

NCCC

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

PROGRAM REVIEW
FINAL REVIEW

August 2001

NEOSHO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAM REVIEW PROCESS

INSTRUCTION

During the Fall 2000 semester, the Instructional Program Review process used by Neosho County Community College was revised. The Strategic Planning Committee developed a new process after reviewing other program review models. The model was then presented to the Outcomes Assessment Committee for review and endorsement.

The purpose of the program review is four-fold: 1) to improve the quality of the institution's educational offerings by assessing strengths, weaknesses and developing recommendations for improvement, 2) to determine the continued need, demand, and effectiveness of current programs within the college and the service area, 3) to monitor student learning and results of program outcomes and 4) to identify areas of needed support to improve the program that can be incorporated into the overall institutional planning, budgeting, and decision-making processes.

This section will provide the guidelines for the new instructional program review process as well as a schedule for the reviews.

Instructional Program Review Model

Criterion 1: Program Mission

1. What is the mission of the program?

Neosho County Community College

Physical Sciences (Physics & Chemistry)

Mission Statement and Philosophy for the Physical science Courses:

- Physics and Chemistry are the study of nature, from the tiniest elementary particle to the entire universe.
- For science and engineering students, the knowledge and skills learned in physics and chemistry courses in our department provide a solid foundation for further study in many fields, including all branches of engineering, health science, and applied science.
- The physical science courses we offer provide students with the general education courses normally taken in the first two years at a four years college or university and a flexible plan from which the student can choose a variety of introductory science courses as part of an interdisciplinary or associate degree in science programs.

- For non-science students, the concepts of physics and chemistry give new and exciting insights into our everyday world--topics include force, energy, light, sound, atoms, space and time and much more! And it fulfills the general education requirement for a science class and lab.
 - the physical science department offer student centered curricula taught by highly qualified faculty in a wide variety of disciplines. The primary emphasis on our department are on:
1. **Teaching:** Our faculty pride themselves on giving personal attention to students in an atmosphere in which much attention is given to keeping class sizes small enough to allow for meaningful personal interaction with students, and maintain our students exposure to the most current theories and methodologies in a wide variety of specialties. All of the classes whether they are in campus or concurrent, taught by faculty or adjuncts, follow the same core competencies set by the full-time instructor, and taught by an instructor holds a masters degree, and at least 18 graduate hours in the teaching area.
 2. **Encouraging and Developing the analytical thinking skills** ; this is achieved by targeting the following outcomes and competencies stated in most of our class syllabi:
 - I. Formulate problems using the tools of mathematics.

Competencies: The student will:

 - a. apply algebra, trigonometry, and calculus (for engineering students) in applications and problem solving.
 - b. demonstrate the ability to communicate ideas and facts using equations, graphs and other symbolic tools used in science.
 - c. Give the correct derived unit that results from a mathematical calculation involving measured numbers having units.
 - II Apply the scientific method in lab work settings.

Competencies: The student will:

 - a. conduct experiments, and collect data (observation).
 - b. analyze data collected.
 - c. draw a conclusion out of the lab performed.
 - III Analyze experimental error in lab work, and relates it to lab measurements.

Competencies: The student will:

 - a. calculate mean value, standard deviation, and percentage error for data collected.
 - b. measure the accuracy and precision of data collected.
 - c. state the source of error in his/her measurements.

3. **Utilizing technology in the class rooms and the labs** (which is consistent with the Neosho county community college mission statement).

In the class room, all the lectures, diagrams, pictures and graphs in College and Engineering Physics I and II, General Chemistry I and II are presented via computer projection units that utilize power point software.

Many labs and experiments are demonstrated via the computer projection units using sensors interfaced to the computer using the lab Pro interface unit.

In the lab : To Apply technology in data collection, and analysis :

Competencies: The student will:

- a. Learn how to use CBL2 and Lab Pro interface units, in lab work.
- b. Use TI-83 PLUS graphing calculator, interfaced with CBL2 or Lab Pro interface units to collect data.
- c. Use TI-83 PLUS graphing calculator to analyze and plot graphs for data collected.

a. How does its mission support the college mission?

As stated in NCCC mission statement:

- An integral part of this mission is to utilize technologically advanced systems and a broad spectrum of knowledge in the delivery of instructional programs.
- Provide a quality higher education curriculum that will prepare students who transfer to other colleges and universities to succeed in furthering their education.

b. Has the program made mission related interdisciplinary connections to other programs?

As stated in the physical science mission statement :

- For science and engineering students, the knowledge and skills learned in physics and chemistry courses in our department provide a solid foundation for further study in many fields, including all branches of engineering, health science, and applied science.
- The physical science courses we offer provide students with the general education courses normally taken in the first two years at a four years college or university and a flexible plan from which the student can choose a variety of introductory science courses as part of an interdisciplinary or associate degree in science programs.
- For non-science students, the concepts of physics and chemistry give new and exciting insights into our everyday world--topics include force, energy, light,

sound, atoms, space and time and much more! And it fulfills the general education requirement for a science class and lab.

2. What are the priority goals?

As stated in the physical science mission statement :

1. **Teaching:**
2. **Encouraging and Developing the analytical thinking skills**
3. **Utilizing technology in the class rooms and the labs**

3. What do you do?

4. **Teaching:** Our faculty pride themselves on giving personal attention to students in an atmosphere in which much attention is given to keeping class sizes small enough to allow for meaningful personal interaction with students, and maintain our students exposure to the most current theories and methodologies in a wide variety of specialties. All of the classes whether they are in campus or concurrent, taught by faculty or adjuncts, follow the same core competencies set by the full-time instructor, and taught by an instructor holds a masters degree, and at least 18 graduate hours in the teaching area.

5. **Encouraging and Developing the analytical thinking skills** ; this is achieved by targeting the following outcomes and competencies stated in most of our class syllabi:

I. Formulate problems using the tools of mathematics.

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- a. apply algebra, trigonometry, and calculus (for engineering students) in applications and problem solving.
- d. demonstrate the ability to communicate ideas and facts using equations, graphs and other symbolic tools used in science.
- e. Give the correct derived unit that results from a mathematical calculation involving measured numbers having units.

II Apply the scientific method in lab work settings.

Competencies: The student will:

- d. conduct experiments, and collect data (observation).
- e. analyze data collected.
- f. draw a conclusion out of the lab performed.

III Analyze experimental error in lab work, and relates it to lab measurements.

Competencies: The student will:

- d. calculate mean value, standard deviation, and percentage error for data collected.
 - e. measure the accuracy and precision of data collected.
 - f. state the source of error in his/her measurements.
6. **Utilizing technology in the class rooms and the labs** (which is consistent with the Neosho county community college mission statement).

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- f. Use TI-83 PLUS graphing calculator to analyze and plot graphs for data collected.

a. How well do you do it and who thinks so? Available student outcomes? Pre and post-tests?

Pre-Post test results:

Year	Class	Pre-test %	Post-test %	% Difference
1997/50	General Physical Science	55	117	62
1999/30	General Chemistry	4.57	38.57	34
	General Physical Science	43.2	83.2	40
1999/50	Physical Science	41.2	58.8	17.6
	Intro College Physics I	9	65	56
	General Chemistry I	14	69	55
	Engineering Physics I	10	64	54
2000/30	General Chemistry II	11	68	57
	Engineering Physics II	17	86	69
	Physical Science	44.3	58.3	14
2000/50	General Chemistry I	14.6	70.2	55.6
	Intro College Physics I	10.3	55.7	45.4
	Engineering Physics I	10.3	76.8	69.5

b. What difference does it make whether you do it or not?

We try our best to provide students with the knowledge and skills to form a solid foundation for further study in many fields, including all branches of engineering, health science, and applied science.

The physical science courses we offer provide students with the general education courses normally taken in the first two years at a four years college or university. In addition, to give new and exciting insights into our everyday world--topics include force, energy, light, sound, atoms, space and time and much more! And to fulfill the general education requirement for a science class and lab.

c. Does what you are doing correlate with why you are doing it?

The focus on teaching, one-to-one relation with students, encouraging critical thinking, and use of technology in lab, and lecture parts correlate with what we stated earlier.

d. What changes need to be made in the future?

Improving the in-place plan, by providing additional facilities, equipment, maintenance and technology .

