All foundations courses in the diversity minor; LSJ 332; ENGL 466; ANTH 207, 228, 428; SIS 325; many literature courses
The study of peoples in other countries, their histories, cultures, politics, economic status, and religions	Understanding how historical legacies such as colonialism have shaped contemporary global realities; the ways migration, immigration, and citizenship affect different populations; definitions of diversity and priorities for change that differ from country to country	ENGL 316; GEOG 123/SIS 123), GEOG 230, 310; HIST 260; SOC 355, SIS 325, 333; many courses in history, international studies, comparative religions
Critical thinking and analytical skills	Analyzing the impact of decisions on different groups of people; exploring controversial issues related to diversity; solving complex problems and creating innovative solutions	AFRAM 334, LSJ 327, 335; PHIL 206; LSJ 420
Study of the effects of institutions—government, education, science, politics—on diverse individuals and groups	Analyzing and critiquing public policies that affect various groups of people in different ways; understanding how social trends affect institutions and the lives of individuals; developing conceptual tools for analyzing bias, prejudice, and discrimination in society	AIS 335; CHID 260; COM 306, 473, 489; GEOG 342, 377, 439, 476, 479; PHYS 451/ WOMEN 485; ANTH 150, 437, 474; most LSJ courses
Communicating and working collaboratively across differences	Listening to others, especially to those whose ideas and beliefs challenge your own; analyzing situations to understand the ways in which individual or group differences affect interactions; identifying sources of tension and negotiating conflicts effectively	GIS 215; SIS 202, 302; COM 478; PSYCH 380

*There are many more courses available in each category. See www.artsci.washington.edu/diversitycourses.pdf. Courses listed fulfill Areas of Knowledge requirements. Many courses cited here are cross-listed in other departments; cross-listings have been eliminated to conserve space.

General Education Requirements

All UW students must complete English Composition, Additional Writing, Quantitative and Symbolic Reasoning, and the Areas of Knowledge (VLPA, I&S, and NW). Students in the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Education, and the School of Social Work must also complete the Foreign Language requirement.

English Composition

www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/degreeplanning/engcomp.php

Requirement

All UW students must complete one 5-credit course from the English composition list in Table 1.3. Many UW colleges require a 2.0 grade in the course. The course may not be taken Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory (S/NS).

Placement

UW doesn't have a placement test for English composition. The 100-level composition courses listed in Table 1.3 are all at the same level; ENGL 198, for example, is not a more advanced course than ENGL 131. The courses vary in topic and in approach to writing instruction. Consult the Course Descriptions (www.washington.edu/students/crscat) or an adviser for more information.

Transfer students

English composition courses that transfer as at least 4½ credits may be used to satisfy this requirement. You may also satisfy the requirement with two 3-credit courses. If you completed an English composition course that didn't transfer as the equivalent of one of the courses listed in Table 1.3, consult an adviser.

Table 1.3 English composition courses

C LIT 240	Writing in Comparative Literature
ENGL 109-110*	Introductory Composition
ENGL 111	Composition: Literature
ENGL 121	Composition: Social Issues
ENGL 131	Composition: Exposition
ENGL 197	Interdisciplinary Writing/Humanities
ENGL 198	Interdisciplinary Writing/Social Sci.
ENGL 199	Interdisciplinary Writing/Natural Sci.
ENGL 281	Intermediate Expository Writing
ENGL 297	Intermed. Interdisciplinary Writing/Humanities
ENGL 298	Intermed. Interdisciplinary Writing/Social Sci.
ENGL 299	Intermed. Interdisciplinary Writing/Natural Sci.

Junior- and senior-level expository writing courses are also acceptable. Consult an adviser.

*ENGL 109-110 is a 10-credit equivalent of the 5-credit ENGL 131 open to EOP students only (see page 50).

Recommendations

Although the courses listed in Table 1.3 have different formats, all emphasize how to organize ideas into an essay. In some, you will improve by rewriting your papers after receiving comments on them. ENGL 197, 198, 199, 297, 298, and 299 are “linked” to other VLPA, I&S, or NW courses (see page 26), and the papers you write are the papers required by the companion course.

Because the vast majority of college courses require some writing, you should plan to complete the English composition requirement during your freshman year.

Additional Writing

www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/degreeplanning/writreqs.php

Requirement

In addition to the required 5-credit English composition course, all UW students must complete at least 7 credits of additional writing. The exact additional writing requirement depends on the college. A summary of college requirements is on page 29.

In the College of Arts and Sciences, students must complete 10 credits of additional writing. The 10 credits may be additional courses from the English composition list, or writing intensive (“W”) courses, or any combination of the two.

