

EDYC 3366 - Curr Foundtns for Yng Children

Fall 2024 Syllabus, Section 180, CRN 14674

Instructor Information

Youmna Diri Rieder

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Office Hours:

This Dynamic Link will show my hours of availability at all times based on my work calendar: <https://calendly.com/youmna-deiri/meetings>

Cell Phone: 7404754192

Times and Location

Does Not Meet Face-to-Face

Course Description

This course focuses on curriculum development principles, sound learning environments for young children, authentic assessment for instructional effectiveness, and appropriate evidence based child guidance. Admitted to and in good standing in the College of Education. Students pursuing the Multidisciplinary Degree (MDS), non-certificate program, do not need to be admitted to and in good standing in the College of Education. Students pursuing the MDS need to be in good standing at the university. Prerequisites: Admitted to and in good standing in the College of Education. Educational Programs Department, College of Education

Additional Course Information

Module 1: Course Introduction and Syllabus Review

- Introduction to the course objectives, structure, and expectations.

Module 2: Early Childhood Education Foundations

- Is Early Childhood A profession
- Key principles of early childhood education.
- Understanding the professional role of an early childhood educator.
- Introduction to the challenges and benefits of teaching monolingual and multilingual children.

Module 3: Contemporary Issues in Early Childhood Education

- Overview of current challenges facing early childhood educators, including issues related to cultural and linguistic diversity.
- Examination of how contemporary issues influence curriculum development.

- Incorporating strategies for both monolingual and multilingual learners.

Module 4: Observation and Assessment in Early Childhood Education

- Techniques for observing children in monolingual and multilingual classrooms.
- Authentic assessment methods that respect language diversity.
- Discussion board: Reflect on the differences in assessing monolingual versus multilingual children.

Module 5: Theories of Early Childhood Education

- Overview of foundational theories in early childhood education (Piaget, Vygotsky, Erikson).
- Introduction to theories related to bilingualism and second language acquisition.
- Creating a mind map linking early childhood development theories with bilingual/multilingual theories.

Module 6: Curriculum Development for Diverse Learners

- Principles of curriculum development that incorporate language diversity.
- Strategies for designing inclusive curricula for monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual classrooms.

Module 7: Early Childhood Programs and Curriculum Models

- Overview of early childhood programs (e.g., Montessori, Reggio Emilia, HighScope) and their approaches to language development.
- Examination of how these programs accommodate multilingual learners.
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Module 8: High-Quality Childcare and Language Development

- Create a resource guide for early childhood educators on supporting bilingual literacy in their classrooms.
- Review bilingual literacy toolkit based on readings.

Module 9: Infants and Toddlers: Language Development

- Stages of language development in infants and toddlers.
- Best practices for supporting language development in monolingual and multilingual infants and toddlers.

Module 10: The Preschool Years: Readiness for School

- Content:
 - Preparing preschool-aged children for school with a focus on language readiness.
 - Strategies for supporting language development in preschoolers, including dual language learners.

Module 11: Kindergarten Education and Language Learning

- Key components of kindergarten education, with a focus on language development and literacy.
- Supporting multilingual learners in kindergarten.

Module 12: The Primary Grades: Supporting Language Development

- Curriculum design for the primary grades, emphasizing language and literacy development for both monolingual and multilingual students.
- Integrating STEM with language learning in the early grades.

Module 13: Guiding Behavior: Helping Children Become Responsible

- Theories of behavior guidance in early childhood education.
- The role of relationships in shaping behavior.
- Building a supportive and predictable environment.

Module 14: The Importance of the Arts in Early Childhood

- Theories of artistic development in early childhood.
- How the arts contribute to cognitive, social, and emotional development.
- The arts as a medium for language development and literacy.

Program Learning Outcomes

1. PLO 1: Curriculum Design and Development

- Graduates will design and implement developmentally appropriate, culturally responsive, and evidence-based curricula for early childhood education, with a specific focus on monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual learners.

2. PLO 2: Authentic Assessment and Instructional Effectiveness

- Graduates will apply authentic assessment techniques to evaluate instructional effectiveness and individual child progress, using data to guide instruction for monolingual and multilingual learners in early childhood settings.

3. PLO 3: Application of Early Childhood Education Theories

- Graduates will apply key early childhood education theories, including child development and bilingualism theories, to design learning environments that promote language and cognitive development in diverse learners.

4. PLO 4: Fostering Positive Behavior and Relationships

- Graduates will use evidence-based strategies to foster positive behavior, support social-emotional development, and build supportive relationships within diverse early childhood classrooms.

5. PLO 5: Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness

- Graduates will engage in culturally and linguistically responsive teaching practices that support the language and cognitive development of bilingual and multilingual learners from diverse backgrounds.