Criterion 2: Effectiveness of Program Relationships

4. What other programs does your area support?

All programs as stated in the physical statement mission statement:

- **it fulfills the general education requirement for a science class and lab.**
- **a flexible plan from which the student can choose a variety of introductory science courses as part of an interdisciplinary or associate degree in science programs.**

5. Does any other program or area support this program?

Supported by the Liberal Arts Division

6. a. Are the present methods of operation/delivery appropriate for meeting the mission of the college and the program?

As stated in the physical statement mission statement:

Utilizing technology in the class rooms and the labs (which is consistent with the Neosho county community college mission statement).

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projection units that utilize power point software.

Many labs and experiments are demonstrated via the computer projection units using sensors interfaced to the computer using the lab Pro interface units .

b. How have instructional technologies/methodologies been changed in the program or department during the last five years?

The computer projection unit has been used starting Spring 1999-2000, and in regular basis starting Fall 2000-2001.

The physical science department in the summer of 1999, got approved for a matching grant from the National science foundation (NSF) with the amount of \$ 3,440 (need to match it, in three years period) with the cooperation with P.S.U. We got \$ 1969.48 of the grant money until this moment. Please *check appendix 1 for details and* an idea about the equipment (Lab Pro), computer and graphing calculator based labs the fund was granted for. We already had purchased four complete packages, in addition to sensors for physics labs.

c. What are the major areas of strength and how do they impact overall program reputation locally, regionally, nationally, internationally?

Teaching:

Encouraging and Developing the analytical thinking skills

Utilizing technology in the class rooms and the labs

The impact is the increase in the enrollment in the last two years.

Criterion 3: Faculty Qualifications

1. Identify the appropriate number of faculty, number of administrators, number of support personnel, etc. Identify the number of full-time and the number of part-time faculty.

Walid Shihabi, 2/3 time, Physics/Chemistry instructor

Homer Bearrick, part time, chemistry instructor.

Charles Bower, part time, physics instructor.

a. What is the length of tenure?

3-years

b. What are the non-teaching assignments of faculty?

College committees, recruitment

c. Compare teaching loads (e.g. last fall to current fall semester).

This fall : 25 credit hours total provided by the three instructors .
Last fall : 20 credit hours total provided by the three instructors .

d. What honors, awards, and recognitions have faculty received in the last five years?

Excellence of teaching from Pittsburg State university to Walid shihabi in 1996.

e. What have full-time and part-time faculty done to keep themselves current in their teaching field? (e.g. graduate course work, conferences, research projects, etc.)

- Two Work shops in Pittsburg state university over the computer based labs, in 1999.
- Presentation in the American Chemical Society sectional meeting in Ponca city, Oklahoma in August 1998.
- Two talks in Pittsburg state university about using technology in the lab.

f. What are future needs for personnel?

Possible in the case of a continuous increase in the enrollment.

Criterion 4: Program Enrollment Analysis

2. List the courses that are included in this program.

CHEMISTRY

CHEM 103 CHEMISTRY FOR EVERYDAY LIVING.....3

The course will introduce chemistry to the non-science individual. It will be presented to stimulate the individual curiosity in science and in the ordinary things in the world. Basic chemistry terminology will be presented along with an introduction to the Periodic Table and the division of metals and non-metals. Combinations of elements be discussed in forming familiar compounds that are used daily. Laboratory work will allow the student synthesize many of the products that are purchased, as well as determine the usefulness of others.

CHEM 105 INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY3

This course is designed for those students needing a beginning course in general chemistry, or for science majors, who have no high school chemistry. It is a study of the

basic principles, laws, and theories of chemistry, and will aid the student in developing an understanding of the role of chemistry in the world today. In addition, it will provide strong foundation for those continuing in chemistry.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 106.

CHEM 106 INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY LAB.....2

A series of laboratory activities to assist in learning the lecture of Chemistry.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 105.

CHEM 125 GENERAL CHEMISTRY 1.....3

This course is designed for those students needing a strong chemistry background for more advanced courses in chemistry. Course work consists of lectures, discussion, and laboratory work on the fundamental principles in general inorganic chemistry. Topics covered include atomic structure, bonding, solutions, acid-base theory, gas laws, electrolytes, equilibrium, oxidation-reduction, and some descriptive chemistry. Problem solving is stressed in this course.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 126.

CHEM 126 GENERAL CHEMISTRY I LAB.....2

A series of laboratory activities to assist in the learning of Inorganic Chemistry.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 125.

CHEM 135 GENERAL CHEMISTRY II.....3

This course is a continuation of CHEM 125 with more advanced theoretical and mathematical concepts. Content includes ionic equilibria and solubility products, thermochemistry and an emphasis on descriptive chemistry.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 136.

CHEM 136 GENERAL CHEMISTRY II LAB.....2

A series of laboratory activities to assist in learning the lecture of Inorganic Chemistry and Semi-micro Qualitative Analysis. The laboratory includes the separation of selected ions.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 135.

CHEM 165 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.....3

This course is a study of the fundamental principles of organic chemistry with an introduction to biochemistry. The course stresses basic theory for both.

Recommended for biology majors, medical technology, certain home economic and agriculture majors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry CHEM 125/126 or CHEM 105/106, and consent of the instructor.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 166.

CHEM 166 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY LAB.....2

This course is a study of the fundamental principles of organic chemistry with an introduction to biochemistry. The course stresses basic theory for both aliphatic and

aromatic compounds. This includes nomenclature, bonding, reactions and some mechanisms. The laboratory involves techniques that apply to organic chemistry along with an introduction to infrared spectroscopy.

Recommended for biology majors, medical technology, certain home economics and agriculture majors and nursing majors.

Prerequisites: CHEM 125 or CHEM 105 with the consent of the instructor.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 165.

**CHEM 203 ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY PROCEDURES:
TOPICS SELECTED FROM: WET BENCH, INSTRUMENTAL, AND QUALITY
CONTROL.....1**

A course for individuals already employed in an industrial chemistry position. Will provide an opportunity to improve laboratory skills for greater proficiency and/or assist in upgrading position and rating. Will involve specialized lab techniques, instrumentation, and operation of a quality control program, depending upon the student and job requirements.

CHEM 224 CHEMISTRY FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS.....3

This course will aid elementary teachers in developing simple, inexpensive "hands on" projects that will stimulate their students in continuing their education in chemistry and other science areas. Sufficient basic theoretical chemistry will be introduced to develop a better understanding of the laboratory projects that are presented. A variety of standard laboratory procedures and glassware will also be discussed so that teachers will be able to develop laboratory experiments to suit their needs.

CHEM 245 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.....3

This course presents the fundamental principles of gravimetric and volumetric analysis of inorganic and some organic materials. Volumetric analysis includes acid-base, oxidation-reduction, chelometric, and precipitation techniques. An introduction to instrumental analysis in the areas of electro-chemistry, absorption spectroscopy, emission spectroscopy and an introduction to gas chromatography is studied.

Column and thin-layered chromatography as well as extraction methods are also covered.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 246.

CHEM 246 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS LAB.....2

A series of laboratory activities to assist learning the lecture of Quantitative Analysis.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with CHEM 245.

PHYSICS

PHYS 100 INTRODUCTORY COLLEGE PHYSICS 1.....3

The first semester physics course designed for the general science and liberal arts student.

Coursework includes the study of forces, projectile motions, properties of matter and heat.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 130.

PHYS 101 INTRODUCTORY COLLEGE PHYSICS II.....3

The continuation of Introductory College Physics I for general science and liberal art students. Coursework includes the study of wave motion (including sound and light), electricity and magnetism.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 110.

PHYS 102 FUNDAMENTALS OF ASTRONOMY.....3

"This course will survey fundamental aspects of astronomy. It will encompass the history, physical attributes, and equipment related to the field of astronomy.

PHYS 104 ENGINEERING PHYSICS I.....3

The first semester of a calculus-based physics course for science and engineering majors. Coursework includes the study of mechanics, physical properties of matter, heat and thermodynamics.

Prerequisite: MATH 150, (or concurrent enrollment). High school physics recommended.

PHYS 105 ENGINEERING PHYSICS II.....3

The continuation of Engineering Physics PHYS 104, a calculus-based physics course for science and engineering majors. Coursework includes the study of electricity, magnetism, wave motion, and light.