Transfer students

Many students transfer courses which required enough writing to qualify as W courses. A “W” usually means that a course requires either several short papers or a term paper with a required revision. If you think you’ve transferred a course that should count as a W course, consult an adviser. The W course criteria are outlined at the webpage above.

Grades

Any passing grade (0.7 or higher) is acceptable. Courses may not be taken on the Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory (S/NS) grading option.

Recommendations

Writing is communicating. One of the most valuable skills you can develop during a university education is the ability to write well. It’s a skill universally valued by employers and graduate and professional programs, not to mention the instructors of your undergraduate courses.

In college courses, your papers won’t normally be summaries of what you’ve learned in class, but further in-depth exploration and investigation of topics discussed in lecture. In fact, much of your university education will occur not in the classroom, but in the research and writing of papers required by your courses. It’s also in your papers that you’ll be allowed to develop your own ideas and interpretations.

As you write, you’ll practice organizing your thoughts into logical, persuasive arguments. Allow time to rewrite and revise your writing. Review the comments instructors write on your papers and use what you’ve learned in your next paper. Work at improving your writing, and you’ll notice that your analytical and verbal communication skills also improve.

Did you know?

In the 1920s, the university replaced its original nickname, the “Sundodgers,” with the “Huskies.” An Alaskan malamute named Frosty I was chosen as the football team’s first mascot, serving from 1922 to 1929 and beginning a long tradition of husky-like malamutes as team mascots.

Quantitative and Symbolic Reasoning

www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/degreeplanning/quantsym.php

Requirement

All UW students must complete one course from the Q/SR list (Table 1.4).

Placement

A passing score on a placement test (or college credit for the prerequisite math course) is required for registration in all math courses except MATH 098, a non-credit review course. For the prerequisites and registration restrictions of other Q/SR courses, consult the online Course Descriptions (www.washington.edu/students/crscat).

Transfer students

Any course that transfers as one of the courses listed in Table 1.4, or any course evaluated as a “Q” course (for example, PSYCH Q-1XX), or any MATH X or STAT X course, will satisfy the Q/SR requirement if the course transfers as at least 4½ credits.

Grades

Any passing grade (0.7 or higher) is acceptable. Your Q/SR course may not be taken on the Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory (S/NS) grading option.

Recommendations

The Q/SR requirement ensures that you take at least one college course that improves your reasoning skills. Although many students meet the requirement with a mathematics course, either because their intended majors require math or because they enjoy it, other students prefer to take a course that emphasizes reasoning or math applications rather than traditional math.

Many students, for example, take economics to gain some insight into the world of business and finance. Many economic principles are expressed in mathematical terms, and in an introductory economics course you’ll apply mathematical principles to real-life situations.