6. PLO 6: Integration of Cross-Disciplinary Learning (STEM and Arts)

- Graduates will demonstrate the ability to integrate STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) and the arts into early childhood curricula, enhancing both cognitive and creative development in young learners.

7. PLO 7: Professional and Ethical Practice in Early Childhood Education

- Graduates will demonstrate a commitment to professional ethics, lifelong learning, and leadership, contributing to their local and global communities as educators who advocate for equity and inclusion in early childhood education.

8. PLO 8: Collaboration and Leadership in Early Childhood Education

- Graduates will collaborate with families, colleagues, and community stakeholders to support young children's development, demonstrating leadership and advocacy for best practices in early childhood education.

Student Learning Outcomes

• LO 1: Understand Curriculum Development Principles

- Students will demonstrate the ability to apply foundational principles of curriculum development in early childhood education, including designing curricula for monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual children.

• SLO 2: Implement Authentic Assessment Strategies

- Students will develop and implement authentic assessment methods that evaluate the learning needs and progress of monolingual and multilingual children in early childhood settings.

• SLO 3: Apply Theories to Early Childhood Education

- Students will analyze and apply key early childhood education theories, including those related to child development and bilingualism, to create learning environments that support language and cognitive development.
- **SLO 4: Foster Positive Behavior and Classroom Relationships**
 - Students will apply evidence-based strategies to foster positive behavior and build supportive relationships in linguistically diverse early childhood classrooms.
- **SLO 5: Support Language Development in Young Learners**
 - Students will create instructional strategies that support the language development of infants, toddlers, and preschoolers, with a particular focus on bilingual and multilingual learners.
- **SLO 6: Integrate STEM and Arts into Early Childhood Curriculum**
 - Students will demonstrate the ability to integrate STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) and the arts into early childhood curricula, enhancing cognitive and creative development.
- **SLO 7: Evaluate Contemporary Issues in Early Childhood Education**
 - Students will critically evaluate contemporary challenges in early childhood education, including those related to cultural and linguistic diversity, and propose solutions to these challenges.
- **SLO 8: Apply Theories to Early Childhood Education (Leadership Component)**
 - Students will demonstrate leadership by applying early childhood education theories and collaborating with stakeholders to enhance educational practices.

Important Dates

Visit the Academic Calendar ([tamui.edu](https://www.tamui.edu)) (<https://www.tamui.edu/academiccalendar/>) page to view the term's important dates.

Textbooks

Group	Title	Author	ISBN
Optional	Multilingualism in the Early Years: Extending the limits of our world.	Smidt, Sandra.	9781315673158

Grading Criteria

Please don't forget to remove these instructions.]

GRADE	PERCENTAGE
A	91-100
B	80-90.9
C	70-79.9
D	60-69.9
F	Below 60

Schedule of Topics and Assignments

Week of	Agenda/Topic	Reading(s)	Due
8/26	Course Introduction and Overview	Syllabus Course overview video	Discussion Board Syllabus acknowledgement



9/2	Early Childhood Education: What Does It Mean to Be a Professional?	Bilingualism Matters: Myths and Facts about Early Bilingual Development – Dr. Mileidis Gort Video: Is Early Childhood Education a Profession Is Early Childhood Education a Profession _ McCormick Center for Early Childhood Leadership Professional Standards and Competencies for Early Childhood Educators Adopted by the NAEYC National Governing Board November 2019	Discussion Board
9/9	Module 3: Contemporary Issues Involving Children and Families: Multilingual Children and The Magic of Language	Lecture Video: Supporting Multilingual Development in Early Childhood Education Dynamic Language Use in Bi/Multilingual Early Childhood Education Contexts: A Critical Review of the Literature	Discussion Board View Lecture Video and Slides Reflective Notes: Graphic Organizer
9/16	Module 4: Observation and Assessment for Teaching and Learning: Effective Teaching Through Appropriate Evaluation	Cognitive Development of Bilingual Children: Is Bilingualism a Superpower? Video Lecture: Assessing bi/Multilingual Learner’s Language Development Translingual Writing of a Multilingual Child In and Out of School Multilingual assessment of early child development: Analyses from repeated observations of children Lecture Slides: Observation and Assessment Strategies	Discussion Board Reflective Notes/ Graphic Organizer
9/23	Module 5: The Past and the Present: Prologue to the Future	Theory-informed beliefs in early childhood education: contradictions in child development theories and models of play	Discussion Board Reflective Notes/ Graphic Organizer
9/30	Module 6: Theories Applied to Teaching and Learning	Foundations for Practice: Early Childhood Education Theories Children’s participation in early childhood education: A theoretical overview	Discussion Board Reflective Notes/ Graphic Organizer
10/7	Model 7: Early Childhood Programs: Applying Theories to Practice	Early Childhood Education Models Across the Globe The Beauty of the Unusual: An Architectural Inquiry into the Reggio Emilia Approach Creative Curriculum Forest Schools Family Childcare Homes HighScope	Discussion Board Reflective Notes/ Graphic Organizer
10/14	Module 8: High-Quality Childcare: Meeting the Needs of Children and Families	Article: Armstrong, A. L., & Moses, A. (2023). Do I See Me?: A Discussion About Technology Use and Representation in Children’s Media. <i>YC Young Children</i> , 78(4), 15-21.	Teaching Rehearsal Video
10/21	Module 9: Infants and Toddlers: Building Strong Foundations for Life	Development of Play Behaviors Play in School Settings	Discussion Board Reflective Notes/ Graphic Organizer
10/28	Module 10: The Pre-School Life	The Preschool Years: Readiness for School and Life Article: Pontier, R. W., Boruchowski, I. D., & Olivo, L. I. (2020). Dynamic language use in bi/multilingual early childhood education contexts. <i>Journal of Culture and Values in Education</i> , 3(2), 158-178. BranchED resource: Early Literacy Bilingual Literacy Toolkit	Discussion Board Reflective Notes/ Graphic Organizer