Prerequisites: PHYS 104 and MATH 155 (or concurrent enrollment).

PHYS 130 INTRODUCTORY COLLEGE PHYSICS I LAB.....2

The laboratory exercises are designed to reinforce the fundamental concepts presented in the lecture portion of the course.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 100.

PHYS 135 INTRODUCTORY COLLEGE PHYSICS II LAB.....2

Laboratory exercises which will enhance the understanding of PHYS 101. Coursework includes the study of wave motion (including sound and light), electricity, and magnetism. The laboratory is correlated with the lecture material to further the understanding of the concepts and problem solving skills of the student.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 101.

PHYS 140 ENGINEERING PHYSICS I LAB.....2

Laboratory experiences to enhance the first semester of a calculus-based course for science and engineering majors. Course work includes the study of mechanics, physical properties of matter, heat, and thermodynamics.

Co- requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 104.

PHYS 145 ENGINEERING PHYSICS II LAB.....2

The continuation of Engineering Physics I PHYS 104 a calculus-based course for science and engineering majors. Course work includes the study of electricity, magnetism, wave motion, and light through the use of laboratory activities.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 105.

PHYS 160 INTRODUCTORY GEOLOGY.....3

Introductory Geology is a course designed to acquaint students with the basic processes of the Earth. The course structure is divided into six topic areas: an overview of the Earth geology, plate tectonics; geologic time and life; the rock cycle; carving the landscape; and living with Earth.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 165.

PHYS 165 INTRODUCTORY GEOLOGY LAB.....2

This is a laboratory course which will reinforce the information taught in the lecture portion of the course PHYS 160. The main areas to be covered include: minerals, rocks, topography maps, aerial photographs, structural features, and plate tectonics.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 160.

PHYS 171 PHYSICAL SCIENCE.....3

A general education course exploring the areas of astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, and meteorology. Concepts of the physical sciences are presented as related to the physical environment without the extensive use of mathematics. The student will participate in laboratory experiences to supplement the lecture portion of the class.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 172.

PHYS 172 PHYSICAL SCIENCE LAB.....2

The laboratory exercises are designed to reinforce the fundamental concepts presented in the lecture portion of the course.

Co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment with PHYS 171.

PHYS 270 CONCEPTUAL PHYSICS.....3

A physics course designed to introduce the non-science individual to the basic concepts of physics. The course will teach the concepts in a qualitative way without a mathematical emphasis. Coursework includes the study of motion, sound, electricity, magnetism, light, and atomic physics.

Prerequisite: At least one year of high school algebra or trigonometry.

a. What are the enrollments in each of the courses? Do a five-year enrollment comparison so that enrollment trends in program courses as well as overall enrollment in the department or program can be studied.

Check Appendix 2 please.

b. What course or program developments or revisions have been made in the last five years?

Adding outcomes and competencies to the syllabi .

[Empty box]

c. What are the grade distributions?

Check Appendix 3 please.

d. What new courses have been added since the spring of 1996 or the most recent program review?

Biology department added "Chemistry for health science" class.

e. What courses have been deleted since the spring of 1996 or the most recent program review?

None

3. What courses does your department or program offer through concurrent enrollment?

General Chemistry I, and General chemistry II

4. Provide student outcomes data comparing student performance in on-campus and concurrent courses.

Out of Appendix 3:

Fall 2000			A	B	C	D	F	W	TOTAL
	CD	General Chemistry I	4	3	4	1	1	1	14
	COC	General Chemistry I	5	3	1	1			10
	CD	General Chemistry I Lab	4	3	4	1	1	1	14
	COC	General Chemistry I Lab	5	3	1	1			10

Where:

CD Chanute Day
COC Chanute Outreach Concurrent

Criterion 5: Program Cost Analysis

Check Appendix 4 please.

11. a. Indicate program/department expenditures for the past five years.

From Appendix 4 :

We can conclude the following:

Categories	FY 95-96	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY99-00
Salary Expense	29,735.00	30,528.00	7,276	14,234	22,114.63
Operating Expenses (without capital outlay)	189.00	59.51	1,109.45	559.45	8,067.19
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0
Total (including Capital Outlay)	29,924	30,587.51	8,385.45	14,793.45	30,181.82

b. Indicate program/ department budget for the past five years.

Categories	FY 95-96	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY99-00
Salary Expense	29,736	30,528	29,716	13,808	20,000
Operating Expenses (without capital outlay)	3,140	2,370	1,380	2,492	9,900
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0
Total (including Capital Outlay)	32,876	32,898	31,096	16,300	29,900

c. Indicate the cost per student credit hour

First we have to evaluate the head count times credit hours for each FY, so from Appendix 2 using the head count times credit hours for each FY we can derive the following:

	Sum 96	Fall 96	Spring 97	Sum 97	Fall 97	Spring 98
Headcount x Cr-hrs	40	203	106	55	140	118
total / FY			FY 96 =349			FY 97 =313

	Sum 98	Fall 98	Spring 99
	1998/10	1998/30	1998/50
Headcount x Cr-hrs	30	115	303
total / FY			FY 98 =448

	Sum 99	Fall 99	Spring 00
	1999/10	1999/30	1999/50
Headcount x Cr-hrs	0	195	123
total / FY			FY 99 =318

	Sum 00	Fall 00	Spring 01
Headcount x Cr-hrs	55	305	236
total / FY			FY 01 =596

Now, using the previous data and appendix 4 we can conclude the following:

Categories	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY99-00	FY00-01
Student Credit Hours	349	313	448	318	596
Cost per student credit hour (excluding capital outlay)	87.64	26.79	33.02	94.9	53.10 "estimate
Cost per student credit hour (including capital outlay)	87.64	26.79	33.02	94.9	53.10 "estimate

Criterion 6: Outcomes Assessment

1. How are the results of the outcomes assessment measures utilized by the department to affect necessary changes? (Provide documentation of outcomes results and changes that have been incorporated based on the results.)

My pre-post tests were set in a way to measure the outcomes, and competencies stated in the syllabi. So from the results and by measuring the improvement of each student in the post-test with respect to his/her score in the pre-test, for each competency. I will be able to determine how much each outcome was achieved, and to what percentage, with respect to the number of students. It also explore alternative methods of instruction, assessment methods, and text book choices. (page 5 of this review states the Pre-Post tests results for the last three years)

Here is example of Pre-Post tests for a single class after deleting the student names.

Pre- Post Test Scores for Introduction to Chemistry class, and lab
Spring 99, 6:30 pm – 9:30 pm

Instructor : Walid Shihabi

Name	Pre Test	Post Test
	27	70
	5	49
	15	73
	10	93
	23	90
Did not take it (late)		62
	26	100

The results of the pre-post tests showed improvement in the knowledge the students obtained out of the course, although there is a variation between one student and another, mostly due to the attendance record of each one. The way to improve the learning process in such science class is by dedicating more time for problem solving, and using different demonstration tools to focus on the concepts taught, to draw the picture more clearly for the student to understand.

2. Have the applicable Kansas Core Indicators been satisfied for the program?

- a. How does the department/program assess or support the general education outcomes? How are students in the department/program performing on the general education outcomes?

Chemistry Core Outcomes

Faculty at the meetings ,**Dr. Kaye Walters, Kansas City, Kan., Facilitator** have established minimum core outcomes and in some cases competencies for selected general education classes chemistry I is one of those courses, the following is the list of the competencies agreed upon, and implemented by NCCC.

Chemistry I

A: LECTURE

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Explain the design and significance of experiments that led to the adoption of modern atomic theory.
2. Recognize and interpret isotopic notation; understanding the relationship between average atomic masses and isotopic masses.
3. Relate atomic mass to composition in terms of subatomic particles.
4. Relate spectroscopic observation of atoms to quantum mechanical theories.
5. Explain the distinction between classical and wave mechanics.
6. Describe the radial and angular dependence of solutions to the Schrodinger equation for hydrogenic atoms (s, p, d orbitals).
7. Using the Aufbau principle, write the electron configuration of many electron atoms.
8. Relate the names to formulas for simple ionic and molecular compounds.
9. Draw Lewis Dot Structures for atoms, simple ionic and molecular compounds.
10. Describe the characteristics of ionic and covalent bonding.

