PROFESSIONAL FIELDS FOR WHICH THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY OFFERS FORMAL TRAINING

Compiled by C. W. Reeder

COURSES OF STUDY. Approximately 160 different courses of study (curricula) are offered by the Ohio State University as training programs for students who seek careers in various professional fields. These courses of study cluster around broad occupational fields such as agriculture, engineering, education, commerce, medicine, and law. Colleges and schools in which these curricula are taught bear the names of the appropriate professional fields.

CURRICULA. In the following list of curricula the arrangement is by colleges. Descriptions of the purposes of these curricula, together with the combinations of courses that make up the curricula, will be found in the published catalogue of each college or school. Some of these curricula require two years of work while some others require a minimum of seven years to complete. Each curriculum has been devised to meet a recognized need for training workers in that particular professional field.

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION. Information on the occupations for which these curricula prepare can be secured from several sources on the campus. Perhaps the most complete information service is available in the Occupational Opportunities Service, Room 2, Armory. Representatitives of each college or school will always discuss with students the employment opportunities related to each curriculum.

VOCATIONAL INTEREST TESTS. Students who are interested in knowing if their choice of curriculum or vocation has been made on sound grounds may take on a voluntary basis a battery of tests at the Occupational Opportunities Service. The interpretation of the test scores will be made by counsellors in the Service and in the various college offices. Referrals for these tests will be authorized in the college offices.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. The curricula listed in this leaflet show the great extent of courses available in the University as a whole and in each particular college. When the selection of the college or curriculum has been made wisely, then students can proceed with perfect peace of mind to put their best efforts into their courses and thus to realize for themselves the educational and cultural advantages that come from studying in a great University.

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1. **College of Agriculture (Continued)**

**Two-year Courses (Individualized Programs)**

- Agricultural Engineering
- Agronomy
- Animal husbandry
- Dairy husbandry
- Horticulture
- Floriculture
- Pomology and vegetable gardening
- Poultry husbandry
- General agriculture
- Home economics (Homemaking)

1.1 **School of Home Economics**

- Home economics teaching
- Institution management and hospital dietetics
- Home management and child development
- Consumer service in household equipment
- Consumer service in foods
- Consumer service in clothing
- Consumer service in home furnishing
- Food technology with a major in home economics
- Home economics extension

2. **College of Arts**

**Curricula and Majors (B.A. or B.Sc. Degree)**

- American Civilization (B.A.)
- Anatomy (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Ancient History and Classical Languages (B.A.)
- Bacteriology (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Biological Sciences (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Botany (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Chemistry (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Classical Languages (B.A.)
- Economics (B.A.)
- English (B.A.)
- Entomology (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Fine Arts (B.A.)
- French (B.A.)
- Geography (B.A.)
- Geology (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- German (B.A.)
- History (B.A.)
- Homemaking (B.A.)
- International Studies (B.A.)
- Journalism (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Mathematics (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Medical Technology (B.Sc.)
- Music (B.A.)
- Optometry (B.Sc.)
- Philosophy (B.A.)
- Physics and Astronomy (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Physiological Chemistry (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Physiology (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Political Science (B.A.)

- Psychology (B.A. or B.Sc.)
- Radio-Journalism (B.A.)
- Radio-Music (B.A.)
- Radio-Speech (B.A.)
- Romance Languages (B.A.)
- Social Sciences (B.A.)
- Sociology (B.A.)
- Spanish (B.A.)
- Speech (B.A.)
- Zoology and Entomology (B.A. or B.Sc.)

**Pre-Professional and Combination Curricula**

- Arts-Commerce
- Arts-Dental Hygiene (Degree and Certificate)
- Arts-Dentistry and Pre-Dentistry
- Arts-Education
- Arts-Engineering
- Arts-Graduate
- Arts-Law and Pre-Law
- Arts-Medicine and Pre-Medicine
- Pre-Optometry
- Pre-Pharmacy
- Pre-Theology
- Pre-Veterinary Medicine

**Special Programs**

- General Education (two years)
- Certificate of Liberal Arts Program (two years)
- Exploratory Programs
- Special Purpose Programs
3. College of Commerce and Administration

Accounting
Air Transportation
Economic analyst
(a) Economic theory
(b) Labor problems
(c) Money and banking economics
(d) Public finance
(e) Social control of industry
(f) International economic relations
Finance and Banking
Foreign commerce
Industrial management
(a) Factory management
(b) Industrial personnel management
(c) Retail personnel management
Labor economics
Law (Pre-law, three years)
Marketing
Public administration
Public utilities
Retail merchandising for women
Secretarial service