11/4	Module 11: Kindergarten Education: Learning All You Need to Know	Review Curriculum Program Group Assignment and Classroom Design	Curriculum Program Group Presentations
11/11	Module 12: The Primary Grades: Preparation for Lifelong Success	Book Chapter: Seltzer, K., Ascenzi-Moreno, L., & Aponte, G. Y. (2020). Translanguaging and early childhood education in the USA: Insights from the CUNY-NYSIEB Project. Inclusion, education and translanguaging: How to promote social justice in (teacher) education?, 23-39.	Discussion Board & Graphic Organizer
11/18	Module 13: Technology in Today's Classrooms: Integrating STEM into Your Teaching	Teachers' and children's use of words during early childhood STEM teaching supported by robotics Marie Fridberg & Andreas Redfors Science in Early Childhood	
11/25	Module 14: Young Children and The Arts	Art and art in early childhood: What can young children learn from "a/Art activities?". International Art in Early Childhood Research Journal, 2(1), 1-14.	Exam Prep
12/2	Module 15: Final Exam and Final Essay		

University/College Policies

Please see the University Policies below.

COVID-19 Related Policies

If you have tested positive for COVID-19, please refer to the Student Handbook, Appendix A (Attendance Rule) for instructions.

Required Class Attendance

Students are expected to attend every class in person (or virtually, if the class is online) and to complete all assignments. If you cannot attend class, it is your responsibility to communicate absences with your professors. The faculty member will decide if your excuse is valid and thus may provide lecture materials of the class. According to University policy, acceptable reasons for an absence, which cannot affect a student's grade, include:

- Participation in an authorized University activity.
- Death or major illness in a student's immediate family.
- Illness of a dependent family member.
- Participation in legal proceedings or administrative procedures that require a student's presence.
- Religious holy day.
- Illness that is too severe or contagious for the student to attend class.
- Required participation in military duties.
- Mandatory admission interviews for professional or graduate school which cannot be rescheduled.

Students are responsible for providing satisfactory evidence to faculty members within seven calendar days of their absence and return to class. They must substantiate the reason for the absence. If the absence is excused, faculty members must either provide students with the opportunity to make up the exam or other work missed, or provide a satisfactory alternative to complete the exam or other work missed within 30 calendar days from the date of absence. Students who miss class due to a University-sponsored activity are responsible for identifying their absences to their instructors with as much advance notice as possible.

Classroom Behavior (applies to online or Face-to-Face Classes)

TAMU encourages classroom discussion and academic debate as an essential intellectual activity. It is essential that students learn to express and defend their beliefs, but it is also essential that they learn to listen and respond respectfully to others whose beliefs they may not share. The University will always tolerate different, unorthodox, and unpopular points of view, but it will not tolerate condescending or insulting remarks. When students verbally abuse or ridicule and intimidate others whose views they do not agree with, they subvert the free exchange of ideas that should characterize a university classroom. If their actions are deemed by the professor to be disruptive, they will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action (please refer to Student Handbook Article 4).

TAMU Honor Code: Plagiarism and Cheating

As a TAMU student, you are bound by the TAMU Honor Code to conduct yourself ethically in all your activities as a TAMU student and to report violations of the Honor Code. Please read carefully the Student Handbook Article 7 and Article 10 available at <https://www.tamui.edu/scce/studenthandbook.shtml> (<https://www.tamui.edu/scce/studenthandbook.shtml/>).