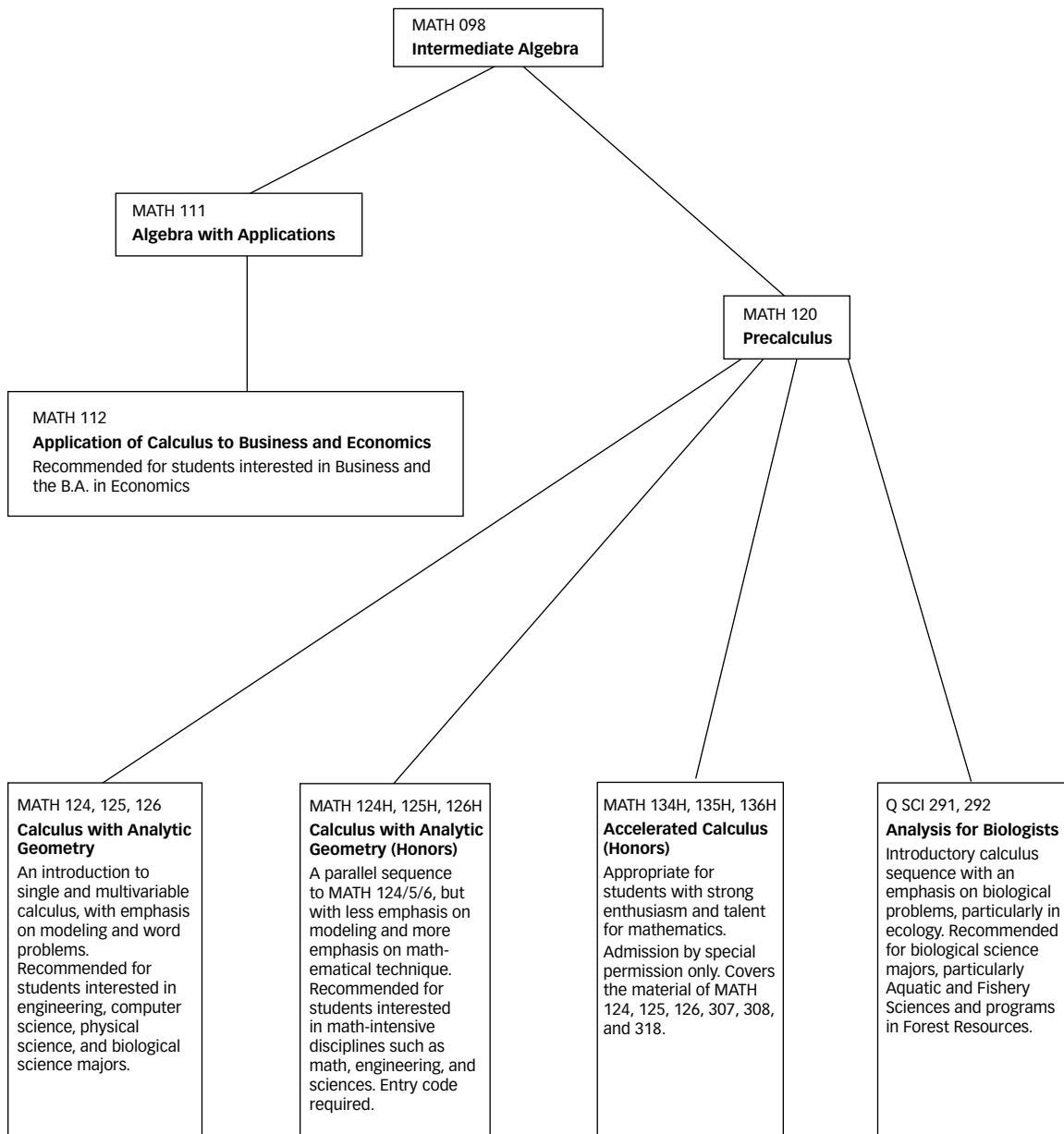
Students interested in the study of language may wish to take linguistics, which sharpens awareness of verbal reasoning through the study of the history, nature, and structure of language.

We also offer courses entirely devoted to the study of reasoning and logical argument: PHIL 115, Practical Reasoning, and PHIL 120, Intro to Logic.

Table 1.4 Quantitative and Symbolic Reasoning Courses

ANTH 320	Game Theory, Evol, & Behavior	LING 201	Intro to Linguistic Theory and Analysis
ASTR 101	Astronomy	LING 400	Survey of Linguistic Method and Theory
ASTR 102	Introduction to Astronomy	LING 471	Computational Methods for Linguistics
ASTR 150	The Planets	MATH 107	Mathematics: A Practical Art
ASTR 201	The Universe and the Origin of Life	MATH 111	Algebra with Applications
ASTR 210	Distance and Time: Size and Age in the Universe	MATH 112	Applications of Calculus to Business and Economics
ASTR 211	The Universe and Change	MATH 124	Calculus with Analytic Geometry
ASTR 212	Life in the Universe	MATH 134	Accelerated Calculus (Honors)
ASTR 300	Intro to Programming for Astronomical Applications	MATH 144,5	Calculus for the Biological Sciences
ASTR 425	Cosmology	OCEAN 360	Marine Field Research
B A 470	Accounting and Finance for Non-business Majors	OCEAN 411	Special Topics in Marine Geology
BIO A 482	Human Population Genetics	PHIL 115	Practical Reasoning
BIOL 320	Game Theory, Evolution, & Behavior	PHIL 120	Introduction to Logic
CHEM 120	Intro to General Chemistry	PHIL 470	Intermediate Logic
CHEM 142	General Chemistry	PHYS 101-102	Introductory Physics
CHEM 144,5,6	Advanced General Chemistry	PHYS 110-112	Liberal Arts Physics
CHEM 145	Honors General Chemistry	PHYS 114	General Physics
CHEM 203	Chemistry & the Environment	PHYS 121	Mechanics
CS&SS 221	Statistical Concepts & Methods	PHYS 214	Light and Color
CS&SS 320,1,2	Eval Social Science Evidence; Case-Based Social Statistics	PHYS 215	A Way of Knowing
CSE/INFO 100	Fluency in Information Technology	POL S 205	Political Science as a Social Science
CSE 135	Computational Techniques	POL S 300	Practical Political Research
CSE 142	Computer Programming for Engineers and Scientists	PSYCH 315	Understanding Statistics in Psychology
CSE 143	Computer Programming II	PSYCH 317	Introduction to Probability & Statistics for Psychology
CSE 311,2	Foundations of Computing I & II	PSYCH 318	Statistical Inference in Psychological Research
D HYG 492,493	Core classes in Dental Hygiene program	PSYCH 482	Adv. Research Methods for Behavioral Psychology
E E 205	Intro to Signal Conditioning	Q SCI 210	Intro to Environmental Modeling
ECON 100	Principles of Economics	Q SCI 291,2	Analysis for Biologists
ECON 150	Quantitative Preparation for Economics and Business	Q SCI 381	Intro to Probability and Statistics
ECON 200	Introduction to Microeconomics	QMETH 201	Intro to Statistical Methods
ECON 201	Introduction to Macroeconomics	SOC 220	Introduction to Sociological Methods
ECON 311	Intro to Economic Statistics	SOC 221	Statistical Concepts & Methods
ENVIR 210	Intro to Environmental Modeling	SOC 320,1,2	Eval Social Science Evidence; Case-Based Social Statistics
ESRM 250	Intro to Geographic Information Systems in Forest Resources	SOC 328-329	Methodology of Sociological Research
ESRM 304	Environmental and Resource Assessment	STAT 100	Numbers and Reasons
FISH 423	Aquatic Invasion Ecology	STAT 220	Basic Statistics
GEOG 326	Introduction to Geographic Research	STAT 221	Statistical Concepts & Methods
GEOG 360	Principles of Cartography	STAT 301	Basic Statistics with Applications
GEOG 426	Quant. Methods in Geography	STAT 311	Elements of Statistical Methods
GEOG 462	Coastal Geographic Information	STAT 320,1,2	Eval Social Science Evidence; Case-Based Social Statistics
INFO 100	Fluency in Information Technology	STAT 340	Introduction to Probability & Mathematical Statistics I
LING 200	Introduction to Linguistic Thought		

