HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC SENATE

Resolution on Approaches to Improve Undergraduate Student Writing

#04-08/09-EP (Revised) - November 4, 2008

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Humboldt State University recommends to the President that every undergraduate program must include discipline-specific writing skills as one of the Student Learning Outcomes for the major; and be it further

RESOLVED: That by the end of the Spring 2009 semester, each undergraduate program (even those that already have writing as a student learning outcome) will complete the initial discussion/evaluation/curricular review of the role of writing in the major paying particular attention to characteristics that define good discipline-specific writing skills and the places in the curriculum where those skills are introduced, developed, and mastered. The results of this review will be reported using the attached form to whichever soon-to-be-created Curriculum Review Committee will be charged with oversight of this outcome. The committee will provide feedback to departments by October 15, 2009; and be it further

RESOLVED: That assistance with these curricular review discussions will be available in workshops and other training provided by the Writing and Communication Across the Curriculum Coordinator and other faculty development resources. In addition, faculty are encouraged to take advantage of training sessions to discover practices that can improve both the writing and the content learning of their students; and be it further

RESOLVED: That any major that has not already assessed a writing-oriented Student Learning Outcome, must complete a baseline assessment of student writing by the end of the 2009-2010 academic year. The writing outcome will be inserted into the major's planned assessment schedule; in 2009-2010, the department may substitute assessment of the writing outcome for one outcome that was scheduled to be assessed that year,. The department's may modify its assessment schedule needed to accommodate the added outcome; and be it further;

RESOLVED: That oversight of progress in assessing and improving student writing will be a primary charge of one of the soon-to-be-created Curriculum Review committees; and be it further

RESOLVED: That, during the 2009-2010 academic year, the appropriate curriculum oversight committee will develop a draft policy on writing requirements for General Education courses. This policy will be submitted to the Academic Senate for approval by the end of the Spring 2010 semester; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Office of Academic Affairs shall be responsible for informing faculty and the soon-to-be-created Curriculum Review committees of this policy.

Rationale: Anecdotal and assessment evidence suggests that many Humboldt State University Students need to strengthen their writing skills. In addition, writing proficiency is one of HSU's student learning outcomes and one of the WASC themes. Because writing skill develops over

time with constant practice, an approach that develops skills over multiple courses will increase student learning of this essential skill. In addition, developing discipline-specific writing skills is essential because effective writing is tied to the content of the writing.

The purpose of the curricular review process and report is to encourage faculty to engage in thoughtful discussion about their expectations for student writing and how best to help students meet those expectations within the major curriculum. As part of that process, the committee encourages faculty to consider creating a grading rubric for the most essential aspects of good writing in your discipline. Ideally such a rubric (and the discussions required to create it) would lead to a degree of consistency in faculty expectations for students, while still allowing room for variation in each faculty member's approach to teaching and grading writing.

The baseline assessment required in 2009-2010 is designed to 1) ensure that every department is actively involved in assessing writing before the next stage of the WASC process and 2) to give departments baseline data that can be used for comparison the next time the writing outcome comes up in the department's assessment rotation. In many cases, this first assessment may suggest that improvements are needed (and in some cases, the curricular review may have already suggested some appropriate changes to the curriculum). Each department will determine which (if any) improvements to implement based on what will work best for their major(s). For example, some may choose more revised writing in many courses, while others may choose to create a writing-intensive course, while others may choose a sequencing structure where writing skills are introduced, developed and mastered over multiple courses. Ideally, the next time this outcome is assessed, improvement will be apparent.

To avoid a significant increase in departments' assessment workloads, the writing outcome will simply be inserted into the current rotation of the assessment schedule for all departments that don't currently have a writing outcome or that have not yet assessed that outcome. Some examples:

1) A department that presently didn't include writing as a Learning Outcome.

Current Assessment Plan:Revised Assessment Plan2007-2008: Outcome A2007-2008: Outcome A2008-2009: Outcome B2008-2009: Outcome B

2009-2010: Outcome C 2009-2010: New Writing Outcome

2010-2011: Outcome D 2010-2011: Outcome C 2011-2012: Outcome D

2) A department hasn't yet assessed its existing writing outcome:

Current Assessment Plan: Revised Assessment Plan
2007-2008: Outcome A
2008-2009: Outcome B
2008-2009: Outcome B

2009-2010: Outcome C 2009-2010: Writing Outcome

2010-2011: Writing Outcome 2010-2011: Outcome C

Notes: Developing Students' Discipline-Specific Writing Skills

The attached template provides a framework for discussing departmental expectations for student writing and for reporting the results of those discussions.