We are committed to strict enforcement of the Honor Code. Violations of the Honor Code tend to involve claiming work that is not one's own, most commonly plagiarism in written assignments and any form of cheating on exams and other types of assignments.

Plagiarism is the presentation of someone else's work as your own. It occurs when you:

1. Borrow someone else's facts, ideas, or opinions and put them entirely in your own words. You must acknowledge that these thoughts are not your own by immediately citing the source in your paper. Failure to do this is plagiarism.
2. Borrow someone else's words (short phrases, clauses, or sentences), you must enclose the copied words in quotation marks as well as citing the source. Failure to do this is plagiarism.
3. Present someone else's paper or exam (stolen, borrowed, or bought) as your own. You have committed a clearly intentional form of intellectual theft and have put your academic future in jeopardy. This is the worst form of plagiarism.

Here is another explanation from the 2020, seventh edition of the Manual of The American Psychological Association (APA):

"Plagiarism is the act of presenting the words, idea, or images of another as your own; it denies authors or creators of content the credit they are due. Whether deliberate or unintentional, plagiarism violates ethical standards in scholarship" (p. 254). This same principle applies to the illicit use of AI.

Plagiarism: Researchers do not claim the words and ideas of another as their own; they give credit where credit is due. Quotations marks should be used to indicate the exact words of another. Each time you paraphrase another author (i.e., summarize a passage or rearrange the order of a sentence and change some of the words), you need to credit the source in the text. The key element of this principle is that authors do not present the work of another as if it were their own words. This can extend to ideas as well as written words. If authors model a study after one done by someone else, the originating author should be given credit. If the rationale for a study was suggested in the discussion section of someone else's article, the person should be given credit. Given the free exchange of ideas, which is very important for the health of intellectual discourse, authors may not know where an idea for a study originated. If authors do know, however, they should acknowledge the source; this includes personal communications (p. 11). For guidance on proper documentation, consult the Academic Success Center or a recommended guide to documentation and research such as the Manual of the APA or the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. If you still have doubts concerning proper documentation, seek advice from your instructor prior to submitting a final draft.

TAMU has penalties for plagiarism and cheating.

- **Penalties for Plagiarism:** Should a faculty member discover that a student has committed plagiarism, the student should receive a grade of 'F' in that course and the matter will be referred to the Honor Council for possible disciplinary action. The faculty member, however, may elect to give freshmen and sophomore students a "zero" for the assignment and to allow them to revise the assignment up to a grade of "F" (50%) if they believe that the student plagiarized out of ignorance or carelessness and not out of an attempt to deceive in order to earn an unmerited grade; the instructor must still report the offense to the Honor Council. This option should not be available to juniors, seniors, or graduate students, who cannot reasonably claim ignorance of documentation rules as an excuse. For repeat offenders in undergraduate courses or for an offender in any graduate course, the penalty for plagiarism is likely to include suspension or expulsion from the university.
 - *Caution:* Be very careful what you upload to Turnitin or send to your professor for evaluation. Whatever you upload for evaluation will be considered your final, approved draft. If it is plagiarized, you will be held responsible. The excuse that "it was only a draft" will not be accepted.
 - *Caution:* Also, do not share your electronic files with others. If you do, you are responsible for the possible consequences. If another student takes your file of a paper and changes the name to his or her name and submits it and you also submit the paper, we will hold both of you responsible for plagiarism. It is impossible for us to know with certainty who wrote the paper and who stole it. And, of course, we cannot know if there was collusion between you and the other student in the matter.
- **Penalties for Cheating:** Should a faculty member discover a student cheating on an exam or quiz or other class project, the student should receive a "zero" for the assignment and not be allowed to make the assignment up. The incident should be reported to the chair of the department and to the Honor Council. If the cheating is extensive, however, or if the assignment constitutes a major grade for the course (e.g., a final exam), or if the student has cheated in the past, the student should receive an "F" in the course, and the matter should be referred to the Honor Council. Additional penalties, including suspension or expulsion from the university may be imposed. Under no circumstances should a student who deserves an "F" in the course be allowed to withdraw from the course with a "W."
 - *Caution:* Chat groups that start off as "study groups" can easily devolve into "cheating groups." Be very careful not to join or remain any chat group if it begins to discuss specific information about exams or assignments that are meant to require individual work. If you are a member of such a group and it begins to cheat, you will be held responsible along with all the other members of the group. The TAMU Honor Code requires that you report any such instances of cheating.
- **Student Right of Appeal:** Faculty will notify students immediately via the student's TAMU e-mail account that they have submitted plagiarized work. Students have the right to appeal a faculty member's charge of academic dishonesty by notifying the TAMU Honor Council of their intent

to appeal as long as the notification of appeal comes within 10 business days of the faculty member's e-mail message to the student and/or the Office of Student Conduct and Community Engagement. The Student Handbook provides more details.

