9.0 Section IX  Glossary Of Terms

9.1  ABSENCE
Failure to be present for scheduled class. (See Section V., 5.2.4.1& 5.2.4.2.)

9.2  ACADEMIC PROGRAM
The requirements leading to a degree or diploma.

9.3  ACCREDITATION
The designation of an educational institution as being of acceptable quality in criteria of excellence established by a recognized accrediting agency or association. A recognized accrediting agency or association is an organization that sets up criteria for judging the quality of training offered by educational institutions, determines the extent to which institutions must meet these criteria, and issues a list of the institutions, courses or educational programs found to be of acceptable quality. Agency is the designation usually given to the accrediting organizations, that work in the professional and technical schools, and association is the usual designation for those that operate on a regional basis at the secondary and higher levels. Members voluntarily meet the criteria of membership as defined by the accrediting organization.

9.4  AUDITOR
One who enrolls for informational instruction only. Regular attendance at class or classes is expected without other participation and without credit.

9.5  CLASSIFICATION
A student's status in respect to progress toward the completion of his curriculum--freshman, sophomore, junior, senior--based on the number of hours or courses to his credit at the time of registration.

9.6  FREE ELECTIVE
Designates those courses freely chosen by the student without restriction or control except that the course or courses must meet course standards as set by the University of Kentucky.

9.7  FINAL EXAMINATION
A substantial examination, given at the conclusion of the course, based on the contents of the course and making a significant contribution to the determination of the final grade. (US: 4/28/86)

9.8  FULL-TIME STUDENT IN THE UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE
For fee payment purposes, a student who is carrying a minimum of 12 credit hours during a semester or the summer sessions (except for students enrolled in CEP 399).

9.9  GRADUATE SCHOOL
The organizational unit of the University which offers an integrated program of advanced, specialized study beyond the bachelor's degree and usually toward a master's or doctoral degree.

9.10 NATIVE LANGUAGE  
An individual's first acquired language of communication. [RC: 11/20/87]

9.11 PROFESSIONAL COLLEGE  
The Colleges of Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy.

9.12 PROFESSIONAL DEGREE  
Degree in which a substantial portion of the coursework involves 800-999 level courses.

9.13 RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT  
A requirement for a degree which specifies the minimum period during which one must be registered in order to qualify for a degree. Residence is intended to provide an adequate contact with the University and its faculty for each student who is awarded a degree. (See Section V., 5.4.1)

9.14 SPECIAL EXAMINATION  
An examination taken for credit for material mastered outside class.

9.15 SUPPORTIVE ELECTIVE  
Designates those areas within program requirements that are not specific requirements. The student may select from courses within the limits established by the major department and University requirements.

9.16 UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE  
A college that admits students without previous degrees and awards a bachelor's degree.