

Course Components and Definitions

SMU COMPONENTS	SMU DEFINITION
Combined Lecture and Lab - CLL	Courses that combined lecture and lab or drill and practice into a single registration. These courses typically meet for more contact hours than the credit hours awarded. Music Theory and Aural Skills courses are examples.
Dissertation Research - DSR	Doctoral program dissertation.
Ensemble - ENS	Students work with an instructor to create an audio or visual performance as a group. Section size may vary based on requirements of the musical score or script. Examples include an orchestral group course.
Field Studies - FLD	Students participate in credit bearing off-campus activities under faculty supervision and instruction. Probably some amount of time will be spent in a classroom/lecture environment, but the majority of time will be spent out of the formal classroom. Examples include students involved in field work who might go into the mountains to learn about native flora, fauna, and geological formations or attend the theatre.
Full-time Status - FTS	Non-credit bearing placeholder course used for students involved in research who have not yet advanced to candidacy and/or are not enrolled in a full course load but require the full time status designation for a given term.
Independent/Directed Study - IDS	Students complete individualized and often self-paced plans of study. The instructor and students negotiate the details of the plan of study. Courses are usually small (10 or fewer students) and generally have no defined meeting days and times.
Internship/Practicum/Co-op -IPC	A supervised, external learning experience. Internship and/or cooperative experiences provide workplace settings in which students learn and apply program theory and management of the work flow. Instruction usually occurs outside the institutional setting (or in an actual clinical laboratory setting) and may involve work with clients who receive professional services from students supervised by faculty members. Examples in the health care category include medically-based clerkships or working in a clinical lab setting.
Laboratory - LAB	Courses meet for the purpose of the application of methods and principles of a discipline. Labs may be stand-alone or a supplement to instruction in a traditional classroom section. Faculty and students work may be in the clinical, medical, legal, discussion or other methods and language specific to their discipline of study.
Lecture - LEC	Standard non-variable/fixed credit course where instruction occurs in a traditional classroom setting. Lectures almost always have larger class sizes than seminar. Lecture courses may certainly include a variety of pedagogies (discussion, class presentation) but are predominantly lecture oriented. If a course is more discussion or non-lecture dominated, then seminar may be a more applicable course component.
Private Instruction - PRI	Students receive individual instruction including one-to-one demonstration and performance critique of their art. This would likely be used primarily for music (i.e., fine arts) courses.

Research - RSH	Courses focus on research related to a specific interest or academic discipline, but do not entail an actual dissertation or thesis. The faculty member and student(s) mutually negotiate the nature of the study/research.
Recital - RCL	A course registration that allows a student or students to present a required or elective recital for evaluation by a faculty committee.
Seminar - SEM	A more interactive and typically smaller course forum than a lecture. Content may include student presentations and discussions based on literature, theory, problems, or research. Enrollment is generally limited to allow for greater focus on students' critical reflection and exchange of ideas. Lecture is not the dominant pedagogical activity of the course, like in a LECTURE component course.
Special Topics - SPT	These are special and infrequently/inconsistently offered and devoted to specified fields of faculty expertise or interest. Content is not wholly included in the regularly offered curriculum and the format typically would be seminar or smaller lecture.
Studio - STU	Courses typically focus on the design, development or creation of work, such as fine or commercial arts. Courses generally involve more in-class or in-studio activity than in lecture or seminar type activities.
Thesis Research - THE	A formal treatise presenting the results of study submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of an advanced degree. The process requires intensive interaction between the student candidate, thesis advisor, and supplemental committee members. Undergraduate Senior Theses however should be categorized as Independent study.
Transfer - TFR	ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY: Courses that are not scheduled but that are used for the sole purpose of awarding transfer credit for courses taken elsewhere by students.