ABOUT THE CATALOG

The 2019-2020 Cal Poly Catalog

The Cal Poly Academic Catalog is published by the Office of the Registrar. The online catalog’s home page as well as its page banners were designed by Lauren Brinsfield, a Graphic Communication major at Cal Poly.

A Guide to Using the Catalog

Academic terminology and a university catalog can be confusing to someone first entering the University. This section explains some of the jargon you will quickly come to know and explains briefly how the catalog is organized.

Colleges and Departments

The faculty who supply instruction at Cal Poly hold positions in academic departments, which in turn are grouped into Colleges. All of the academic programs offered by the University are described in the catalog. A complete listing of academic programs at Cal Poly may be found on the Programs A-Z page.

In the catalog, Colleges are listed in alphabetical order. Departments are also arranged alphabetically within their respective College.

Degrees

A degree is an academic rank which the University confers on a student who satisfactorily completes a designated curriculum, or program of study. Cal Poly grants undergraduate degrees — also called baccalaureate degrees — as well as master’s degrees.

At the undergraduate level, Cal Poly grants the

- Bachelor of Arts (BA),
- Bachelor of Science (BS),
- Bachelor of Architecture (BArch),
- Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA), and
- Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (BLA).

At the graduate level, Cal Poly grants the

- Master of Arts (MA),
- Master of Science (MS),
- Master of Agricultural Education (MAgEd),
- Master of Business Administration (MBA),
- Master of City and Regional Planning (MCRP),
- Master of Public Policy (MPP)
- Master of Professional Studies (MPS)

Majors

A major is a program of study that provides students with the knowledge, skills and experience necessary to pursue a specific career or advanced study and leads to an undergraduate degree in that subject. Each major is offered in an academic department or program.

Undergraduate applicants to Cal Poly select a major at the time they apply for admission.

General requirements for bachelor’s degrees are outlined in General Requirements - Bachelor’s Degree page.

generalrequirementsbachelorsdegree and for master’s degrees in Graduate Education. The specific requirements for a particular major degree program are listed under the academic department or program that offers the major.

The curriculum display for each bachelor’s degree program shows courses arranged by Major, Support, General Education and Electives. These curriculum displays are useful guides, but students should consult with their academic advisors.

Information regarding academic advising is available on the Academic Advising page.

Courses

Descriptions of Cal Poly courses are located in Courses A-Z page, arranged alphabetically by subject area with its corresponding course prefix (an abbreviation that represents the subject or offering department). The courses in a bachelor’s degree curriculum are identified as Major Courses, Support Courses, General Education, and Electives.

Major Courses are designed to provide competence in the professional field in which a degree is earned. They are usually offered by the academic department in which the degree program is offered, but they may include courses from other departments.

Approved Electives are courses that students can choose from within the parameters set by their departments.

Support Courses provide background needed for major courses and are offered by departments other than the department in which the major is offered. For example, most majors in engineering and in the sciences require support courses in mathematics. Some degree programs do not include support courses.

General Education (GE) courses provide a common foundation of knowledge for all undergraduate programs. GE requirements are described in detail on the General Education page.

Free Electives are courses that students can choose simply to pursue their own interests.

Prerequisites are one or more courses that must be completed, or other knowledge, skills, or standards that must be demonstrated, before a student is permitted to take certain courses. Prerequisites (if any) for a course are listed in the course’s description in the catalog.

Some prerequisites have their own prerequisites, forming a string of courses that must all be taken. The catalog course description shows the last course in the prerequisite string of courses. For example, ME 212 Engineering Dynamics has prerequisites of MATH 241; and ME 211 or ARCE 211. MATH 241 Calculus IV requires MATH 143, which requires MATH 142, which requires MATH 141. ME 211 Engineering Statics requires MATH 241; and PHYS 141. To enroll in ME 212 Engineering Dynamics, students must have successfully completed MATH 241, MATH 143, MATH 142, MATH 141 and ME 211 or ARCE 211 and PHYS 141.

Statements in the catalog course descriptions may also contain the words “concurrent” which means that two or more courses must be taken in the same term or “corequisite” which means that the course or courses
may be taken prior to the course being described (prerequisite) or in the
same term (concurrent).

If a student does not meet a requisite as outlined in a course’s
description, but can demonstrate to an instructor that they have the
necessary knowledge or skills through alternative means, then the
instructor may grant the student permission to enroll in the course.

Crosslisted courses are shared by two or more academic units and
have identical titles, descriptions, units, modes of instruction and
prerequisites. They are interchangeable for degree requirements. They
cannot be repeated for degree credit under separate prefixes. Example: 
HNRS 141 / MATH 141 Calculus I.

Selected Advanced Topics (470s) are generic courses that offer special
topics on an “as needed basis.” The specific topic appears in the
Schedule of Classes and on the students’ transcripts.