Use of Work in Two or More Courses

You may not submit work completed in one course for a grade in a second course unless you receive explicit permission to do so by the instructor of the second course. In general, you should get credit for a work product only once.

AI Policies

Your instructor will provide you with their personal policy on the use of AI in the classroom setting and associated coursework.

TAMIU E-Mail and SafeZone

Personal Announcements sent to students through TAMIU E-mail (tamiu.edu or dusty email) are the official means of communicating course and university business with students and faculty –not the U.S. Mail and no other e-mail addresses. Students and faculty must check their TAMIU e-mail accounts regularly, if not daily. Not having seen an important TAMIU e-mail or message from a faculty member, chair, or dean is not accepted as an excuse for failure to take important action.

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to download the SafeZone app, which is a free mobile app for all University faculty, staff, and students. SafeZone allows you to: report safety concerns (24/7), get connected with mental health professionals, activate location sharing with authorities, and anonymously report incidents. Go to <https://www.tamiu.edu/adminis/police/safezone/index.shtml> for more information.

Copyright Restrictions

The Copyright Act of 1976 grants to copyright owners the exclusive right to reproduce their works and distribute copies of their work. Works that receive copyright protection include published works such as a textbook. Copying a textbook without permission from the owner of the copyright may constitute copyright infringement. Civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for copyright infringement. Civil penalties include damages up to \$100,000; criminal penalties include a fine up to \$250,000 and imprisonment. Copyright laws do not allow students and professors to make photocopies of copyrighted materials, but you may copy a limited portion of a work, such as article from a journal or a chapter from a book for your own personal academic use or, in the case of a professor, for personal, limited classroom use. In general, the extent of your copying should not suggest that the purpose or the effect of your copying is to avoid paying for the materials. And, of course, you may not sell these copies for a profit. Thus, students who copy textbooks to avoid buying them or professors who provide photocopies of textbooks to enable students to save money are violating the law.

Students with Disabilities

Texas A&M International University seeks to provide reasonable accommodations for all qualified persons with disabilities. This University will adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and guidelines with respect to providing reasonable accommodations as required to afford equal education opportunity. It is the student's responsibility to register with the Office of Student Counseling and Disability Services located in Student Center 126. This office will contact the faculty member to recommend specific, reasonable accommodations. Faculty are prohibited from making accommodations based solely on communications from students. They may make accommodations only when provided documentation by the Student Counseling and Disability Services office.

Student Attendance and Leave of Absence (LOA) Policy

As part of our efforts to assist and encourage all students towards graduation, TAMIU provides LOA's for students, including pregnant/parenting students, in accordance with the Attendance Rule (Section 3.07) and the Student LOA Rule (Section 3.08), which includes the "Leave of Absence Request" form. Both rules can be found in the TAMIU Student Handbook (URL: <http://www.tamiu.edu/studentaffairs/StudentHandbook1.shtml> (<http://www.tamiu.edu/studentaffairs/StudentHandbook1.shtml/>)).

Pregnant and Parenting Students

Under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, harassment based on sex, including harassment because of pregnancy or related conditions, is prohibited. A pregnant/parenting student must be granted an absence for as long as the student's physician deems the absence medically necessary. It is a violation of Title IX to ask for documentation relative to the pregnant/parenting student's status beyond what would be required for other medical conditions. If a student would like to file a complaint for discrimination due to his or her pregnant/parenting status, please contact the TAMIU Title IX Coordinator (Lorissa M. Cortez, 5201 University Boulevard, KLM 159B, Laredo, TX 78041, TitleIX@tamiu.edu, 956.326.2857) and/or the Office of Civil Rights (Dallas Office, U.S. Department of Education, 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1620, Dallas, TX 75201-6810, 214.661.9600). You can also report it on TAMIU's anonymous electronic reporting site: <https://www.tamiu.edu/reportit> (<https://www.tamiu.edu/reportit/>).