Introductory Math Sequences



Mathematics Pathways

Math 111, 112

The MATH 111, 112 pathway was designed mainly for pre-business students. It's a "terminal" sequence, meaning that it doesn't lead into higher-level math courses. If your math placement test score is high enough, you can skip MATH 098 and start with MATH 111. However, you must take MATH 111 before 112.

The MATH 111, 112 sequence is accepted by UW programs that require only one quarter of calculus, including business, the economics B.A., and microbiology.

Math 120, 124

The MATH 120, 124 pathway is taken mainly by science students. MATH 124 is the first quarter of a year of calculus: MATH 124, 125, 126. If your math placement test score is high enough, you can skip MATH 098 and start with MATH 120, or skip MATH 120 and start with MATH 124.

If you are considering majors that require MATH 124 and other majors that accept MATH 112, you should take MATH 124. This keeps all your options open.

MATH 124, 125, 126 is one of four different calculus sequences offered by the UW. The others are listed on page 23. All require at least MATH 120 or a passing placement test score.

Crossing between math pathways

MATH 111 can't be used as a prerequisite to MATH 120 or 124; also, MATH 120 can't be used as a prerequisite to MATH 112. You can't cross sequences.

A word about MATH 098

MATH 098, Intermediate Algebra, is a non-credit algebra review course. It's equivalent to the second year of high school algebra. MATH 098 isn't covered by your regular tuition; it requires a separate fee (\$405 in 2009-2010). For students taking the math placement exam for the University of Washington, approximately a quarter place into MATH 098.

While you may wish to retake the placement test, it may be a better idea to take MATH 098 and get a solid review of algebra. Most students find UW math courses to be much more challenging than high school math. In particular, many of the functions you were allowed to complete on a calculator in high school you'll be expected to be able to do yourself in college math.

Although you receive no credit for MATH 098, you should resist the temptation to add an extra course to your schedule to "make up" the credit. MATH 098 will take at least as much of your time as any 5-credit course, and it does count toward the minimum 12 credits/quarter required by financial aid (be sure to alert financial aid).

Foreign Language

Requirement

In the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Social Work, and the College of Education, students who are not native speakers of a language other than English, and who did not have three years of a single foreign language in high school, must complete the third college quarter of a foreign language with a grade of at least 2.0, place into the fourth college quarter, or otherwise demonstrate proficiency.

No other colleges require foreign language beyond the UW's admission requirement of two high school years or two college quarters (although some *majors* do). In most other colleges you can count foreign language courses toward VLPA if you complete at least the third-quarter course. A summary of college requirements is on page 29.

Placement tests

If you plan to continue the foreign language you took in high school, you must take a placement test to determine the level at which you should resume the language. In French (110), German (111), and Spanish (110) we offer courses, for which you would receive credit, that review two years of high school language in one quarter and prepare you for the third quarter of the language.