4. College of Dentistry

Dentistry

5. College of Education

Curricula for High School Teachers of Academic Subjects

- Biological science
- Chemistry
- Chemistry-physics
- English
- General science
- Geography
- Health education
- History
- General social studies
- Latin
- Mathematics
- Modern foreign languages
  - French
  - German
  - Spanish
- Physics
- Speech

General Business, with sequences in

Accounting
Advertising
Air transportation
Banking
Commerce and trade economics
Commerce and trade association management
Finance
Foreign commerce
Geography
Industrial management
Insurance
Labor
Marketing
Personnel
Public finance
Real estate
Restaurant management
Statistics
Transportation

3.1 School of Social Administration

Group work and recreation
Penology and corrections
Public assistance
Social investigations and social statistics

Dental Hygiene (2 years—women only)
Dental Technician (2 years—men only)

Curriculum for Elementary School Teachers

Elementary education

Special Curricula for Training Teachers of

Business education
Dental Hygiene—Education
Fine arts
Health education
Home economics
Industrial arts education and industrial-vocational education
Junior school psychologist
Music
Vocal music in public schools
Instrumental music in public schools

Continued on next page
5. **COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (Continued)**

- Vocal and instrumental music in public schools
- Nursing-education
- Teachers of Science in Schools of Nursing
- Teachers of Psychiatric Nursing in Schools of Nursing
- Physical education—men
- Physical education—women
- School Library Science (minor)
- Speech and hearing therapy
- *Curricula for occupations other than teaching*
  - Occupational therapy
  - Psychiatric nursing

5.1 **School of Fine and Applied Arts**

- Painting, sculpture, or design
- Commercial art
- Costume design
- Ceramic art
- Interior decoration

5.2 **School of Music**

- Church music (organ and voice)
- Professional music
- Radio music

6. **COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

- Aeronautical engineering
- Agricultural engineering
- Architecture
- Ceramic engineering
- Chemical engineering
- Civil engineering
- Electrical engineering
- Engineering physics

7. **COLLEGE OF LAW**

- Law (3 years)

8. **COLLEGE OF MEDICINE**

- Medicine

8.1 **School of Nursing**

- Nursing (4 years)

9. **COLLEGE OF PHARMACY**

- Commercial pharmacy
- Hospital pharmacy
- Manufacturing pharmacy

10. **COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE**

- Veterinary medicine

11. **THE GRADUATE SCHOOL**
OSU to cut courses, swell classes

By Tim Doulin
Dispatch Higher Education Reporter

Larger classes, fewer courses and stiffer requirements for admittance to some degree programs are among the changes being brought about by budget cuts at The Ohio State University.

OSU's $1.23 billion budget for 1992-93, passed last week by the university trustees, calls for an average 4 percent reduction of base budgets for academic departments. The actual percentage of the budget cuts will vary among departments.

"It is going to be a difficult year, but I suppose it could have been worse," said G. Michael Riley, dean of the College of Humanities.

In the spring, deans and department chairmen were told to prepare for budget cuts ranging from 3 to 7 percent. Over the next few weeks, they will decide where to make the cuts.

Faculty and staff is an area that will be looked at closely, university officials said.

Layoffs are expected to be kept to a minimum, but many teaching vacancies probably will go unfilled. Part-time faculty members will be teaching less, and regular faculty members will be teaching more. Class sizes will grow.

Because fewer faculty members will be available, fewer courses will be offered. Riley and other deans said they do not yet know which courses will be cut.

That could pose a problem in the humanities, which enrolls about 27,000 students each quarter and provides 20 percent of the total instruction at the university each year.

Some upper-level humanities courses designed for a maximum of 40 students already enroll about 70 students.

"We are beyond the acceptable maximum as it is," Riley said.

The shortage of faculty will force some departments to limit the number of undergraduate and graduate students accepted into degree programs, Riley said.

Sean B. Tipton, president of the Council of Graduate Students, estimates about 300 fewer graduate teaching, research and administrative associateships will be available in the fall.

About 4,000 of the 10,000 graduate students rely on the associateships for stipends and tuition waivers, Tipton said.

"When you eliminate positions and put tuition increases on top of that, it makes it even more difficult to continue studies," Tipton said.

"As the budget came down from the state legislature, you realized everybody would be hurt some. We just want to make sure we aren't hurt disproportionately."

Not only will there be fewer graduate students to help with research, but less money will be available in a special fund that helps stimulate new research.

However, Edward F. Hayes, vice president of research, pointed out that special research initiatives like the eminent scholars program and the biotechnology center were spared budget cuts.

