



Academic Calendar and Course Catalogue 2007-2008

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THIS CALENDAR

Academic standing: A student's official status of enrolment at the university as evaluated at the end of each semester; used to assess whether students are meeting the standards prescribed for continuing in the university and/or their programs.

Academic year: The period from September 1 to August 31.

Appeal: The request for review of a judgment regarding the application of regulations.

Auditing student: A student attending classes but not receiving credit for courses. Auditing students will be charged full course fees. No indication of an audited course is given on an official transcript.

Award: A general term used to mean any presentation, monetary or otherwise, made to a student.

Bursary: A monetary award given to a student where the primary criterion is not academic performance.

Challenge for credit: The request for academic credit resulting from experience or knowledge gained elsewhere for which transfer credit cannot be awarded.

Concentration: A prescribed set of courses in a particular discipline that a student may take out of interest or for purposes of external accreditation that do not result in the award of a formal credential.

Corequisite: A course that must be taken concurrently with the course for which it is required.

Course: A unit of work in a particular subject normally extending through one semester or session, the completion of which carries credit toward the requirements of a degree.

Credit hour: The measure used to reflect the relative weight of a given course toward the fulfillment of degree requirements. Unless otherwise indicated, a course normally has a credit hour value of three.

Credit restriction: Where two or more courses are closely related, credit may be limited to one of the courses.

Cross-listed course: A course that is listed under two or more faculties and can be taken for credit from one faculty only.

Degree: A credential awarded upon successful completion of a set of required and elective courses as specified by a program in a particular faculty.

Exchange student: A student participating in a formalized exchange program with another university. Such students normally pay fees at their home institution and take courses at the host institution.

Final examination: Final examinations as referenced in the Academic Calendar should be interpreted in the ordinary sense of the word; usually covering all, or a very substantial portion of the material dealt with in one academic term.

GPA: The abbreviation for Grade Point Average. A semester GPA is the weighted average of the grade points awarded on the basis of academic performance during a single semester. A cumulative GPA is the weighted average of the grade points awarded in all courses completed by a student at the university.

Major: A prescribed set of courses within a program, normally requiring at least 30 credit hours of study.

Minor: A prescribed set of courses within a program, normally requiring at least 18 credit hours of study in a particular field.

Prerequisite: A course that must be successfully completed prior to commencing a second course for which it is required.

Program: A series of courses, the successful completion of which qualifies the candidate for a formal credential, provided all other academic and financial requirements are met.

Registration: The process of selecting, enrolling in, and being assessed fees for courses.

Registration period: In a semester, the period extending from the first day of registration to the 10th lecture day, as stated in the academic schedule. In a session, it is the period extending from the first day of registration to the fifth lecture day.

Scholarship: A monetary award to a student based primarily on academic merit, although other criteria may be considered based on donors' requirements.

Semester: Sixty-four days of lectures and an examination period.

Session: A period of approximately seven consecutive weeks in the summer semester consisting of 32 days of lectures. The first half of summer semester is designated as spring session; the second half is designated as summer session.

Special student: A student taking courses but not seeking a degree. With the permission of the dean, such a student may subsequently be admitted to a degree program in which case courses already taken may be used to satisfy degree requirements. Special students register formally in courses, with the consent of the instructor; such students submit assignments, write examinations, receive grades and may request an official transcript. Such students are charged full course fees.

Specialization: An increased depth of study in a particular field within a major program.

Transcript: The complete report of a student's academic record.

Transfer credit: Academic credit granted for work completed at an institution other than UOIT.

Visiting student: A student admitted to another postsecondary institution, attending UOIT on a letter of permission.

Waiver: Permission granted by the appropriate authority for exemption from a particular program requirement and/or a particular university regulation.