If you're well prepared and place into the fourth quarter of the language or higher, you're exempt from the foreign language requirement.

AP Scores: If you achieved a score of 3, 4, or 5 on most College Board Advanced Placement foreign language examinations, you'll receive college credit at the second-year level. This satisfies the foreign language requirement, and the credit can be counted toward Visual, Literary, and Performing Arts.

Native Speakers: You are considered to be a native speaker of a language other than English if it was the language (or one of the languages) spoken in the home during the first six years of childhood and the language in which you received instruction in elementary school through the seventh grade. If you meet this definition of a native speaker, you're exempt from the foreign language requirement. Consult an adviser.

Did you know?

Tuition in 1880 was \$9.00 to \$13.00 per term. By the 1960's, tuition had risen to around \$144 per quarter.

High school duplication

If, after your admission to the UW, you start over again in the language you used to meet our admission requirement, the first college quarter is considered a duplication and you aren't awarded college credit. The course and grade will appear on your college transcript, but won't count toward your credit total or your GPA. (The course is counted in your credit total when tuition is assessed, and is also counted for purposes of financial aid, veterans benefits, or a student visa.) You'll receive credit for all language courses from the second quarter on.

Grades

You must achieve at least a 2.0 grade in the third quarter of the foreign language unless otherwise specified. Any grades are acceptable in the first and second quarters of the language. The third-quarter course may not be taken on the Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory (S/NS) grading option.

Meeting the requirement with advanced courses

Many foreign language courses beyond the first college year of the language will satisfy the requirement, including language instruction at the level of the fourth quarter or higher, or a literature course in which the literature is read in the original language (even if the course itself is conducted in English). Conversation courses, however, cannot be used to establish proficiency.

You may count any course beyond the first year of the language toward VLPA as well. Any passing grade (including an S on the S/NS grading option) in the fourth or higher quarter of a language is acceptable to meet the foreign language requirement—although no course taken S/NS may count toward VLPA.

Recommendations

If you plan to continue the foreign language you took in high school, we encourage you to complete your foreign language requirement right away, while what you've learned is still fresh in your mind. If you're considering majors in colleges such as business or engineering, which don't require any foreign language beyond the UW's admission requirement, you may want to postpone language study—although in most colleges you can count foreign language courses toward VLPA if you complete the third-quarter course.

You shouldn't postpone your foreign language courses until the last minute. Some last-quarter seniors don't graduate on time because they fail to complete the third-quarter course with at least a 2.0 grade. And although the UW offers 10- and 15-credit intensive language instruction in Summer quarter, many students find these courses more difficult than regular language instruction.

See Table 1.5 for typical autumn first quarter foreign language classes.

Table 1.5 *First Quarter Foreign Language Courses*

Afro-American Studies

Amharic—AFRAM 498

American Ethnic Studies

Swahili—SWA 101

Asian American Studies

Tagalog (Filipino)—TAGLG 306

Asian Languages and Literature

Bengali—BENG 311

Chinese (Mandarin)—CHIN 101 or 111

Hindi—HINDI 311

Indonesian—INDON 111

Japanese—JAPAN 111

Korean—KOREAN 301 or 305

Sanskrit—SNKRT 301

Thai—THAI 301

Vietnamese—VIET 111

Classics

Greek (classical)—GREEK 101

Latin—LATIN 101

Germanics

German—GERMAN 101 or 111

International Studies

Greek (modern)—EURO 111

Linguistics

American Sign Language—ASL 101

Near Eastern Languages and Civilization

Arabic—ARAB 411

Hebrew (modern)—HEBR 411

Persian—PRSAN 411

Turkish—TKISH 411

Uighur—TKSH 417

Romance Languages and Literature

French—FRENCH 101

Italian—ITAL 101

Portuguese—PORT 101

Spanish—SPAN 101 or 121

Scandinavian Studies

Danish—DANISH 101

Estonian—ESTO 101

Finnish—FINN 101

Latvian—LATV 101

Lithuanian—LITH 101

Norwegian—NORW 101

Swedish—SWED 101

Slavic Languages and Literatures

Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian—BCS 401

Czech—CZECH 401

Polish—POLSH 401

Russian—RUSS 101



Areas of Knowledge Requirement

www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/degreeplanning/gebsraoknow.php

Requirement

All UW bachelor's degrees require a minimum number of credits in three Areas of Knowledge (AoK):

- Visual, Literary, and Performing Arts (VLPA)
- Individuals and Societies (I&S)
- The Natural World (NW)

The number of credits of AoK required by each college of the UW varies. For the College of Arts and Sciences, a minimum of 20 credits is required in each area, with 15 additional credits from any area (i.e., a total of 75 credits from the AoK). A summary of the requirements of the different colleges is on page 29.