Initially, it would be useful to collect and share samples of student work, to serve as a starting point for the discussion of expectations. When you're very familiar with documents within a discipline, in can be difficult to describe their characteristics. If that's the case, one helpful strategy is to look at examples of student writing that do not meet your expectations: describing what is missing in such work can provide a good beginning for articulating specific expectations.

(1) Identify a document type that is relevant for the discipline: This could be a document that students would be expected to produce in their disciplinary profession after graduation (e.g., lesson plan, policy brief, peer-reviewed research article with abstract), or a document aimed more at enhancing content learning and critical thinking (e.g., research paper, deliberative essay). It is likely that a number of document types occur within the program's curriculum; you're encouraged to identify the most important ones for students to master.

Purpose: What problem is the document usually intended to solve?

Readers: For whom is the document usually written?

(2) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type: Such descriptors as "well-organized," for example, can mean very different things in different disciplines.

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of organization:

Is the document divided into distinct **sections**, as in scientific research articles (introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion and recommendations)? If so, are they labeled with headings?

What is the **sequence of elements** -- how does the document begin? Is it organized chronologically? Do points precede or follow the evidence that supports them? What kinds of **transitions** are used? How does the document end?

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of content:

Argument: Does the document focus on building an argument? If so, does it describe others' arguments before making one of its own?

Types of evidence/information: What kinds of information are used in the document?

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of **format and conventions**:

If the document uses published sources, what **citation format** is used (e.g., APA, MLA, CBE)?

Does the entire document consist of paragraphs, or are there graphs, lists, other elements?

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of **disciplinary** context:

What specialized vocabulary and terminology characterize the document?

Does the document reference **theories** in the discipline? If so, how are they named?

What kinds of sources does the content in the document come from?

(3) List the course(s) in the curriculum where the processes involved in writing the document are introduced, developed, mastered; identify representative assignments. Note that not all of the relevant assignments will be papers; other activities and exercises (lists, questions and responses, mindmaps) can contribute to the development of students' writing skills, especially in the early phases of producing a particular kind of writing.

You can repeat this process for as many document types as your program wants to address.

PASSED – November 4, 2008 – Academic Senate APPROVED – December 11, 2008 – President Richmond

Electronic Distribution:
VP for Academic Affairs
Associate VP for Academic Programs and Undergraduate Studies
VP for Administrative Affairs
VP for Student Affairs
VP for University Advancement

Developing	g Discipline	-Specific Writing Skills for Majors	in _Egyptology
(1.a) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.a) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type		(3.a) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type:	Organization	Two sections: Intro, alphabetically-organized biblio w/ one-paragraph annotations	Introduced:
Annotated Bibliography Purpose: To demonstrate thoughtful	Content:	Each entry summarizes source's argument and describes what the source contributes to the writer's own work on the topic	Course(s): EGPT 110 Typical assignment(s): Weekly 1-paragraph article summary.
approach to published sources Reader(s): Instructor and peers	Format and conventions	APA Works Cited format, with each bibliographical entry followed by a single-spaced paragraph of about 150 words. Present tense.	Developed: Course(s): EGPT 210, 350 Typical assignment(s): Short documented critiques (one and two sources, respectively) in
	Disciplinary context	Sources from refereed journals such as Egyptology Review and Applied Egyptology. Summaries typically reference major theorists (e.g., Hansen, Tut, Smith).	APA format with Works Cited Mastery demonstrated: Course(s):EGPT 430
	Other		Typical assignment(s):Annotated Bibliography, at least 7 sources, completed in preparation for student's capstone field research project in a later semester