11. Be able to predict the shape of simple molecules and ions using VSEPR theory.
12. Explain how electronegativity differences relate to bond polarity.
13. Determine bond orders and relate them to relative bond strength.
14. Relate MO concepts to structural, energetic, spectroscopic, and magnetic properties of molecules.
15. Explain how the mole concept relates bulk chemical phenomena to atomic/molecular phenomena.
16. Perform calculation that employ relationships involving masses, formula units, and the mole concept.
17. Determine empirical and molecular formula from appropriate data.
18. Demonstrate your ability to balance chemical equations.
19. Write net ionic equations based on solubility rules.
20. Determine limiting reagents from stoichiometric data.
21. Calculate theoretical yield from stoichiometric data.
22. Employ stoichiometric reasoning in calculations of
 - a. solution properties such as molarity
 - b. reaction enthalpies
 - c. properties of gases.
23. Describe, define, and use the following concepts based on principles of energetics:
 - a. Heat capacity
 - b. Calorimetry
 - c. Heat/Work/Energy
 - d. Enthalpy/Standard States
 - e. Hess's Law
 - f. Heat of Formation
 - g. Phase Changes/Energy
24. Describe and apply the following concepts of the common state:
 - a. General Properties of Gases
 - b. Gas Laws
 - c. Kinetic Molecular Theory
 - d. General Properties of Liquids
 - e. Intermolecular Forces
 - f. General Solubility Rules
 - g. General Properties of Solids
25. Describe the general properties of solids, liquids, and gases, using Kinetic Molecular Theory.
26. Calculate the concentration of a solution.
27. Describe and apply the general properties of:
 - Solutions
 - Solution Preparation
 - Solubility Principles/Rules
28. Determine oxidation states and assign oxidation numbers.
29. Balance Redox reactions and determine oxidation/reduction agent.

30. Describe and group elements according to the Periodic Trends.
31. Balance and classify the types of chemical reaction.

B: LABORATORY

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Work in the laboratory in accordance with good laboratory practices.
 - Dress in an appropriate manner as to promote safety in the laboratory, wearing a lab coat and goggles when anyone is working with chemicals in the laboratory.
 - Follow written directions accurately.
 - Work safely and effectively, using equipment and chemical carefully and correctly.
 - Demonstrate use of required techniques.
 - Dispose of waste products in a proper manner.
2. Gather and record qualitative and quantitative data accurately.
 - Acquire data using balances and volumetric glassware.
 - Make and record visual observations.
 - Use computers, when appropriate, as data acquisition tools.
 - List or describe experimental assumptions made and any deviations from the written experimental procedures.
3. Handle and evaluate data in logical, productive, and meaningful ways.
 - a. **Create notebooks and laboratory reports that are clear, understandable, and accurately represent the data collected.**
 - b. Display computer data in a spreadsheet or graphically, as appropriate.
 - c. Correlate observations with chemical or physical processes.
 - **Carry out suitable calculations with quantitative data, recognizing when data and calculations are within a reasonable range.**
 - **Use observations of experimental data to present relevant conclusions pertaining to the experimental procedure.**
4. Correlate laboratory work with principal topics in Chemistry I lecture.

In addition to the following objectives :

- Communicate effectively using scientific terms, and tools (graphs, equations)
- Demonstrate the principle of systematic inquiry.
- Develop self-discipline, respect for others, and the ability to work in a team (in the lab work)
- Use technology effectively
- Understand the role and utilize the principles of research and data collection.

The Pre-Post test results, and students evaluations indicate an increase in the student satisfaction, performance, and critical skills.

- b. What are the learning outcomes for the program. How are these outcomes assessed? (Provide supporting data, results, and subsequent action taken by the department to address results.)

7. **Encouraging and Developing the analytical thinking skills** ; this is achieved by targeting the following outcomes and competencies stated in most of our class syllabi:

I. Formulate problems using the tools of mathematics.

Competencies: The student will:

- a. apply algebra, trigonometry, and calculus (for engineering students) in applications and problem solving.
f. demonstrate the ability to communicate ideas and facts using equations, graphs and other symbolic tools used in science.
g. Give the correct derived unit that results from a mathematical calculation involving measured numbers having units.

II Apply the scientific method in lab work settings.

Competencies: The student will:

- g. conduct experiments, and collect data (observation).
h. analyze data collected.
i. draw a conclusion out of the lab performed.

III Analyze experimental error in lab work, and relates it to lab measurements.

Competencies: The student will:

- g. calculate mean value, standard deviation, and percentage error for data collected.
h. measure the accuracy and precision of data collected.
i. state the source of error in his/her measurements.

8. **Utilizing technology in the class rooms and the labs** (which is consistent with the Neosho county community college mission statement).

In the class room, all the lectures, diagrams, pictures and graphs in College and Engineering Physics I and II, General Chemistry I and II are presented via computer projection units that utilize power point software.

Many labs and experiments are demonstrated via the computer projection units using sensors interfaced to the computer using the lab Pro interface unit.

In the lab : To Apply technology in data collection, and analysis :

Competencies: The student will:

- g. Learn how to use CBL2 and Lab Pro interface units, in lab work.
h. Use TI-83 PLUS graphing calculator, interfaced with CBL2 or Lab Pro interface units to collect data.

- i. Use TI-83 PLUS graphing calculator to analyze and plot graphs for data collected.

Use of Pre-Post test results from the previous semesters allow us assess outcomes of the program.

Criterion 7: Program Facilities and Equipment Review

3. Are the facilities up-to-date?
 a. Are equipment, materials and facilities up-to-date? Are they properly maintained?

Some of them are, many are not.

- b. What equipment, materials, and/or facilities do you anticipate requiring during the next five years? (Provide cost estimates and rationale.)

Needed	Rationale	Costs (\$)
Need vitalization system in the chemistry store room	To suck the chemicals fume away	2,000
Disposal of old chemicals through professional disposal companies	Old chemicals decompose, become Useless, and hazardous.	3,000
Multimedia	Computer demonstration, and power point lectures	4,500
Demonstration hood with Motor/blower	To conduct safe experiments while affording the entire class a clear view	3,270
Portable Eye/face wash	Lab safety	340
Safety storage cabinets	Store flammable chemicals	1,180
Two hot plates / stirrers	Heat and stir solutions needed in chemical experiments	867
Complete precision table	Physics labs	1,500
Two air tracks	Physics labs	2,100
Physics computer sensors	Physics labs	500
Electrical instruments (signal generator, power supplies, DMM)	Physics labs	2,000
FT-IR	Organic chemistry	3,000

Criterion 8: Program Graduate Review (Vocational and Technical Programs only)

4. For vocational and technical programs only.
 a. List the number and percentage of graduates who pass tests required for licensure and/or certification.

- b. List any graduate or employer follow-up survey results, advisory committee activity, etc.

Criterion 9: Program or department strengths, weaknesses and plan of action. (For all programs)

Strengths :

- **Present use of technology**
- **One-to-one focus on students.**

Weaknesses:

- **Multi media units used are shared with other departments.**
- **Not enough equipment to have the students work in pairs instead of group of three or four sometimes.**
- **Delay of maintenance.**

Plan of Action;

- Purchase the required equipments
- Dispose old chemicals
- Install **vitalization system in the chemistry store room**
- Maintain the chemistry lab, and any broken instruments as soon as possible.