TAMIU advises a pregnant/parenting student to notify their professor once the student is aware that accommodations for such will be necessary. It is recommended that the student and professor develop a reasonable plan for the student's completion of missed coursework or assignments. The Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity (Lorissa M. Cortez, lorissam.cortez@tamiu.edu) can assist the student and professor in working out the reasonable accommodations. For other questions or concerns regarding Title IX compliance related to pregnant/parenting students at the University, contact the Title IX Coordinator. In the event that a student will need a leave of absence for a substantial period of time, TAMIU urges the student to

consider a Leave of Absence (LOA) as outlined in the TAMIU Student Handbook. As part of our efforts to assist and encourage all students towards graduation, TAMIU provides LOA's for students, including pregnant/parenting students, in accordance with the Attendance Rule and the Student LOA Rule. Both rules can be found in the TAMIU Student Handbook (<https://www.tamiau.edu/scce/studenthandbook.shtml> (<https://www.tamiau.edu/scce/studenthandbook.shtml/>)).

Anti-Discrimination/Title IX

TAMIU does not discriminate or permit harassment against any individual on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation or gender identity in admissions, educational programs, or employment. If you would like to file a complaint relative to Title IX or any civil rights violation, please contact the TAMIU Director of Equal Opportunity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator, Lorissa M. Cortez, 5201 University Boulevard, Killam Library 159B, Laredo, TX 78041, TitleIX@tamiau.edu, 956.326.2857, via the anonymous electronic reporting website, ReportIt, at <https://www.tamiau.edu/reportit> (<https://www.tamiau.edu/reportit/>), and/or the Office of Civil Rights (Dallas Office), U.S. Department of Education, 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1620, Dallas, TX 75201-6810, 214.661.9600.

Incompletes

Students who are unable to complete a course should withdraw from the course before the final date for withdrawal and receive a "W." To qualify for an "incomplete" and thus have the opportunity to complete the course at a later date, a student must meet the following criteria:

1. The student must have completed 90% of the course work assigned before the final date for withdrawing from a course with a "W", and the student must be passing the course;
2. The student cannot complete the course because an accident, an illness, or a traumatic personal or family event occurred after the final date for withdrawal from a course;
3. The student must sign an "Incomplete Grade Contract" and secure signatures of approval from the professor and the college dean.
4. The student must agree to complete the missing course work before the end of the next long semester; failure to meet this deadline will cause the "I" to automatically be converted to an "F"; extensions to this deadline may be granted by the dean of the college. This is the general policy regarding the circumstances under which an "incomplete" may be granted, but under exceptional circumstances, a student may receive an incomplete who does not meet all of the criteria above if the faculty member, department chair, and dean recommend it.

WIN Contracts

The Department of Biology and Chemistry does not permit WIN contracts. For other departments within the college, WIN Contracts are offered only under exceptional circumstances and are limited to graduating seniors. Only courses offered by full-time TAMIU faculty or TAMIU instructors are eligible to be contracted for the WIN requirement. However, a WIN contract for a course taught by an adjunct may be approved, with special permission from the department chair and dean. Students must seek approval before beginning any work for the WIN Contract. No student will contract more than one course per semester. Summer WIN Contracts must continue through both summer sessions.

Student Responsibility for Dropping a Course

It is the responsibility of the student to drop the course before the final date for withdrawal from a course. Faculty members, in fact, may not drop a student from a course without getting the approval of their department chair and dean.

Independent Study Course

Independent Study (IS) courses are offered only under exceptional circumstances. Required courses intended to build academic skills may not be taken as IS (e.g., clinical supervision and internships). No student will take more than one IS course per semester. Moreover, IS courses are limited to seniors and graduate students. Summer IS course must continue through both summer sessions.

Grade Changes & Appeals

Faculty are authorized to change final grades only when they have committed a computational error or an error in recording a grade, and they must receive the approval of their department chairs and the dean to change the grade. As part of that approval, they must attach a detailed explanation of the reason for the mistake. Only in rare cases would another reason be entertained as legitimate for a grade change. A student who is unhappy with his or her grade on an assignment must discuss the situation with the faculty member teaching the course. If students believe that they have been graded unfairly, they have the right to appeal the grade using a grade appeal process in the Student Handbook and in the Faculty Handbook.

Final Examination

All courses in all colleges must include a comprehensive exam or performance and be given on the date and time specified by the Academic Calendar and the Final Exam schedule published by the Registrar's Office. In the College of Arts & Sciences all final exams must contain a written component. The written component should comprise at least 20% of the final exam grade. Exceptions to this policy must receive the approval of the department chair and the dean at the beginning of the semester.

Mental Health and Well-Being

The university aims to provide students with essential knowledge and tools to understand and support mental health. As part of our commitment to your well-being, we offer access to Telus Health, a service available 24/7/365 via chat, phone, or webinar. Scan the QR code to download the app and explore the resources available to you for guidance and support whenever you need it. The Telus app is available to download directly from TELUS (tamiu.edu) (<https://www.tamiu.edu/counseling/telus/>) or from the Apple App Store and Google Play.