"Those certainly are all very important investments for the university," Hayes said.

The budget also set aside ample funding to support curriculum reform, academic scholarships and selective admissions programs — initiatives close to the heart of President Gordon Gee.

The library is expected to make do with a smaller staff, but it received extra money to help restock books and other materials.
Budget cuts cause course delays, class closures

By Rebecca Gonzo
Lantern Staff Writer

OSU colleges and departments are attempting to minimize the effects of reduced funding, but the results will not be easy to hide.

Students will not only feel tuition hikes Fall quarter but will also find course delays and increased class closures. Some administrators recognize the problems this will cause students.

"Students are taking enough of the impact (of the budget cuts) with tuition hikes. To have courses they can't take is a little too much to ask," said Richard Wharton, fiscal officer for the College of Engineering.

However, departments are cutting back in various areas.

The College of Engineering, which has 14 departments, will probably decrease its course offerings, eliminate low enrollment sections and decrease the number of graduate assistants, Wharton said.

Faculty will have increased teaching demands and Wharton said he is not sure how faculty will compensate for that.

"The faculty will have to do more of the work of what they will suffer. It could mean less committee work or less professional writing, but something will suffer," he said. "Fewer dollars means we won't be able to do a better job across the board."

"We're trying to tighten up on everything from travel to copy machines," said Jacques Zakin, chairman of chemical engineering.

Efforts to restrict spending will mean there will be fewer graduate assistants in chemical engineering next year, Zakin said. Graduate assistants work in laboratories and teach recitation sections.

"Even if we lose one graduate assistant, that's terrible, because everyone else will be spread out thinner," he said. "Faculty will clearly give up something."

The Chemistry department will reduce the number of course sections, delay filling vacant faculty positions and will not buy needed equipment, said Russell Pitzer, chairman of chemistry.

The section cuts will cause students to be closed out of courses required for their major, Pitzer said. Reduction of a course by just one section will cause 100 to 200 students to not get the class, Pitzer said.

"Those students who get closed out will be significantly impacted if it delays them a quarter, but that can be handled. If it's a longer delay, then that's a major problem," Pitzer said.

The mathematics department will double the number of students in some classes.

Students will suffer from increases in class size and will get less quality instruction, said Dilan Ray-Chaudhuri, chairperson of mathematics.

"We are not given sufficient money to teach these courses," Ray-Chaudhuri said.

Not only will students suffer from the budget cuts, but faculty research time will also be limited.

The OSU math department was the only department in the country with two faculty members receiving a Presidential Young Investigator award for outstanding research last year. Only eight of these awards are given nationally for math each year by the National Institutes of Health.

"We may have to increase the number of courses taught by each faculty member, and we may have to cut faculty research leave," Ray-Chaudhuri said. "This will hurt our recruitment of good faculty."

The French and Italian department will not fill vacant faculty positions and will not begin any new programs because of the budget cuts, said Charles Williams, chairman of the French and Italian department.

The department will probably not sponsor any international language conferences either, Williams said.
A trimmer OSU for leaner times

Fewer courses may affect enrollment

By Tim Doolin
Dispatch Staff Reporter

Tough economic times normally attract more students to college in the summer. But, facing an unsettled budget, The Ohio State University will offer slightly fewer courses than in past summers.

University officials are uncertain how enrollment will be affected in the summer quarter, which begins today. Last summer, about 20,000 students attended classes at OSU's main campus.

"It is a hard call," said R. Eugene Schusier, university registrar. "But I haven't seen anything so far that would indicate enrollment will drop off from last summer's figure."

Charles E. Corbato, associate provost for academic affairs, said there are some indications that enrollment will be down a bit.

"We normally run a summer orientation program for those starting at the university summer quarter, and the number of students in the orientation is down slightly. But we have no idea why." Corbato said.

Course offerings are lean in many departments during any summer but even more so this summer because of budget constraints.

"If I'm a department chair who can offer a course to 25 people in the summer, but can offer the course to double that number in the fall, I should save my pennies and do it in the fall," said Donald W. Good, curriculum coordinator for the college of arts and sciences.

But cutting courses can cause problems, Good said.

"For a student who decided to leave two or three critical courses they need to graduate until the last quarter, and that last quarter is summer, that can be disastrous," Good said.

Business will be down elsewhere on campus.

During the summer, the university converts many student dormitories into rooms for those attending conferences. About 25,000 people are housed in the dorms each summer, bringing about $1.3 million to $1.5 million to the university.