APPENDIX 1

**The National Science Foundation
Grant to the Physical Science
Department related documents**

First and Only
Year 1999

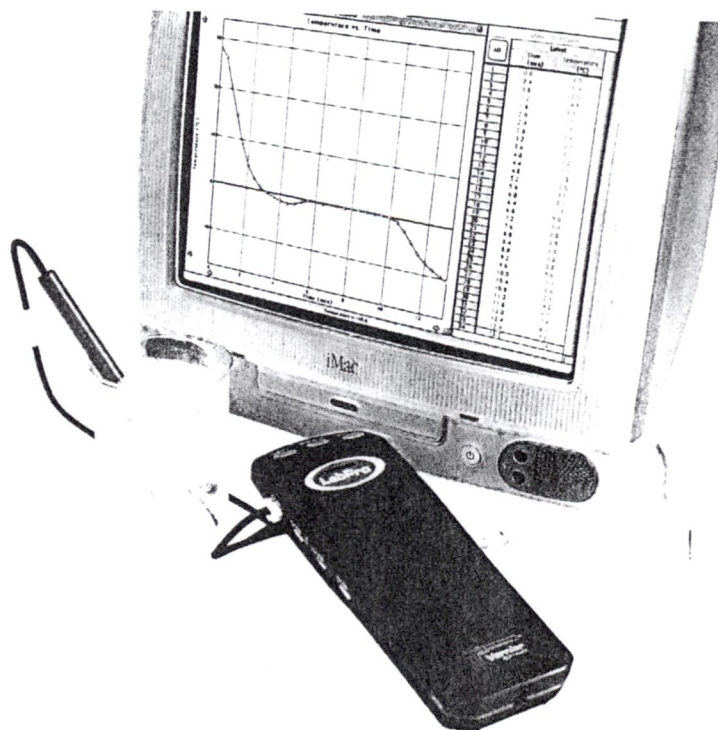
SUMMARY
PROPOSAL BUDGET

		FOR NSF USE ONLY				
ORGANIZATION		PROPOSAL NO.		DURATION (MONTHS)		
Neosho County Community College				Proposed	Granted	
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/PROJECT DIRECTOR		AWARD NO.				
Waid Shihabi						
A SENIOR PERSONNEL: PI/PD, Co-PIs, Faculty and Other Senior Associates List each separately with name and title. (A.7. Show number in brackets)		NSF-Funded Person-months			Funds Requested By Proposer	Funds Granted by NSF (If Different)
		CAL	ACAD	SUMR	\$	\$
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6 () OTHERS (LIST INDIVIDUALLY ON BUDGET EXPLANATION PAGE)						
7 () TOTAL SENIOR PERSONNEL (1-6)						
B OTHER PERSONNEL (SHOW NUMBERS IN BRACKETS)						
1 () POSTDOCTORAL ASSOCIATES						
2 () OTHER PROFESSIONALS (TECHNICIAN, PROGRAMMER, ETC.)						
3 () GRADUATE STUDENTS						
4 () UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS						
5 () SECRETARIAL - CLERICAL (IF CHARGED DIRECTLY)						
5 () OTHER						
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES (A + B)						
C. FRINGE BENEFITS (IF CHARGED AS DIRECT COSTS)						
TOTAL SALARIES, WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS (A + B + C)						
D. EQUIPMENT (LIST ITEM AND DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR EACH ITEM EXCEEDING \$5,000.)						
TOTAL EQUIPMENT					3440	
E TRAVEL						
1. DOMESTIC (INCL. CANADA, MEXICO AND U.S. POSSESSIONS)						
2. FOREIGN						
F. PARTICIPANT SUPPORT						
1. STIPENDS \$						
2. TRAVEL						
3. SUBSISTENCE						
4. OTHER						
() TOTAL PARTICIPANT COSTS						
G. OTHER DIRECT COSTS						
1. MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES						
2. PUBLICATION/DOCUMENTATION/DISSEMINATION						
3. CONSULTANT SERVICES						
4. COMPUTER SERVICES						
5. SUBAWARDS						
6. OTHER						
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT COSTS						
H. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (A THROUGH G)						
I. INDIRECT COSTS (F&A) (SPECIFY RATE AND BASE)						
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (F&A)						
J. TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS (H + I)						
K. RESIDUAL FUNDS (IF FOR FURTHER SUPPORT OF CURRENT PROJECT SEE GPG II.D.7.)						
L. AMOUNT OF THIS REQUEST (J) OR (J MINUS K)					\$ 3440	\$
M. COST SHARING: PROPOSED LEVEL \$3440		AGREED LEVEL IF DIFFERENT: \$				
P.I.D. TYPED NAME AND SIGNATURE		DATE	FOR NSF USE ONLY			
Waid Shihabi		11-13-98	INDIRECT COST RATE VERIFICATION			
ORG. REP. TYPED NAME & SIGNATURE*		DATE	Date Checked	Date of Rate Sheet	Initials-ORG	
Allene D. Knedlik						

Three ways to collect data using LabPro . . .

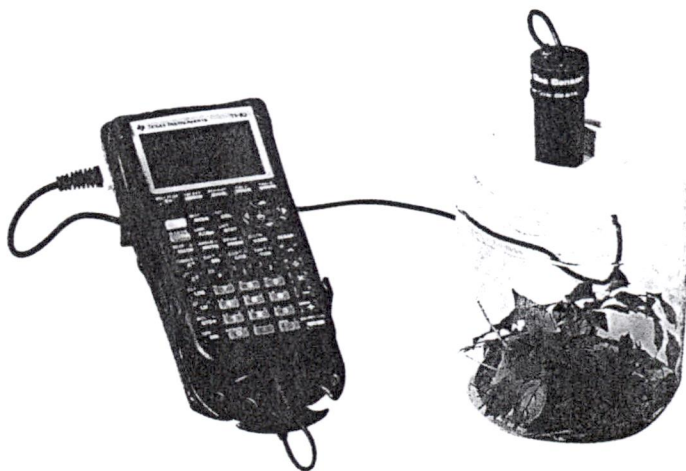
Use LabPro with a Computer

1. Connect LabPro to your computer's USB or serial port.
2. Connect one of our auto-ID sensors.
3. Start the *Logger Pro* program.
4. Click on the Collect button of *Logger Pro* and start collecting data!



Use LabPro with a Calculator

1. Slide a TI Graphing Calculator into the cradle and connect it to LabPro.
2. Push the Transfer button to send the DataMate program to the calculator.
3. Connect one of our auto-ID sensors.
4. Select Start to begin collecting data!



Purchase one package per computer or calculator.

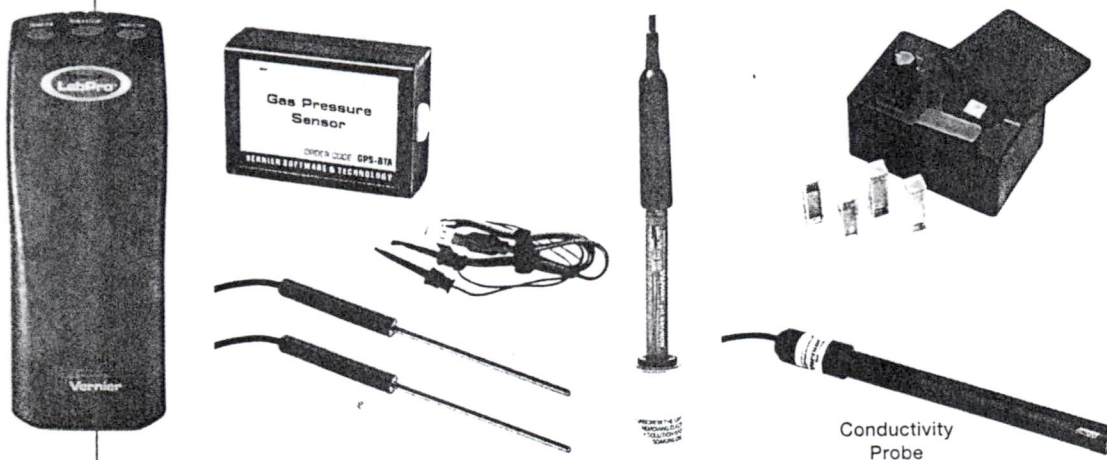
LabPro Chemistry Packages

You also need to order one . . .

Interface and Sensors	Order Code	Starter Package	Deluxe Package
		CH-STR	CH-DX
LabPro Interface	LABPRO	\$220	\$220
(2) Stainless Steel Temperature Probes	TMP-BTA	2@\$29 = \$58	2@\$29 = \$58
pH Sensor	PH-BTA	\$74	\$74
Gas Pressure Sensor	GPS-BTA	\$71	\$71
Voltage Probe	(Included with LabPro)	\$0	\$0
Conductivity Probe	CON-BTA		\$89
Colorimeter	COL-BTA		\$99
	Package Price	\$423	\$591

Deluxe Chemistry Package

The Deluxe Package contains all the sensors needed to do every experiment in our chemistry books!