Distance Education Courses

[The *ITALICIZED INFORMATION BELOW* is where you are to *ADD* your course information. ***Please don't forget to remove these instructions and all ITALICIZED content.***]

Regular and Substantive Interaction (Note to Instructors):

The U.S. Department of Education (ED) has issued *Regular and Substantive Interaction: Background, Concerns, and Guiding Principles* which went into effect on July 1, 2021. Under the new regulations, the U.S. Department of Education requires that all online courses and programs for which students may use Title IV funds (federal financial aid) include regular and substantive interaction between students and their instructors. This ruling applies to both synchronous and asynchronous courses, with the primary focus being asynchronous courses. The Department of Education has the authority to audit courses and programs at institutions, like Texas A&M International University, with online offerings.

Be sure that your course provides for regular and substantive interaction between faculty and students, students and students, and students and content. (C-RAC, OSCQR, QM, SACSCOC, SC)

1. Regular and substantive instructor-to-student expectations and predictable/scheduled interactions and feedback are present, appropriate for the course length and structure, and are easy to find. (OSCQR, SACSCOC, SC)
2. Expectations for all course interactions (instructor to student, student to student, student to instructor) are clearly stated and modeled in all course interactions/communication channels. (OSCQR, SACSCOC, SC)

Be sure to add clear statements on your syllabi about these instructor-to-student expectations.

Visit for additional guidance on including *Regular and Substantive Interaction*: <https://www.tamiu.edu/distance/faculty/regular-and-substantive-interaction.shtml>

Online Courses and On-Campus Meetings

Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 19, Part 1, Chapter 2, Subchapter J, Section 2.202 ([https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=19&pt=1&ch=2&rl=202](https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=19&pt=1&ch=2&rl=202)), defines distance education as the formal educational process that occurs when students and instructors are not in the same physical setting for the majority (more than 50%) of instruction. Distance education includes hybrid and 100% online courses and programs as defined by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB):

- **Hybrid Course** - A distance education course in which more than 50 percent but less than 100 percent of instructional activity takes place when the student(s) and instructor(s) are in separate physical locations.
- **100-Percent Online Course** - A distance education course in which 100 percent of instructional activity takes place when the student(s) and instructor(s) are in separate physical locations. **Requirements for on-campus or in-person orientation, testing, academic support services, internships/fieldwork, or other non-instructional activities do not exclude a course from this category.**

In this online course, be sure to confirm what in-person meetings may be required of you (if applicable).

Course Structure

[Description of how students should approach the course regularly. A description of course menu items and their contents may be found here. The description may also describe how students should approach the materials per lesson/module/week. It should include what type of materials students may encounter, the types of activities and assessments they may see, and other expectations from the students in each module. This section should help the student understand how to navigate the course.]

Student-Instructor Communication Policy and Response Time

Announcements/Course Messages/Emails

[The instructor must provide information on the type of communication that will be provided to students on a regular basis, including the frequency of this communication (such as "Announcements will be posted regularly on Mondays."). Also, information on the turnaround time for communication from course messages or emails sent to the instructor.]

Assignments and Assessments

[The instructor must list the turnaround time for providing feedback to students on their submissions of an assignment or assessment. Expectations on how students will receive feedback should be listed for each type of assignment.]

Course Communication Guidelines (Netiquette)

There are course expectations concerning etiquette or how we should treat each other online. We must consider these values as we communicate with one another. Visit **Instructional Technology and Distance Education Services' web page on Netiquette** (<http://www.tamiu.edu/distance/students/netiquette.shtml/>) for further instruction.

Accommodations/Accessibility Policy

Texas A&M International University seeks to provide reasonable accommodation for all qualified persons with disabilities. This University will adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and guidelines with respect to providing reasonable accommodations as required to afford equal educational opportunity. It is the student's responsibility to register with the Director of Student Counseling and to contact the faculty member in a timely fashion to arrange for suitable accommodation. For more information, contact the online at **Office of Disability Services for Students (DSS)**, via phone at 956.326.3086 or by visiting the staff at the Student Center, room 118. A link to the Disabilities Services for Students site has also been included under the "Resources" tab inside the course.

Student Support Resources

The University wishes to have all students succeed in their courses. To provide support to our students, an array of services in the areas of technology support, academic support, student support, and accessibility support may be found at the University. For more information, visit the Instructional Technology and Distance Education Services page on **University Resources and Support Services**.

Computer/Technology Requirements

[Technology requirements must be listed for the course. Information on how to obtain software for purchase or download should be provided. See the following example. Customize technologies to include those that pertain to your course:]

When participating in distance education courses, it is vital to consider the technology involved in order to have a successful course. Online students will need regular access to a personal computer that runs on a broadband Internet connection.

