

MINORS

An academic undergraduate minor is a curriculum component, smaller than the major, which enables a student to make an inquiry into a discipline or field of study or to investigate a particular theme. The purpose of a minor is to provide formalized guidance to students in selecting courses in a field or content area that is outside the major and to provide formal recognition of that work on the transcript. Minors may be centered in a specific department or be drawn from several departments, as in the case of an interdisciplinary topical or thematic focus.

A minor is minimum 12 credit hours and normally contains between 18 and 25 credit hours, with a minimum of 6 of those hours being upper-division credit and a minimum 50 percent of the total hours in residence. Minors are sponsored by the unit that offers the courses in that discipline.

Students in a bachelor's or an applied associate degree (e.g., A.A.B., A.A.S.) or the Associate of Technical Study (A.T.S.), of which there is a major, may declare a minor. Students in a generalist associate degree (e.g., A.A., A.S., A.T.S.–Individualized Program) may not declare a minor.

Students may not pursue a minor and a major in the same discipline. A minimum of 6 credit hours in the minor must be outside of the course requirements for any major or other minor the student is pursuing.

Students must formally declare a minor, similar to the process by which they declare the major.