Additional Chemistry Sensors and Accessories

Dissolved Oxygen Probe	DO-BTA	\$191
Thermocouple	TCA-BTA	\$37
CO ₂ Gas Sensor	CO2-BTA	\$261
Instrumentation Amplifier	INA-BTA	\$51
Student Radiation Monitor	SRM-BTD	\$145
Radiation Monitor	RM-BTD	\$205
<i>Nuclear Radiation with Computers and Calculators</i>	NRCC	\$25
O ₂ Gas Sensor	O2-BTA	\$186
NO ₃ ⁻ , Cl ⁻ , Ca ²⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺ Ion Selective Electrodes		\$165

Free site license! Purchase just one of each per school or college department!

Software and Lab Books

		Order Code	Price
 Software	Logger Pro (Windows and Macintosh) Our award-winning software for computer data collection and analysis!	LP	\$65
Lab Books	Chemistry with Computers <i>or</i> Chemistry with Calculators	CWC-LP CWCALC	\$35 each

Chemistry with Computers and Chemistry with Calculators contain the following experiments:

Using Temperature Probes

- Endothermic and Exothermic Reactions
- Freezing and Melting of Water
- Heat of Fusion of Ice
- Fractional Distillation
- Evaporation and Intermolecular Attractions
- Vapor Pressure of Liquids
- Effect of Temperature on Solubility
- Using Freezing Point Depression to Find Molecular Weight
- Energy Content of Foods
- Energy Content of Fuels
- Hess's Law
- Heat of Combustion: Magnesium

Using a Gas Pressure Sensor

- Boyle's Law: Gas Pressure and Volume
- Pressure-Temperature Relationship
- Vapor Pressure of Liquids

Using a pH Sensor

- Household Acids and Bases
- Acid Rain
- Titration Curves of Strong and Weak Acids and Bases
- Acid-Base Titration
- Titration of a Diprotic Acid: Identifying an Unknown
- Acid Dissociation Constant, K_a
- Time-Released Vitamin C Tablet¹
- The Buffer in Lemonade¹
- Phosphoric Acid Content in Soft Drinks¹
- Microscale Acid-Base Titration

Using a Voltage Probe

- Establishing a Table of Reduction Potentials: Micro-Voltaic Cells
- Lead Storage Batteries

Using a Conductivity Probe

- Electrolytes and Non-Electrolytes
- Conductivity of Solutions: The Effect of Concentration
- Using Conductivity to Find an Equivalence Point

Using a Colorimeter

- Determining the Concentration of a Solution: Beer's Law
- Finding a Constant, K_c
- Rate Law Determination of the Crystal Violet Reaction
- Determining the Chlorine Content of Swimming Pool Water¹
- Determining the Quantity of Iron in a Vitamin Tablet¹

¹In Chemistry with Calculators only

Each Chemistry book includes

- 328 pages with 31 ready-to-use student experiments.
- Teacher section for each experiment with complete directions, helpful hints, and sample graphs and data.
- Word processing files of the student sections on CD, so labs may be edited to your specifications.



pH titration

Calculator Users:

If you are using LabPro with calculators to collect data, we strongly recommend:

- TI-GRAPH LINK see page 30
- Graphical Analysis software GA \$50
(See page 50 for more information.)



LabPro Physics Packages

Purchase one package per computer or calculator.

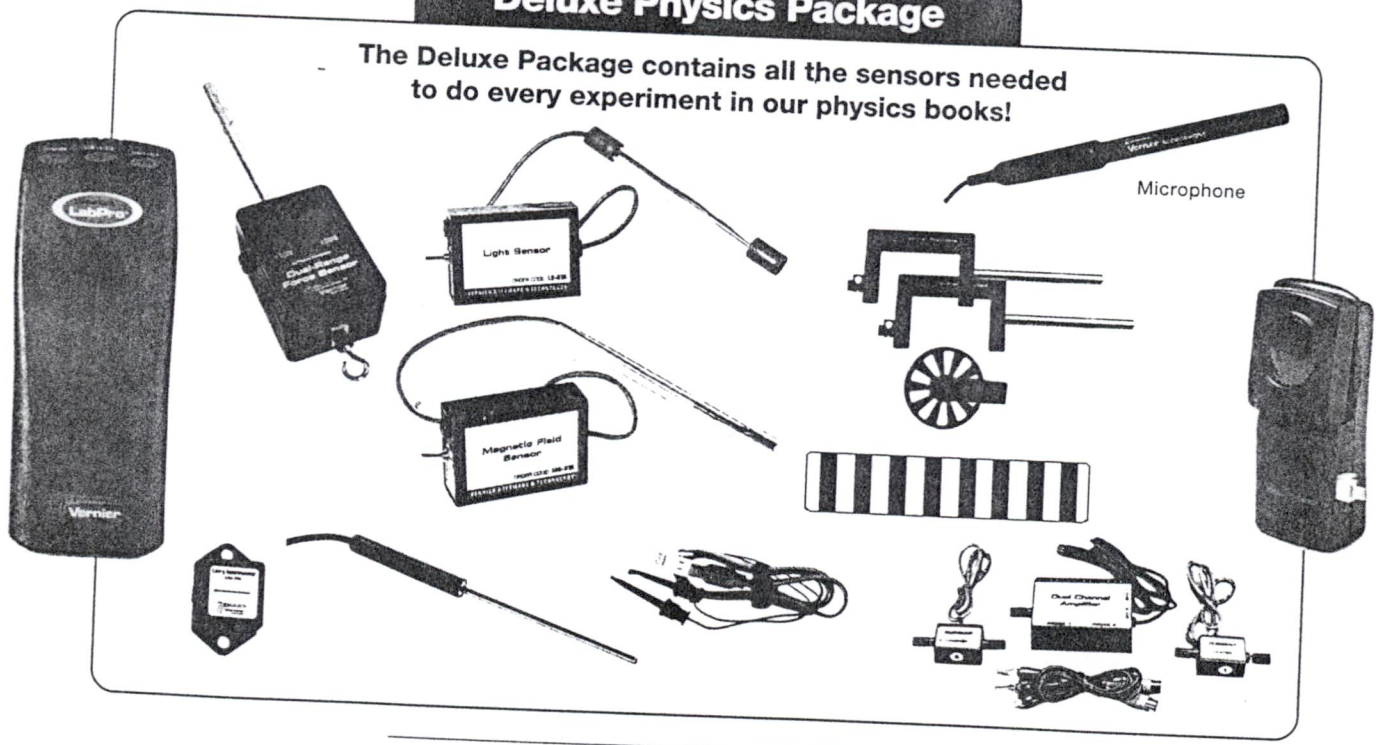


Interface and Sensors

	Order Code	Starter Package PH-STR	Deluxe Package PH-DX
LabPro Interface	LABPRO	\$220	\$220
Motion Detector	MD-BTD	\$64	\$64
Dual-Range Force Sensor	DFS-BTA	\$99	\$99
Microphone	MCA-BTA	\$35	\$35
Voltage Probe	(Included with LabPro)	\$0	\$0
Stainless Steel Temperature Probe	TMP-BTA		\$29
Light Sensor	LS-BTA		\$45
Low-g Accelerometer	LGA-BTA		\$90
(2) Vernier Photogates	VPG-BTD		2@\\$41 = \$82
Super Pulley Attachment	SPA		\$19
Magnetic Field Sensor	MG-BTA		\$54
Current & Voltage Probe System	CV-BTA		\$89
Picket Fence	PF		\$5
	Package Price	\$418	\$799

Deluxe Physics Package

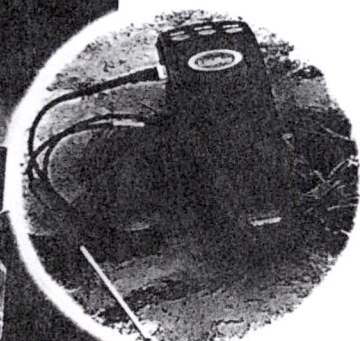
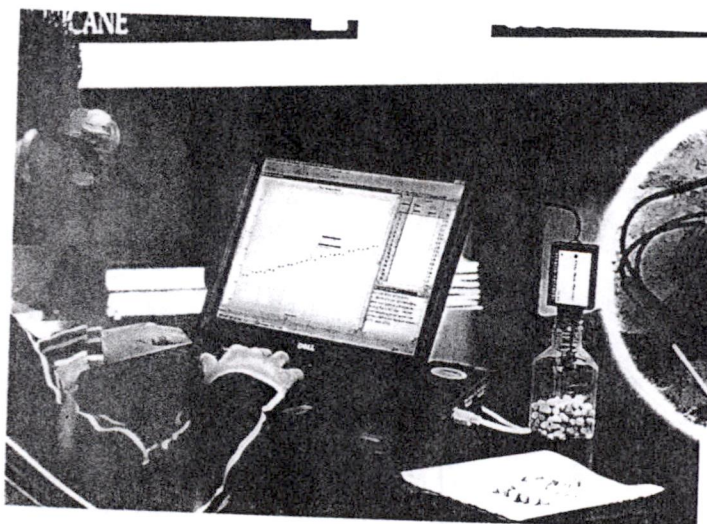
The Deluxe Package contains all the sensors needed to do every experiment in our physics books!