Developing Dis	scipline-Sp	ecific Writing Skills for Majors in	Egyptology
(1.b) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.b) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type		(3.b) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type: Hieroglyph analysis	Organization	Three sections with headings: Intro/literature review; Analysis; Conclusions/Recommendations for Future Research. Analysis section is inductively organized	Introduced: Course(s):EGPT 110 Typical assignment(s): Hieroglyph
Purpose: To present and support original interpretation of hieroglyphs found in students' field research Reader(s):	Content:	Lit review provides methodological as well as theoretical background for writer's arguments; analysis section describes the graphemes before providing writer's interpretation; conclusion provides well-formed research questions for further investigation.	description accompanied by sketch Developed: Course(s): EGPT 225, 380, 410 Typical assignment(s):Short hieroglyph research activity in EGPT 225; summary of major
Instructor and peers	Format and conventions	General APA format with headings, but drawings of graphemes are included within the text rather than appended at the end. Writer's interpretations are modulated (e.g., the evidence "suggests" or "indicates" rather than "proves").	theory with supporting hieroglyph selection/description in EGPT 380; Hieroglyph Sketchbook w/descriptive captions in EGPT 410 Mastery demonstrated:
	Disciplinary context	Lit review references sources from refereed journals; writer's original interpretations reference published interpretations. Writer's argument is presented in context of at least one major theory (e.g., Hansen, Tut, Smith)	Course(s):EGPT 450 Typical assignment(s):Capstone Field Project research paper
	Other	Drawings of graphemes are camera-ready.	

(1.c) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.c) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type	(3.c) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type:	Organization Content:	Introduced: Course(s):
Purpose:		Typical assignment(s):
Reader(s):	Format and conventions	Developed: Course(s):
	Disciplinary context	Typical assignment(s): Mastery demonstrated: Course(s):
	Other	Typical assignment(s):

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM VPAA 08-04 January 12, 2009

HSU Policy on Improving Undergraduate Student Writing Effective January 2009

Introduction

The Resolution on Approaches to Improve Undergraduate Student Writing (#04-08/09-EP), which was passed last semester by the Academic Senate and signed by the President, supported an inclusive approach to developing student writing skills throughout all academic programs. As noted in the rationale for the resolution, "Anecdotal and assessment evidence suggests that many Humboldt State University Students need to strengthen their writing skills. In addition, writing proficiency is one of HSU's student learning outcomes and one of the WASC themes. Because writing skill develops over time with constant practice, an approach that develops skills over multiple courses will increase student learning of this essential skill. In addition, developing discipline-specific writing skills is essential because effective writing is tied to the content of the writing."

As an initial, concrete step toward developing all students' writing skills, this policy directs every undergraduate program to include discipline-specific writing skills as one of the Student Learning Outcomes for the major.

Implementation

The steps in implementing this policy specify a timeline for determining what kinds of documents the program will focus their students on learning how to write, describing what such documents are like, and identifying where in the program students will learn and practice the writing of those documents. Assessment requirements are also part of the implementation of this policy.

Timeline	Action Step	Additional Information; Resources
Friday, January 23, 2009	Department Chairs forward the names of two Writing Liaisons to Tasha Souza (tasha.souza@humboldt.edu).	Departments will begin the process of deciding which kinds of documents the program will focus their students on learning how to write. Resources: See attached template for program writing plan, along with examples of completed plans.
Early spring 2009	Departments add discipline-specific writing skills to each program's list of learning outcomes.	
Saturday, February 21, 2009	Liaisons participate in the first of two half-day workshops, drafting plans to be further developed with their departments.	Liaisons will draft plans, to be developed and refined in collaboration with their departments Resource: Carol Holder, expert in the field of writing in the disciplines

This policy and implementation plan were approved by the HSU Academic Senate (11/04/08) and by President Richmond (12/11/08).