Transfer courses

Most science and liberal arts transfer courses will count toward Areas of Knowledge. Transfer courses that won't count toward Areas of Knowledge include most business, engineering, and technical courses; P. E. courses; and English composition courses.

Grades

Any passing grade (0.7 or higher) is acceptable. Your AoK courses may not be taken on the Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory (S/NS) grading option.

Recommendations

Areas of Knowledge is the breadth requirement of the bachelor's degree. It's meant to ensure that you receive a liberal education rather than narrow training in only one field. Aside from your major, the next largest portion of your bachelor's degree will be devoted to meeting the AoK requirement.

Virtually every undergraduate course in Arts and Sciences, and many in other colleges, count toward Areas of Knowledge. Find AoK courses that sound interesting to you. They may be spread over many departments, or you may wish to focus your general education in a few areas of special interest.

Areas of Knowledge Courses

The descriptions and lists appearing on the following pages are provided as an overview of the three Areas of Knowledge. A list of common 100- and 200-level courses offered for the upcoming quarter is available at: www.washington.edu/uaa/gateway/advising/registration/sgec.php.

Can I use my foreign language courses for VLPA?

The first year of the language used to meet the foreign-language graduation requirement cannot also count toward VLPA.

All first-year courses in a language that is **not** being used for the foreign-language requirement may be used for VLPA, but only if you complete the third-quarter course—except in the College of Engineering, where language credits count toward VLPA only at the third-quarter level and beyond.

Did you know?

More than 200,000 student questionnaires are processed annually by the Office of Educational Assessment to aid instructional improvement. The course evaluations assess 10,000 classes taught by 8,000 instructors.

Visual, Literary, & Performing Arts (VLPA)

VLPA courses focus on the history, interpretation, criticism, and practice of the arts, including the visual arts, dance, film, theatre, and music. Courses dealing with the study of literature, language, and speech communication are also listed as VLPA. While courses dealing with these subjects are spread throughout the University curriculum, examples of departments where many or most of the courses apply toward the VLPA requirement are provided below:

- Architecture
- Art & Art History
- Classics
- Communication (speech & interpersonal communication)
- Comparative History of Ideas
- Comparative Literature
- Dance
- Drama
- English (literature & creative writing; NOT composition courses)
- Humanities
- Landscape Architecture
- Linguistics
- Music
- Philosophy (ethics-related courses)

The following departments focus on the study of languages and their associated literature and culture. While first-year languages courses have limitations on use towards VLPA, second year language courses and beyond always apply. Also, these departments offer many literature and culture courses that apply toward VLPA:

- Asian Languages and Literature
- Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations
- Romance Languages and Literature
- Scandinavian Studies
- Slavic Languages and Literatures

Individuals & Societies (I&S)

I&S courses focus on the study of human behavior and societies. This includes the history, development, and dynamics of human behavior, as well as social and cultural institutions. Examples of departments where many or most of the courses apply toward the I&S requirement are provided below:

- American Ethnic Studies
- African American Studies
- Asian American Studies
- Chicano Studies
- Anthropology (ANTH and ARCHY)
- Bioethics & Humanities
- Communication
- Comparative History of Ideas
- Economics
- Environment, Program on the
- Forest Resources
- Geography
- History
- Humanities
- International Studies
- European Studies
- International Studies
 - African Studies
 - Asian Studies
 - Comparative Religion
 - East Asian Studies
 - Jewish Studies
 - Latin American Studies
 - Middle Eastern Studies
 - South Asian Studies
 - Southeast Asian Studies
- Law, Societies and Justice
- Near Eastern Languages & Civilization
- Philosophy
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Scandinavian Studies
- Sociology
- Women Studies

The Natural World (NW)

NW courses focus on the scientific study of the natural world. Examples of departments where many or most of the courses apply toward the NW requirement are provided below:

- Astronomy
- Atmospheric Sciences
- Biocultural Anthropology
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Earth and Space Sciences
- Environment, Program on the
- Forest Resources
- Environmental Science & Resource Management
- Fisheries
- Mathematics
- Oceanography
- Physics
- Psychology
- Speech and Hearing Sciences
- Statistics

Overlaps Between Requirements

Overlaps allowed

Although at first it might seem like the UW dictates many of the 180 credits you need to graduate, in fact there's a great deal of overlap and flexibility built into the degree. In some cases, one course can count toward two or even three requirements.