The university expects to make about $200,000 less this summer than in recent years, said William H. Hall, director of residence and dining halls.

"We anticipate we will be down a little bit because of the economy. Some people may not be able to go to as many conferences this summer," Hall said.

Some dormitories not used to house visitors will undergo face lifts. About $17 million in renovation is slated for the residence and dining halls over the next two years, but much of it will be done this summer.
Colleges face Catch-22 this summer

By Tom Spring

There will be no students in Russian or German this summer. "We're not offering any courses this summer," says Rosa-Maria Cormack, academic program coordinator for Slavic and East European languages and literatures.

Last year, the department offered several levels in individualized study of Russian. The program had 30 students, down from 75 in 1990. That year about 125 students were enrolled in other department courses.

This year, Cormack says, "We don't have the money to pay the graduate students to teach those courses."

The Department of German normally has 250 students enrolled in about 12 classes in the summer, according to Susan Fahghar, administrative assistant to the chairperson of the department. Most are taught by teaching assistants.

"We're saving $25,000" by not offering summer quarter classes, says Fahghar. "That will save us money to employ three TAs next year -- for autumn, winter and spring -- that we otherwise would have to cut."

In the past, those two departments have not had major problems with closed enrollments. Other departments have. The University administration has made $500,000 available to address the problems of closed sections in certain departments by adding additional sections in spring and summer quarters. However, only about one-fourth of department requests for summer quarter could be funded.

The Office of Academic Affairs has told academic departments to prepare for budget reductions of up to 7 percent for the 1993-94 fiscal year. Reducing the number of teaching assistants and adjunct instructors is a realistic option departments are using to cut costs. The only way to reduce tenured faculty is to leave unfilled the vacancies caused by retirements.

Fahghar says German course offerings will be affected in the upcoming academic year, too, because there is not enough money yet to replace the six faculty members who have retired in the last two years. "We're also one-third smaller in support staff," she adds.

"We're back to hiring one instructor next fall. We can't teach many courses next year because we can't hire tenure-track faculty until 1993-94."

"We're in a position of having to conserve our resources for those three quarters," Fahghar says.

"It is a Catch 22," says William J. Shkurti, vice president for Finance. "It's a problem because the state cuts us so we don't have money for programs. Then if we don't have the programs, we don't have the students and the state cuts our subsidy."

State subsidies are determined by a funding formula established by the Ohio Board of Regents. The formula is based on enrollment and instruction. Universities and colleges collect data on hours spent in instruction, the level of instruction, and faculty salaries. The Board of Regents uses the information to calculate the subsidy amount per student the institutions will receive.

The subsidy is based on the number of students enrolled at each level of instruction on the 14th day of autumn and summer quarters. The funding model accounts for about 75 percent of all appropriations for higher education.

"On one hand, we're told, 'If we give you more money, will you teach more courses?' The answer is 'Yes,' but nobody is giving us more money to teach summer quarter," Fahghar says. "Just because the University gets more money doesn't mean we get more money."

"Until someone targets money for summer and gives it to us, how can we continue to teach summer, when we're trying to preserve (our) major program the other three quarters of the year?" she asks.

Actually, some monies have been targeted for addressing closed-out courses, but there isn't enough to go around, Shkurti notes.

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OSU trims offering for summer quarter

It’s concentrating on offering those for which there’s a heavy demand.

By Tim Doulin
Dispatch Higher Education Reporter

With resources on the decline, Ohio State University will resort to a supply-and-demand game plan when the summer quarter begins Monday.

OSU will offer 164 fewer course sections than normally available in the summer quarter. In many cases, courses with traditionally small enrollments are being eliminated in favor of those that students have a difficult time scheduling during the regular school year.

"We did things a little smarter and concentrated this summer on offering courses in heavy demand," said Robert L. Arnold, an associate provost.

OSU is offering 1,789 class sections this summer. That is down from 1,953 last summer. The reduction is in expectation of state funding cuts July 1.

The university reallocated about $225,000 to encourage colleges to offer courses for which some students may have been waiting several quarters.

This summer, students may have a better chance of enrolling in courses such as English 367, Spanish 101 and 102, chemistry 121, computer and information sciences 100 and a lot of mathematics courses.

That is the main reason the university doesn’t expect to see a dramatic decline in enrollment originally expected because of budget problems.

About 20,200 students are expected on campus this summer, down only a couple hundred from last summer. Official enrollment figures won’t be available until the end of the second week of the quarter.

"The figures for this summer are better than we expected. Given the budget, I thought the numbers would be down a lot more," Arnold said.