Timeline	Action Step	Additional Information; Resources
February-	Departments discuss and develop	The resolution specifies that "by the end of the Spring
March,	their programs' writing plans.	2009 semester, each undergraduate program (even
2009		those that already have writing as a student learning
		outcome) will complete the initial
		discussion/evaluation/curricular review of the role of
	,	writing in the major paying particular attention to
	·	characteristics that define good discipline-specific
		writing skills and the places in the curriculum where
		those skills are introduced, developed, and mastered."
		Resources: Faculty Development Coordinator/CAC
		Coordinator can provide assistance in writing plans
		and designing effective writing assignments
		(<u>tasha.souza@humboldt.edu</u>)
		Online resources are also available at
		http://www.humboldt.edu/~ugst/wac/index.html
Saturday,	Liaisons participate in the second	Liaisons will discuss and provide feedback on each
April 4,	of two half-day workshops.	others' program plans and work on developing
2009		effective assignments
		Resource: Carol Holder, expert in the field of writing
		in the disciplines
April,	Departments complete the revision	Resources: Faculty Development Coordinator/CAC
2009	of their program plans and work on	Coordinator can provide assistance in writing plans
	developing effective writing	and designing effective writing assignments
	assignments.	(tasha.souza@humboldt.edu)
		Online resources are also available at
		http://www.humboldt.edu/~ugst/wac/index.html
May 8,	Departments submit final version	Programs will be submitted to the designated
2009	of program plans for developing	committee via the Office of Academic Programs and
	student writing.	Undergraduate Studies
Beginning	Departments prepare for baseline	Any major that has not already assessed a writing-
of Fall	assessment of their students'	oriented Student Learning Outcome must complete a
2009	writing, to be completed by the	baseline assessment of student writing by the end of
semester	end of the 2009-2010 academic	the 2009-2010 academic year. The writing outcome
	year.	will be inserted into the major's planned assessment
		schedule; in 2009-2010, the department may
		substitute assessment of the writing outcome for one
		outcome that was scheduled to be assessed that year.

		The departments may modify their assessment schedules to accommodate the added outcome. Departments that have already assessed this outcome for their students may choose to submit the results of that assessment rather than conduct a new one Resources: Faculty Development Coordinator/CAC Coordinator (tasha.souza@humboldt.edu) Faculty Associate for Assessment (judith.little@humboldt.edu) Online resources are also available at
		http://www.humboldt.edu/~ugst/wac/index.html
October 15, 2009	Department receive feedback on program plans.	Designated committee will provide feedback and suggestions.
May 1, 2010	Departments submit baseline assessments of their students' writing.	Baseline assessment results will be submitted to the designated committee via the Office of Academic Programs and Undergraduate Studies

Additional Action

The resolution includes two additional steps to support development of student writing, both of which will require further action by the Academic Senate:

- During the 2009-2010 academic year, the appropriate curriculum oversight committee will develop a draft policy on writing requirements for General Education courses. This policy will be submitted to the Academic Senate for approval by the end of the Spring 2010 semester.
- 2. A committee within the new Curriculum Review process, still under development and not yet approved by the Academic Senate, will be charged with oversight of progress in assessing and improving student writing.

Page of Department Liaisons:					
(1.a) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.a) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type	(3.a) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered			
Document type:	Organization	Introduced:			
Purpose:	Content:	Course(s): Typical assignment(s):			
Reader(s):	Format and conventions	Developed: Course(s):			
	Disciplinary context	Typical assignment(s): Mastery demonstrated: Course(s):			
	Other	Typical assignment(s):			

Plan to Develor Page of Department Liaisons:	op Discipline-Specific Writing Skills for Majo	ors in
(1.a) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.a) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type	(3.a) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type:	Organization Content:	Introduced: Course(s):
Purpose:		Typical assignment(s):
Reader(s):	Format and conventions	Developed: Course(s):
	Disciplinary context	Typical assignment(s): Mastery demonstrated: Course(s):
	Other	Typical assignment(s):

Plan to Develor Page of Department Liaisons:	op Discipline-Specific Writing Skills for Ma	jors in
(1.b) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.b) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type	(3.b) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type:	Organization Content:	Introduced: Course(s):
Purpose:	Content.	Typical assignment(s):
Reader(s):	Format and conventions	Developed: Course(s):
	Disciplinary context	Typical assignment(s): Mastery demonstrated: Course(s):
	Other	Typical assignment(s):

Attachment (1 of 2) to Policy on Improving Undergraduate Student Writing

Notes: Developing Students' Discipline-Specific Writing Skills

The attached template provides a framework for discussing departmental expectations for student writing and for reporting the results of those discussions.

Initially, it would be useful to collect and share samples of student work, to serve as a starting point for the discussion of expectations. When you're very familiar with documents within a discipline, in can be difficult to describe their characteristics. If that's the case, one helpful strategy is to look at examples of student writing that do not meet your expectations: describing what is missing in such work can provide a good beginning for articulating specific expectations.

(1) Identify a document type that is relevant for the discipline: This could be a document that students would be expected to produce in their disciplinary profession after graduation (e.g., lesson plan, policy brief, peer-reviewed research article with abstract), or a more document aimed more at enhancing content learning and critical thinking (e.g., research paper, deliberative essay). It is likely that a number of document types occur within the program's curriculum; you're encouraged to identify the most important ones for students to master.