It is recommended that you meet the technical requirements listed on the Instructional Technology and Distance Education Services' webpage when using the learning management system (LMS) of the University.

Additional Hardware. For this class, you will need the following additional hardware: *[list any additional required hardware here. Additionally, and if applicable, you may use the following statement:]* Recently purchased laptops may have these built-in web cameras. If you do not have this equipment, it is recommended to purchase a stand-alone webcam, microphone, or a webcam with a built-in microphone from your local electronic store or any online store.

NOTE: Instructional Technology and Distance Education Services may check out available webcams to students on a first-come, first-served basis. To check out a webcam, please stop by Killam Library, Room 259, and request an available webcam.

Additional Software. You will need the following additional software: *[list any additional software required here. Additionally, and if applicable, you may use the following statement:]* TAMIU Students may access online versions of this software through their Dusty Office 365 account at <https://dusty.tamiu.edu/>. This site also provides students access to download the Microsoft suite for educational use. **See instructions for downloading the Microsoft Office suite.**

Note: Students, if you do not own the required hardware or software or do not have access to the Internet, it will be highly challenging for you to make any progress in this class. However, my goal is to assist you in finding solutions and guide you appropriately most of the required materials can either be found free of charge at TAMIU's library, classrooms, and available computer labs. **Visit Media Services' web page on the availability of on-campus computer labs.** In addition, you may also purchase any of these items at any electronic store.

Learning Management System (Blackboard)

Students are provided with an orientation (*eLearning (Blackboard) Student Orientation*) and access to guides on how to use the Blackboard LMS. Guides may be available at **Instructional Technology and Distance Education Services' Student eLearning Tutorial Videos page** or by contacting the eLearning team at elarning@tamiu.edu.

Minimum Technical Skills Expected

[The description of the minimal technology skills is linked to OIT's statement of minimal skills. Faculty are required to update statements for additional technological skills from students.]

When participating in distance education courses, it is vital to consider the technology involved in order to have a successful course. Students in distance education should have knowledge of basic computer and Internet skills, as mentioned on the **Instructional Technology and Distance Education Services' webpage**.

Technical Support Services

Because of the nature of distance education courses, the Office of Information Technology (OIT) computing and information services are vital to the success of online students. This webpage covers contact information for Distance Education Services (Blackboard Support), the OIT Help Desk, and E-mail support: **Technical Support Services**.

Web Conferences/Synchronous sessions

[Instructors that host synchronous virtual meeting sessions should list details on how students will meet with the instructor in this section and whether these meetings are optional or required. Include the frequency of these meetings and a general explanation of the purpose for these sessions.]

Grading Scale/Schema (after Grade Breakdown section)

In determining the final course grade, the following scale is used in percentage or point value.

- xxx = A
- xxx = B
- xxx = C
- xxx = D
- xxx = F

[Faculty can augment this area as necessary to accommodate their grading criteria. Faculty should also use this area to convey when students can expect feedback on their assignments and assessments.]

Rubrics (may be included here and in the Syllabus and Overview in the course)

[The inclusion of rubrics in the syllabus is usually up to the instructor. If rubrics are not included in the syllabus, this area should convey to students that rubrics are included in the course and will provide an understanding of how they will be assessed on the course's assignments.]

Late Work Policy

Instructors should include the policy stating what may or may not be acceptable for late assignments.

Course Evaluation

At the end of this course, students are encouraged to complete a course evaluation that will be distributed to them via email and through a course link.

Turnitin Policy Or Other Types of Assignments in Other Systems

[Instructor's policy on assignments held within the Turnitin system.]

Proctoring

[Respondus LockDown Browser/Monitor OR Examity. Contact elearning@tamiu.edu for the syllabus statement and other information.]

Accessibility and Privacy Statements on Course Technologies

[Information on the accessibility and privacy policies of all course technologies must be provided to the students. At TAMU, the eLearning team has compiled a list of accessibility and privacy statement links on their website. Link to these pages and contact eLearning if any new technologies should be listed on their pages. See the following example. [Customize technologies](#) to include those that pertain to your course:]

At Texas A&M International University, we believe that all students should have equal technology opportunities in the classroom. These technologies/sites may also require user data, such as the creation of a username and password. You may find the accessibility and privacy policies of the technologies used in this class on the following pages: **Accessibility Statements and Privacy Statements**.

*In this class, we will utilize: **[insert the technologies here]**.*

Syllabus Subject to Change

While information and assurances are provided in this course syllabus, it should be understood that content may change in keeping with new research and literature and that events beyond the control of the instructor could occur. Students will be informed of any substantive occurrences that will produce syllabus changes.