
Appendices

A: Glossary

Admission	The process of being brought into the University. A student is not considered for admission until all specified forms and fees have been received.
Census Date	The day, each term, on which official calculations are determined. For semesters it is the 12th class day, and for summer terms the 4th class day. Registration and Adds may not occur after this date.
Class Days	The days, Monday through Friday, during which the University is in session; not the days on which an individual class meets.
Degree Student	One admitted to a degree program.
Drop	The process of terminating enrollment in one or more classes while remaining enrolled for at least one class for the same semester. A fee is charged for dropping a class after the term has started.
Freshman	A degree-seeking undergraduate who has earned fewer than 30 semester credit hours. Also referred to as “first year student.”
Full-Time	A degree-seeking undergraduate attempting 12 or more semester hours in a semester. A graduate student attempting 9 semester hours in a semester. The load for other terms is shown elsewhere in this catalog.
GPA	<i>Grade Point Average</i> . (Sometimes termed GPR: Grade Point Ratio). Please check elsewhere in this Catalog for method of calculation.
Graduation	The ceremonial completion of a degree program. The degree is not awarded until all academic requirements are certified as completed. The student initiates application for graduation at point of registration for last term of study. Application must be processed for each attempt.
Graduate Student	A student who holds a baccalaureate degree and is enrolled in a graduate program of study.
Hold	A note placed in a student record which restricts a particular activity. Only the office which places a hold can remove it.
Junior	A degree-seeking undergraduate who has earned at least 60, but fewer than 90 semester credit hours.
Late Registration	A period beginning with the first day of classes and ending on or before the census date during which registration may occur. Special permission may be required. A late registration fee is assessed.
Matriculation	The initial registration as a degree-seeking student toward a particular degree. A student matriculates once for each degree.

Non-Degree Student	One taking classes without the expectation of receiving a degree. A non-degree student is neither part time nor full time, and is not classified as freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior.
Pre/Co Requisite	A requirement that must be completed <i>before/at the same time</i> a course may be attempted.
Registration	Reserving space in a course (a process called tallying) followed by payment of all tuition and fees: it is a two-part process. Registration is not completed until payment has occurred.
Restricted Course	One for which admission is limited to a particular classification of student. A student who has been enrolled in error can be removed administratively.
Sophomore	A degree-seeking undergraduate who has earned at least 30, but fewer than 60 semester credit hours.
Senior	A degree-seeking undergraduate who has earned 90 or more semester credit hours.
Transcript	A record of a student's academic history at the University. It is prepared by the Office of Admissions and Records. Please check with that office for preparation schedule and fees.
Withdrawal	The process of dropping all classes for a given term. A check-out process is involved, and the student is not associated with the University until he/she seeks reinstatement for a subsequent term.

B: Lower-Division Transfer Courses

TEXAS COMMON COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

The Texas Common Course Numbering System (TCCNS) is a cooperative effort among Texas community colleges and universities to facilitate transfer of freshman- and sophomore-level general academic courses.

The TCCNS provides a shared, uniform set of course designations for students and their advisors to use in determining both course equivalency and degree applicability of transfer credit on a statewide basis. When students transfer between two participating TCCNS institutions, a course taken at the sending institution transfers as the course carrying, or cross-referenced with, the same TCCNS designation at the receiving institution.

In the common course numbering system, each course is identified by a four-letter "rubric" (i.e., prefix or department abbreviation) and a four-digit number. The first digit of the number reflects the academic level of the course (1 and 2 are lower-division courses) and the second digit reflects the semester-credit-hour value of the course. The third and fourth digits establish course sequencing and/or distinguish this course from others of the same level, credit value, and rubric. A&M-Corpus Christi uses this format as the basis for numbering most lower-division courses.

TABLE OF COMMON COURSES

The following table identifies selected TCCNS courses and the equivalent lower-division A&M-Corpus Christi courses. The equivalency table is updated periodically.

Students attending community colleges or universities that are participating TCCNS in-