Purpose: What problem is the document usually intended to solve?

Readers: For whom is the document usually written?

(2) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type: Such descriptors as "well-organized," for example, can mean very different things in different disciplines.

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of organization:

Is the document divided into distinct sections, as in scientific research articles (introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion and recommendations)? If so, are they labeled with headings?

What is the **sequence of elements** -- how does the document begin? Is it organized chronologically? Do points precede or follow the evidence that supports them? What kinds of **transitions** are used? How does the document end?

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of content:

Attachment (1 of 2) to Policy on Improving Undergraduate Student Writing

Argument: Does the document focus on building an argument? If so, does it describe others' arguments before making one of its own?

Types of evidence/information: What kinds of information are used in the document?

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of format and conventions:

If the document uses published sources, what citation format is used (e.g., APA, MLA, CBE)?

Does the entire document consist of paragraphs, or are there graphs, lists, other elements?

Some characteristics you may want to consider in your description of disciplinary context:

What specialized vocabulary and terminology characterize the document?

Does the document reference theories in the discipline? If so, how are they named?

What kinds of sources does the content in the document come from?

(3) List the course(s) in the curriculum where the processes involved in writing the document are introduced, developed, mastered; identify representative assignments.

Note that not all of the relevant assignments will be papers; other activities and exercises (lists, questions and responses, mindmaps) can contribute to the development of students' writing skills, especially in the early phases of producing a particular kind of writing.

You can repeat this process (and the form) for as many document types as your program wants to address in the curriculum.

First sample for program in "Egyptology"

Page _1_ of _3_ Department Liaisons: Dr. Jones, Dr. Brown	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	line-Specific Writing Skills for Majors i	
(1.a) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.a) List the the documen	central characteristics, as applicable, of t type	(3.a) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type:	Organization	Two sections: Intro, alphabetically-organized biblio w/ one-paragraph annotations	Introduced:
Purpose: To demonstrate thoughtful approach to published sources Reader(s): Instructor and peers	Content:	Each entry summarizes source's argument and describes what the source contributes to the writer's own work on the topic	Course(s): EGPT 110 Typical assignment(s): Weekly 1- paragraph article summary.
	Format and conventions	APA Works Cited format, with each bibliographical entry followed by a single-spaced paragraph of about 150 words. Present tense.	Developed: Course(s): EGPT 210, 350 Typical assignment(s): Short documented critiques (one and two sources respectively) in APA format with Works C
	Disciplinary context	Sources from refereed journals such as Egyptology Review and Applied Egyptology. Summaries typically reference major theorists (e.g., Hansen, Tut, Smith).	Mastery demonstrated: Course(s):EGPT 430 Typical assignment(s):Annotated Bibliography, at least 7 sources, completed in
	Other		preparation for student's capstone field research project in a later semester

Second sample for program in "Egyptology"

Page 2_ of 3_ Department Liaisons: Dr. Jones, Dr. Brown (1.b) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	elop Discipline-Specific Writing Skills for Majors in		Egyptology (3.b) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type: Hieroglyph analysis Purpose:	Organization	Three sections with headings: Intro/literature review; Analysis; Conclusions/Recommendations for Future Research. Analysis section is inductively organized	Introduced: Course(s):EGPT 110 Typical assignment(s): Hieroglyph description accompanied by sketch
To present and support original interpretation of hieroglyphs found in students' field research Reader(s): Instructor and peers	Content:	Lit review provides methodological as well as theoretical background for writer's arguments; analysis section describes the graphemes before providing writer's interpretation; conclusion provides well-formed research questions for further investigation.	Developed: Course(s): EGPT 225, 380, 410 Typical assignment(s):Short hieroglyph research activity in EGPT 225; summary of major theory with supporting hieroglyph selection/description in EGPT 380; Hieroglyph
	Format and conventions	General APA format with headings, but drawings of graphemes are included within the text rather than appended at the end. Writer's interpretations are modulated (e.g., the evidence "suggests" or "indicates" rather than "proves").	Sketchbook w/descriptive captions in EGPT 410 Mastery demonstrated:
	Disciplinary context	Lit review references sources from refereed journals; writer's original interpretations reference published interpretations. Writer's argument is presented in context of at least one major theory (e.g., Hansen, Tut, Smith)	Project research paper
	Other	Drawings of graphemes are camera-ready.	-