Additional Physics Sensors and Accessories

3-Axis Accelerometer	3D-BTA	\$199
25-g Accelerometer	ACC-BTA	\$91
Rotary Motion Sensor	RMS-BTD	\$195
Student Radiation Monitor	SRM-BTD	\$145
Radiation Monitor	RM-BTD	\$205
Nuclear Radiation with Computers and Calculators	NRCC	\$25
Digital Control Unit	DCU-BTD	\$61

Vernier LabPro™



LabPro System includes:

- LabPro Interface
- Voltage Probe
- Computer cables (USB & serial)
- Calculator cradle
- DataMate calculator program
- Calculator link cable
- User's manual
- AC power supply

Order Code LABPRO \$220

LabPro offers unparalleled flexibility, power, portability, and ease of use at an affordable price. Not only can you use LabPro as a computer interface, but you can also use it with a Texas Instruments Graphing Calculator. You have a choice of using LabPro with Windows or Macintosh computers, connected to a serial port or USB port. You can also take LabPro to your local stream or amusement park and take data—without a computer or calculator!

Even with all this power, LabPro is easy to use! Our new auto-ID sensors are automatically recognized and calibration is handled for you. If you use LabPro with a graphing calculator, the calculator programs you need are stored within LabPro.

Features

Compatibility

- Windows or Power Macintosh computers, serial or USB port, with Logger Pro software (see page 23)
- TI Graphing Calculators (TI-73, TI-82, TI-83, TI-83 Plus, TI-86, TI-89, TI-92, TI-92 Plus)



Six Data Collection Channels

- Four analog channels for over 35 different sensors, such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, gas pressure, pH, force, etc.
- Two digital channels for motion detectors, photogates, and radiation monitors

Sensor Compatibility

- Compatible with our new auto-ID sensors.
- Can be used with our older sensors, with the appropriate adapter.

Sampling

- Internally stores 12,000 data points
- Samples up to 50,000 readings per second
- 12-bit A/D conversion

Built-In Calculator Program

- Press one button to transfer our data-collection program, DataMate, to a TI Graphing Calculator. Run the DataMate program to collect, graph, and analyze data in the classroom or in the field.

Stand-Alone Operation

- LabPro can collect data in the field without a computer or calculator.

LabPro Specifications

Channels for sensors	4 analog and 2 digital
Compatible Vernier analog sensors	More than 35 sensors listed on page 23 ("BTA" as part of order code)
Compatible Vernier digital sensors	Motion, photogate (2), radiation, rotary motion, Digital Control Unit
Analog output	Yes
Digital output	Yes
Maximum sample rate	50,000 samples/second
Internal data storage	12,000 points
Resolution	12-bit
Computer connections	Serial or USB for Macintosh and PC
Compatible calculators	TI-73/82/83/83 Plus/86/89/92/92 Plus
Built-in calculator program	Yes (DataMate)
Stand-alone use	Yes
Sensor included free	Voltage Probe
Additional included items	computer cables (both serial & USB), AC power supply, calculator link cable, calculator cradle, and user's manual
Cost	\$220



Winner for Most Innovative New Product
AAPT Winter 2000 Meeting!

APPENDIX 2

**Five Years Enrollment Comparison,
and Head Count times Credit Hours
Calculations (Location and time of
each class included)**

Class	time& place	Sum 96 1996/10	Fall 96 1996/30	Spring 97 1996/50	Sum 97 1997/10	Fall 97 1997/30	Spring 98 1997/50	Sum 98 1998/10	Fall 98 1998/30	Spring 99 1998/50	Sum 99 1999/10	Fall 99 1999/30
Intro to Chemistry	CD		7	6			9		16			
	CN		9	8						8		7
	OD											
	ON		5			10	4			12		9
Intro to Chemistry Lab	CD		7	5			9		16			
	CN		9	8						8		7
	OD											
	ON		5			9	3			11		9
General Chemistry I	CD		16	1			7					12
General Chemistry I Lab	CD		15				7					12
General Chemistry II	CD			7								
General Chemistry II Lab	CD			7								
Physical Science	CD					10				23		
	CN								5			3
Physical Science Lab	CD					11				23		
	CN								5			3
Intro College Physics I	CN					1			2	7		4
	OO	8			11			6				
Intro College Physics I Lab	CN					1			2	7		4
	OO	8			11			6				
Engineering Physics I	CD		4									4
	CN					7				2		
Engineering Physics I Lab	CD		4									4
	CN					7				2		
Engineering Physics II	CD			1								
	CN						4					
Engineering Physics II Lab	CD			1								
	CN						4					
Fund of Astronomy	CN									15		
Intro to Geology	CN											5
Intro to Geology Lab	CN											5
HeadcountxCr-hrs total / FY		40	203	106	55	140	118	30	115	303	0	195
				349			313			448		

Class	Location	Spring 00	Sum 00	Fall 00	Spring 01
		1999/50	2000/10	2000/30	2000/50
Intro to Chemistry	CD				
	CN	5		6	9
	OD				
	ON			10	8
Intro to Chemistry Lab	CD				
	CN	5		6	9
	OD				
	ON			10	7
General Chemistry I	CD			14	
	COC			10	
General Chemistry I Lab	CD			14	
	COC			10	
General Chemistry II	CD	3			6
General Chemistry II Lab	CD	3			6
Physical Science	CD				
	CN	12		4	20
Physical Science Lab	CD				
	CN	11		4	19
Intro College Physics I	CN			11	
	OO		11		
Intro College Physics I Lab	CN			11	
	OO		11		
Engineering Physics I	CD			4	
	CN				
Engineering Physics I Lab	CD			4	
	CN				
Engineering Physics II	CD				5
	CN	5			
Engineering Physics II Lab	CD				
	CN	5			5
Fund of Astronomy	CN				
Intro to Geology	CN				
Intro to Geology Lab	CN				
Head counts x Cr-hrs		123	55	305	236
Total / FY		318			596

CD Chanute Day
 CN Chanute Night
 CO Chanute Outreach
 COC Chanute Outreach Concurrent
 OD Ottawa Day
 ON Ottawa Night
 OO Ottawa Outreach
 OOC Ottawa Outreach Concurrent

APPENDIX 3

Grade Distribution

	LOC	CLASSES	A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1996/10	OO	Intro Coll Physics I Lab	4		4															8
Su 96	OO	Intro Coll Physics I	1		2	5														8
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1996/30	CD	Intro to Chemistry	1		3		1			1			1							7
Fall	CN	Intro to Chemistry	2		4		2						1							9
1996	ON	Intro to Chemistry	1		2								1			1				5
	CD	Intro to Chemistry Lab	6										1							7
	CD	Intro to Chemistry Lab	7		1								1							9
	ON	Intro to Chemistry Lab	1		1		1						1			1				5
	CD	General Chemistry I			4	2	5			2	1		2							16
	CD	General Chemistry I Lab	8	1	4					2										15
	CD	Engin Physics I Lab	1		1								1			1				4
	CD	Engineering Physics I	1				1						2							4
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1996/50	CD	Intro to Chemistry	3		1								1			1				6
Spring	CN	Intro to Chemistry	2		3		3													8
1997	CD	Intro to Chemistry Lab	4				1													5
	CN	Intro to Chemistry Lab	8																	8
	CD	General Chemistry I							1											1
	CD	General Chemistry II	1		1		2		1				1			1				7
	CD	Gen Chemistry II Lab	4	1									1			1				7
	CD	Engineering Physics II					1													1
	CD	Engin Physics II Lab	1																	1
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1997/10	OO	Intro Coll Physics I Lab	9										1			1				11
Su 97	OO	Intro Coll Physics I	1		3		5						1			1				11
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1997/30	ON	Intro to Chemistry	2		3		2			2						1				10
Fall	ON	Intro to Chemistry Lab	3		3		2			1										9
1997	CD	Physical Science	4		5								1							10
	CD	Physical Science Lab	2		6		2						1							11
	CN	Intro Coll Physics I Lab	1																	1
	CN	Intro Coll Physics I			1															1
	CN	Engin Physics I Lab	7																	7
	CN	Engineering Physics I	6		1															7
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL

CD Chanute Day
 CN Chanute Night
 CO Chanute Outreach
 COC Chanute Outreach Concurrent
 OD Ottawa Day
 ON Ottawa Night
 OO Ottawa Outreach
 OOC Ottawa Outreach Concurrent

1997/50	CD	Intro to Chemistry			5		1		1		1			1					9	
Spring	ON	Intro to Chemistry	1		1		1				1								4	
1998	CD	Intro to Chemistry Lab	2		4		1				1			1					9	
	ON	Intro to Chemistry Lab	2		1														3	
	CD	General Chemistry I	1		1		4		1										7	
	CD	General Chemistry I Lab	2		4		1												7	
	CN	Engineering Physics II	3						1										4	
	CN	Engin Physics II Lab	3						1										4	
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1998/10	OO	Intro Coll Physics I Lab	<u>6</u>																<u>6</u>	
Su 98	OO	Intro Coll Physics I	<u>2</u>		<u>3</u>		<u>1</u>												<u>6</u>	
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1998/30	CD	Intro to Chemistry	6		4		2		2						2				16	
Fall	CD	Intro to Chemistry Lab	10		2		2								2				16	
1998	CN	Physical Science	3		2														5	
	CN	Physical Science Lab	5																5	
	CN	Intro Coll Physics I Lab					2												2	
	CN	Intro Coll Physics I					2												2	
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1998/50	CD	Intro to Chemistry	3		1		2		1						1				8	
Spring	ON	Intro to Chemistry	6		1		2		1						2				12	
1999	CN	Intro to Chemistry Lab	3		1		3								1				8	
	ON	Intro to Chemistry Lab	10												1				11	
	CN	Intro Coll Physics I	1		1		3						1		1				7	
	CN	Engineering Physics I					1		1										2	
	CN	Intro Coll Physics I Lab	1		4								1		1				7	
	CN	Engin Physics I Lab					1		1										2	
	CD	Physical Science	9		11		2						1						23	
	CD	Physical Science Lab	7		14				1				1						23	
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1999/10		Su 1999																		
			A	AR	B	BR	C	C*	CR	D	D*	DR	F	F*	FR	W	I	P	NP	TOTAL
1999/30	CN	Intro to Chemistry	4				1								2				7	
Fall	ON	Intro to Chemistry	4		4				1										9	
1999	CN	Intro to Chemistry Lab	5						1						1				7	
	ON	Intro to Chemistry Lab	6		1		2												9	
	CD	General Chemistry I	6				1		4						1				12	

APPENDIX 4

**Department Expenditures , and
Budget Information**

Physical Sciences Chanute Campus

	Account		Total Approp	Y-T-D Expendit Encumbrn	Unencub Balance
1995/96	1 11 1123 520	Faculty Salary	25956	25955.98	0.02
	1 11 1123 595	Fringe Benefits	3780	3780	0
	1 11 1123 601	Travel	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 626	Conference	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 632	Telephone	60	3.49	56.51
	1 11 1123 648	Equipment Repair	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 700	Instructional Supplies	515	116.4	398.6
	1 11 1123 701	Office Supplies	100	12.75	87.25
	1 11 1123 710	Small Equipment	1145	55.54	1089.46
	1 11 1123 850	Equipment	1020	0	1020
	1 11 1123 851	Software	300	0	300
				32876	29924.16
1996/97	1 11 1123 520	Faculty Salary	26748	26748	0
	1 11 1123 595	Fringe Benefits	3780	3780	0
	1 11 1123 601	Travel	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 626	Conference	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 632	Telephone	60	10.97	49.03
	1 11 1123 648	Equipment Repair	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 700	Instructional Supplies	386	48.54	337.46
	1 11 1123 701	Office Supplies	75	0	75
	1 11 1123 710	Small Equipment	859	0	859
	1 11 1123 850	Equipment	765	0	765
	1 11 1123 851	Software	225	0	225
				32898	30587.51
1997/98	1 11 1123 520	Faculty Salary	27826	7276	20550
	1 11 1123 595	Fringe Benefits	1890	0	1890
	1 11 1123 601	Travel	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 626	Conference	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 632	Telephone	30	5.64	24.36
	1 11 1123 648	Equipment Repair	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 700	Instructional Supplies	300	287.7	12.3
	1 11 1123 701	Office Supplies	50	0	50
	1 11 1123 710	Small Equipment	300	308.55	-8.55
	1 11 1123 850	Equipment	500	507.56	-7.56
	1 11 1123 851	Software	200	0	200
				31096	8385.45

Physical Sciences Chanute Campus

	Account		Total Appopr	Y-T-D Expendit Encumbrn	Unencumt Balance
1998/99	1 11 1123 520	Falcuty Salary	13808	14234.03	-426.03
	1 11 1123 595	Fringe Benefits	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 601	Travel	1250	243.46	1006.54
	1 11 1123 602	Team/Student Travel	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 626	Conference	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 632	Telephone	27	47.72	-20.72
	1 11 1123 648	Equipment Repair	0	13	-13
	1 11 1123 700	Instructional Supplies	270	255.24	14.76
	1 11 1123 701	Office Supplies	45	0	45
	1 11 1123 710	Small Equipment	270	0	270
	1 11 1123 850	Equipment	450	0	450
	1 11 1123 851	Software	180	0	180
			16300	14793.45	1506.55

1999/2000	1 11 1123 520	Faculty Salary	20000	22114.63	-2114.63
	1 11 1123 595	Fringe Benefits	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 601	Travel	1700	1452.8	247.2
	1 11 1123 602	Team/Student Travel	250	0	250
	1 11 1123 626	Conference	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 632	Telephone	50	11.88	38.12
	1 11 1123 648	Equipment Repair	500	99	401
	1 11 1123 700	Insturctional Supplies	1000	1176.73	-176.73
	1 11 1123 701	Office Supplies	0	0	0
	1 11 1123 710	Small Equipment	2500	5326.78	-2826.78
	1 11 1123 850	Equipment	3500	0	3500
	1 11 1123 851	Software	400	0	400
			29900	30181.82	-281.82

Physical Sciences

Chanute Campus

Year

Expenditure

Spring 1999

1775

Year 1999

1775

Spring 1998

7276

Year 1998

1150

8426

8426

Fall 1997

1775

Year 1997

1775

Physical Sciences

Ottawa Campus

Ottawa Overload and Outreach

Year	Expenditure	
Spring 2000	1140	Year 2000
		1140
Sum 2000	1900	1900
		1900
Fall 2000	1900	<u>4940</u>
<hr/>		
Spring 1999	1065	
	1875	
	<u>2940</u>	
		Year 1999
		2940
Sum 1999	0	0
		1800
Fall 1999	1800	<u>4740</u>
<hr/>		

Year	Expenditure	
Spring 1998	1150	
	1125	
	690	
	345	
	<u>3310</u>	Year 1998
Sum 1998	1525	3310
Fall 1998	0	1525
		<u>0</u>
		<u>4835</u>
<hr/>		
Spring 1997	1065	
Sum 1997	1875	Year 1997
Fall 1997	1775	1065
	1775	1875
	<u>3550</u>	<u>3550</u>
		<u>6490</u>
<hr/>		

Year	Expenditure	
Spring 1996	1835	
	1065	
	<u>2900</u>	Year 1996
Sum 1996	1775	2900
		1775
		1525
Fall 1996	1525	<u>6200</u>