Topic courses are shown in the catalog with generic titles and are
repeatable with different topics. Specific topic titles appear in the
Schedule of Classes and on students’ transcripts. Example: ENGL 439
Topics in British Literature, repeatable to 12 units with different topics
(e.g., Jane Austen, Victorian Poets, Hardy).

Other statements in the course descriptions include, “major credit limit”
(total number of units allowed toward the major) and “total credit limit”
total number of units students can take a course for credit).

Course Numbering System
Courses are generally numbered according to the plan shown below.

- 010–099 Pre-baccalaureate courses that are not for degree credit.
- 100–299 Courses primarily for freshman and sophomore students.
- 300–399 Courses primarily for advanced undergraduate students
with prerequisite coursework.
- 400–499 Courses for advanced undergraduates. Certain
400-level courses can be used in graduate programs. See
General Policies (http://catalog.calpoly.edu/graduateeducation/
#generalpoliciesgoverninggraduatestudiestext) for Graduate
Education.
- 500–599 Graduate courses.

Credit Hour
As of July 1, 2011 federal law (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations,
sections 600.2 and 600.4) requires all accredited institutions to comply
with the federal definition of the credit hour. For all CSU degree programs
and courses bearing academic credit, the “credit hour” is defined as “the
amount of work represented in intended learning outcomes and verified
by evidence of student achievement that is an institutionally established
equivalency that reasonably approximates not less than:

1. One hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of
two hours of out-of-class student work each week for approximately
fifteen weeks for one semester or trimester hour of credit, or ten to
twelve weeks for one quarter hour of credit, or the equivalent amount
of work over a different amount of time; or
2. At least an equivalent amount of work as required in paragraph (1)
of this definition for other academic activities as established by the
institution, including laboratory work, internships, practice, studio
work, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.”

A credit hour is assumed to be a 50-minute period. In courses in which
“seat time” does not apply, a credit hour may be measured by an
equivalent amount of work, as demonstrated by student achievement.

Modes of Instruction
The mode of instruction is included in each course description; for
supervision/independent study courses, no mode is indicated. Some
courses have more than one mode of instruction.

Mode and number of hours classes meet each week
Activity: 2 hours per unit of credit.
Laboratory: 3 hours per unit of credit.
Lecture: 1 hour per unit of credit.
Seminar: 1 hour per unit of credit.
Supervision/Independent Study: Courses involve independent work
done by students under the guidance of the faculty and do not meet
regularly in a classroom. 3 hours of independent study per week per unit
of credit.

Concentrations
A concentration is a group of courses designed to provide specialized
knowledge within a bachelor’s degree program. Completion of a
concentration is noted on the student’s transcript, but not shown on the
diploma.

Specializations
A specialization is a similarly specialized group of courses in a master’s
degree program. Completion of a specialization is noted on the student’s
transcript and shown on the diploma.

Minors
A minor is an integrated, coherent group of courses designed to give
a student knowledge in an academic area outside of the major field
of study. The minor is completed along with the requirements for the
bachelor’s degree. For more information and a list including available
minors at Cal Poly, see Programs A-Z (http://catalog.calpoly.edu/
programsaz). Completion of a minor is noted on the student’s transcript,
but not shown on the diploma.

Graduate Certificates
A graduate certificate is designed to provide a specialized area of study
that meets the requirements for professional competence and to expand
access to specialized knowledge. The subject matter is advanced and
narrow in focus.

The programs are typically designed for working professionals who are
seeking to advance their career opportunities by obtaining specialized
knowledge in their field or in a new field. Completion of the graduate
certificate program will be commemorated by a document bearing the
University seal and signed by the program’s college dean(s) and is noted
on the student’s transcript.

Quarters and Quarter Units
Cal Poly’s academic calendar consists of four quarters – Fall, Winter,
Spring and Summer (see Academic Calendar (http://catalog.calpoly.edu/
academicscalendar)).

Cal Poly’s academic year consists of Fall, Winter and Spring quarters.
The university year includes, and begins with, Summer quarter.

Each course offered by the University carries a value in quarter units, often referred to simply as units or credits.

To convert semester units to quarter units, multiply by 1.5. For example, 6 semester units X 1.5 = 9 quarter units.

**Changes of Rules and Policies**

Although every effort has been made to assure the accuracy of the information in this catalog, students and others who use this catalog should note that laws, rules, and policies change from time to time and that these changes may alter the information contained in this publication. Changes may come in the form of statutes enacted by the Legislature, rules and policies adopted by the Board of Trustees of the California State University, by the chancellor or designee of the California State University, or by the president or designee of the campus. It is not possible in a publication of this size to include all of the rules, policies and other information that pertain to students, the institution, and the California State University. More current or complete information may be obtained from the appropriate department, school, or administrative office.

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