Third sample for program in "Egyptology"

Plan to Develop I Page _3_ of _3_ Department Liaisons: Dr. Jones, Dr. Brown	Discipline-	Specific Writing Skills for Majors i	inEgyptology
(1.c) Identify a document type produced in the discipline, its purpose, and its readers	(2.c) List the central characteristics, as applicable, of the document type		(3.c) List the course(s)/typical assignments where writing the document is introduced, developed, mastered
Document type: Memo of Understanding Purpose: To outline agreements regarding sites for field research	Organization Content:	A brief list of basic assumptions is followed by separately-enumerated lists of responsibilities and other arrangements. Signature authorities are identified at the end of the document, and space for signatures provided. Specific responsibilities for each party, mutual responsibilities, financial arrangements, the term of the MOU, and appropriate signatures	Introduced: Course(s): EGPT 411 Typical assignment(s): Reading/discussing sample MOUs; Research and Report on relevant stakeholders for a specific site (includes identification of key terms, tasks, and responsibilities for agreement)
Reader(s): Authorities vested with responsibility for important historical sites, as well as grantawarding entities and university stakeholders (Director for Risk Management, Dean of Antiquities, Department Chair, International Programs Director, etc.).	Format and conventions Disciplinary context	"Whereas" introduces each of the introductory assumptions. The list of assumptions is followed by specific language chosen to introduce the "mutual promises herein contained" and the agreements to which the parties agree. Parties are clearly named; there is a great deal of redundancy for clarity's sake. Responsibilities include protection of antiquities and national sovereignty, observance of the Egyptology Ethics Protocol of 1917, and	Developed: Course(s): EGPT 411 Typical assignment(s): Outline of stakeholder concerns regarding potential MOU, with possible wording to address each concern Mastery demonstrated: Course(s): EGPT 411
	Other	indemnification of the University from liability and excess costs. The needs of all stakeholders must be identified and addressed in the Memo of Understanding; these will vary from situation to situation.	Typical assignment(s): Full MOU addressing all major areas of concern, to be reviewed by external panel of experts

Merry Phillips

From:

Rollin Richmond [Rollin.Richmond@humboldt.edu]

Sent:

Thursday, December 11, 2008 10:01 AM

To:

Saeed Mortazavi

Cc: Subject: Merry Schellinger; Patty Lindley; Mary Greta; Robert Snyder; Jena Burges

Res

Responses to Senate communications

Dear Saeed:

Thank you for your communications regarding Senate actions of November 19th and 20th. I am pleased to learn that the Senate approves the process established by the CFA and the CSU for Post Promotion Salary Increases.

I am delighted to approve the resolution on Approaches to Improve Undergraduate Student Writing (#04-08/-9-EP). Ensuring that students have many opportunities to hone their writing skills is an important addition to our curriculum.

Thank you for the resolution on the response to the Keeling Report.

Please express my best wishes for a happy and restful set of holidays to your colleagues and my thanks for a successful Fall semester.

Rollin

Rollin C. Richmond, President Humboldt State University Phone: 707-826-3311 Email: rollinr@humboldt.edu

Cell: 707-599-6699

Humboldt State University: Learning to Make a Difference. Visit us on the Web at www.humboldt.edu.

Merry Phillips

From:

Lura Holtkamp [Lura.Holtkamp@humboldt.edu]

Sent:

Wednesday, January 14, 2009 7:08 PM deptchairs@redwood.humboldt.edu

To: Cc:

'Merry Schellinger'; 'Tasha Souza'; Judith Little; Carol Holder; Mary Greta; vpoffices@redwood.humboldt.edu

Subject: **Attachments:**

Academic Affairs Administrative Memorandum #08-04 Writing Policy Administrative Memo with attachments.pdf

This is being sent on behalf of Provost Bob Snyder and Vice Provost Jená Burges.

To all Department Chairs,

Please distribute the attached Academic Affairs Administrative Memo #08-04, HSU Policy on Improving Undergraduate Student Writing Effective January 2009, to all staff and faculty in your area. This policy will be posted on the Academic Affairs website soon. Additionally, a hard copy will be distributed to each Department through the campus mail. This policy, with the attachments, is 11 printed pages.

If you are not a Department Chair but have staff or faculty in your area that pertain to this policy, please forward this email directly to them.