Courses required by your major

Up to 15 credits in the major department may also be counted toward Areas of Knowledge. Some majors have courses in two or three Areas; in these cases, you can pick and choose which courses in your major you want to count toward AoK.

Many majors also require supporting courses—for example, biology majors must also take math, chemistry, and physics. Most of these supporting courses can count toward Areas of Knowledge.

If you complete two majors (double major or double degree), you may count 15 credits from one major toward Areas of Knowledge, and *any number of* credits from the other major. You choose which major is restricted.

Courses in your major department, if applicable, may also be counted toward the English composition, additional-writing, Q/SR, and foreign language requirements.

Minors

Courses taken toward a minor, if applicable, can also count toward any general education requirement. And although you can't major and minor in the same department, there are some interdisciplinary minors that could overlap to some extent with your major.

Q/SR

Your Q/SR course can, if applicable, also count toward any other requirement. Most students are able to count their Q/SR course toward AoK, or their major, or both.

Additional writing

The courses you take to satisfy the additional writing requirement may also count toward any other requirements that they qualify for. Remember that you must, however, complete a 5-credit English composition course in addition to the additional writing requirement.

Areas of Knowledge

You may count 15 credits from your major, and any number of credits from a minor, toward Areas of Knowledge. You may also count W courses and your Q/SR course toward AoK, if they appear on the AoK lists.

English Composition

The course you use to satisfy the English composition requirement may not also count toward Areas of Knowledge or the additional writing requirement. (It may count toward your major, but very few majors include courses that count as English composition.)

Foreign language

In the College of Arts and Sciences, School of Social Work, and College of Education, none of the first-year courses you take in the language that meets the foreign language requirement—first, second, and third quarter—count toward the Areas of Knowledge requirement.

If you continue on in the language (or place high enough to start at the 200 level), all courses at the second-year level and beyond will count toward VLPA—if taken for a grade and not S/NS.

If you take a second foreign language, and complete at least the third quarter, all the credits earned can count toward VLPA. (In the College of Engineering, you can count only third-quarter foreign language courses and beyond toward VLPA.)

Did you know?

The University has 139 American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellows, 52 members of the Institute of Medicine, 17 members of the National Academy of Engineering, 62 members of the National Academy of Sciences, 2 members of the National Academy of Public Administration, 8 recipients of the Gairdner International Awards, 5 recipients of the Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards, 5 recipients of the National Medal of Science, 14 recipients of the MacArthur Fellowship.

General Education Requirements of UW's Schools & Colleges

Arts and Sciences, College of						
Department	English Comp.	Add. Writing	Q/SR	Foreign Language	Areas of Knowledge	Comments
All majors	5 credits	10 credits	1 from Q/SR list	required through 3rd quarter	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW 15 additional	
Built Environments, College of						
Department	English Comp.	Add. Writing	Q/SR	Foreign Language	Areas of Knowledge	Comments
Architectural Studies	5 credits	7 credits	MATH 112, 124, or 145	not required*	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW	No ARCH except 150, 151, 250, 251 may count toward AoK; NW includes calculus
Community, Environment, & Planning	5 credits	10 credits	1 from Q/SR list; MATH 112 or 124 recom.	not required*	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW	CEP 200 (I&S) recommended
Construction Management	5 credits	7 credits	MATH 112, 124, 145, or Q SCI 291	not required*	10 VLPA 15 I&S 34 NW	VLPA includes COM 220; I&S includes ECON
Landscape Architecture	5 credits	10 credits	1 from Q/SR list	not required*	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW	No L ARCH except 300 may count toward AoK; ESS 101, BIOL 116, 117, or 317 recommended for NW; drawing class recommended
Business, Michael G. Foster School of						
Department	English Comp.	Add. Writing	Q/SR	Foreign Language	Areas of Knowledge	Comments
All majors	5 credits	2 courses (see dept)	MATH 112, 124, or 145	not required*	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW	I&S includes ECON; NW includes calculus and statistics
Education, College of						
Department	English Comp.	Add. Writing	Q/SR	Foreign Language	Areas of Knowledge	Comments
All majors	5 credits	10 credits	1 from Q/SR list	required through 3rd quarter	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW 15 additional	
Engineering, College of						
Department	English Comp.	Add. Writing	Q/SR	Foreign Language	Areas of Knowledge	Comments
All majors	5 credits	HCDE 231 & 333 (some depts allow other options)	MATH 124 +	not required*	10 VLPA 10 I&S 4-10 VLPA or I&S 40+ NW	Foreign language below 3rd quarter may not count as VLPA; for HCDE major, see department
Environment, College of the						
Department	English Comp.	Add. Writing	Q/SR	Foreign Language	Areas of Knowledge	Comments
All Majors	5 credits	10 credits	10 credits	not required*	10 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW 10 additional	10 credits of I&S and 10 credits of NW must be outside the major (i.e., not a major prefix and no overlap with major)