The economy might be affecting enrollment, too, Arnold said.

"There might be less opportunity for students to work this summer so they are going to summer school," he said.

For the first time, the department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures isn’t offering classes this summer. Typically, 110 to 220 students enroll.

"We took a lot of the students last fall that we probably would not be offering classes in the summer, so they made other arrangements," said Rosa-Maria Cormack, academic program coordinator for the department. "Of course, a transfer student for the summer or a teacher who can only take courses in the summer are not being served. But we cannot offer them anything else. It is unfortunate."

The money saved by not hiring graduate associates to teach and conduct research this summer will come in handy during the regular school year.

"If we save something in the summer for later, it is best," Cormack said.
Budget cuts affect class offerings, times

Less classes offered summer, fall quarter based on projections

By Stas Georgiadis
Lantern staff writer

Ohio State has offered less classes this summer and will have to adjust classes for Autumn Quarter because of the budget. Ohio State is offering 1,789 classes this summer, which is 164 less than last summer, said Robert L. Arnold, associate provost for academic affairs.

"A lot of the cutting by the colleges was done in anticipation of a budget cut," Arnold said.

The state budget should be completed by June 30 and is expected to contain less funds for higher education. Although the Board of Trustees is expected to adopt the OSU budget July 10, the exact amount of the cut is still unknown.

"I’ve heard figures as low as 5 and 6 percent and I’ve heard figures as high as 15 and 20 percent," Arnold said.

Each college was asked to make proposals for 3, 5 and 7 percent cuts, said Edward J. Ray, assistant provost for academic affairs.

Arnold said the cut in summer courses offered was based on these proposals.

Last summer, 20,642 students were enrolled in the Columbus campus, said Melissa Rey, a student administrative assistant in the Office of the Registrar. She said enrollment statistics for this summer would not be available until the second week of the quarter.

Arnold said he expected a 1 percent drop in enrollment this summer because of the decline in classes being offered. That estimate would still place enrollment figures higher than in Summer Quarter 1990, when 20,017 students were enrolled.

The classes offered for fall do not reflect the proposed budget reduction plans in most cases, Arnold said.

"When the cut hits, sections will get cancelled," Arnold said.

Arnold said the students will not be scheduled for classes until later in the summer after the incoming freshmen have registered. When the students are scheduled the university will know how many sections of each course are needed.

"I can't tell you how bad the situation will be in the fall, but my suspicion is that it won't be any better then it was last year," he said.

"The Office of Finance has reallocated some money to the Office of Academic Affairs for us to help with the closed courses," Arnold said.

He said that this money would be allocated to the colleges and would go for restoring classes that have traditionally high close-out rates, are anticipated to have a high close-out rate or have had a dramatic enrollment shift.

"We are making every attempt to lessen the impact on students," Arnold said.
Schedules adjusted; summer classes slim

By Alison Epstein
Lantern staff writer

Twice a week, senior Steve Levy drives 35 miles from OSU's Columbus campus to OSU's Newark campus to take English 304.

"I scheduled the minute my window opened, but me, along with 60 other students, got closed out of the class," Levy, a Cleveland native, said.

"I have to drive an hour away twice a week because I needed this class to graduate on time," Levy said.

Levy is not alone. According to Robert L. Arnold, associate provost for the Office of Academic Affairs, Ohio State is offering 1,789 courses this summer, compared with the 1,953 courses offered in the 1991 summer. This means that not all students received the class schedule they wanted. The number of class reductions corresponds to a drop in overall enrollment this summer.

The number of individual course cuts are not as high as it could have been because Summer Quarter enrollment is down 6.5 percent from last year, said Melissa Rey, a student administrative assistant in the Office of the Registrar.

This summer, a total of 18,752 students are enrolled for classes, compared with last Summer Quarter, when 20,054 were enrolled, Rey said.

"There has not been a major decline in Summer Quarter enrollment over the years. Since 1980, summer enrollment has been between 18,000 and 20,000, she said.

"More women than men are enrolled this summer. This has never happened before since World War II," Rey said.

But even though there are fewer students enrolled for Summer Quarter, the decrease in class offerings has affected students trying to schedule required classes.

"I couldn't get into 3 out of 4 classes as a senior, so my adviser had to put me in harder upper level electives," Josie Cohen, a senior from Pittsburgh, said.

Cohen said she tried to get into classes by going to the professor, but they told her they were not allowed to let anyone else in over their limit, except for graduating seniors.

"Due to the budget cuts, I had to resort to taking classes that weren't my first choice, and I now have to take five classes in the fall in order to graduate when I planned," she said.