General Education Requirements of UW's Schools & Colleges (continued)

The Information School						
<i>Department</i>	<i>English Comp.</i>	<i>Add. Writing</i>	<i>Q/SR</i>	<i>Foreign Language</i>	<i>Areas of Knowledge</i>	<i>Comments</i>
All majors	5 credits	10 credits	STAT 311	not required*	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW	
Medicine, School of						
<i>Department</i>	<i>English Comp.</i>	<i>Add. Writing</i>	<i>Q/SR</i>	<i>Foreign Language</i>	<i>Areas of Knowledge</i>	<i>Comments</i>
MEDEX (Physician's Assistant)	5 credits	7 credits	1 from Q/SR list	not required*	10 VLPA 10 I&S 10 NW 10 additional	
Medical Technology	5 credits	7 credits	MATH 124, 144, or STAT 220	not required*	10 VLPA 10 I&S 38 NW	
Prosthetics & Orthotics	5 credits	10 credits	1 from Q/SR list	not required*	20 VLPA 20 I&S 24+ NW	I&S includes PSYCH 101
Nursing, School of						
<i>Department</i>	<i>English Comp.</i>	<i>Add. Writing</i>	<i>Q/SR</i>	<i>Foreign Language</i>	<i>Areas of Knowledge</i>	<i>Comments</i>
All majors	5 credits	5 credits + additional in the major	STAT + 1 course from dept list	not required*	15 VLPA 15 I&S 26 NW	I&S includes NURS 201
Public Health, School of						
<i>Department</i>	<i>English Comp.</i>	<i>Add. Writing</i>	<i>Q/SR</i>	<i>Foreign Language</i>	<i>Areas of Knowledge</i>	<i>Comments</i>
All majors	5 credits	7 credits (includes TC 333)	MATH 124, 144, or Q SCI 291; STAT	not required*	10 VLPA 10 I&S 61+ NW	I&S includes ENV H
Social Work, School of						
<i>Department</i>	<i>English Comp.</i>	<i>Add. Writing</i>	<i>Q/SR</i>	<i>Foreign Language</i>	<i>Areas of Knowledge</i>	<i>Comments</i>
All majors	5 credits	10 credits	1 from Q/SR list	required through 3rd quarter	20 VLPA 20 I&S 20 NW 15 additional	I&S includes PSYCH, SOC, & ECON; NW includes BIOL

*Foreign language "not required" means that no college coursework is required if the UW undergraduate admission requirement has been met (two high school years or two college quarters of one foreign language).

Requirements Worksheet

College of Arts and Sciences

Check off each requirement as completed. S/NS courses may not count towards English composition, the third-quarter foreign language course, Q/SR, additional writing, Areas of Knowledge, your major, or any minor.

English composition (C)

_____	_____	_____
<i>course</i>	<i>credit</i>	<i>grade</i>
<i>2.0 minimum grade required</i>		

Foreign language

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
<i>course</i>	<i>credit</i>	<i>grade</i>

2.0 minimum grade in third quarter OR

UW placement into the fourth quarter

Additional writing (W) *10 credits*

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Quantitative/symbolic reasoning (Q/SR)

_____	_____
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Areas of Knowledge

Visual, Literary, and Performing Arts
20 credits

Individuals and Societies
20 credits

The Natural World
20 credits

Additional Areas of Knowledge
15 credits

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Major

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Minor *(optional)*

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Additional graduation requirements

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.00 overall GPA (your major may require a higher GPA) | <input type="checkbox"/> 45 UW credits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.00 GPA in your major (your major may require a higher GPA) | <input type="checkbox"/> 45 of your last 60 credits "in residence" at UW |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 90 credits outside your major department | <input type="checkbox"/> at least 180 total credits required |

Four-Year Planning Worksheet

20__ - 20__

AUTUMN		WINTER		SPRING		SUMMER	
Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit
Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total	

20__ - 20__

AUTUMN		WINTER		SPRING		SUMMER	
Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit
Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total	

20__ - 20__

AUTUMN		WINTER		SPRING		SUMMER	
Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit
Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total	

20__ - 20__

AUTUMN		WINTER		SPRING		SUMMER	
Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit
Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total		Quarter total	

Visit www.washington.edu/students/ugrad/advising/forms.html for additional copies of this worksheet.