Draft 3 and 5 Criteria
Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission

Current ASAC GENERAL CRITERION 3. STUDENT OUTCOMES	Changes to current general criterion	Proposed AN

(e) an understanding of professional ar

(d) an ability to function on multidisciplinary teams	Renumbered as Item 6 and edited by Task Group	(6) An ability to function effectively on teams that establish goals, plan tasks, meetdeadlines, and analyze risk and uncertainty.
(e) an ability to identify and solve applied science problems	Renumbered as Item 1,combined with (1), and edited	See (1) Above
(f) an understanding of professional an ethical responsibility	Renumbered as Item 5, combined with (h), and edited	(5) An ability to understand ethical and professional responsibilities and the

Current ASAC GENERAL CRITERION 5. CURRICULUM	**Changes to current general criterion**	**Proposed ANSAC GENERAL CRITERION 5. CURRICULUM**
The curriculum requirements specify subject areas appropriate to applied science programs but do not prescribe specific courses. The program's faculty must assure that the curriculum devotes adequate attention and time to each component, consistent with the objectives of the program and institution.	Edited	The curriculum requirements specify subject areas appropriate to applied or natural sciences programs but do not prescribe specific courses. For the purposes of accreditation, mathematics and statistics programs may be reviewed under the definition of appl ied and natural sciences. The the curriculum devotes adequate attention and time to each component, consistent with the objectives of the program and institution.
	New (NOTE EAC has defined college level math differently. Definition of Natural Science is pulled in part from EAC and SASC document Definition of Applied Science is pulled from SASC document.	College level Mathematics consists of mathematics that require s a degree of mathematical sophistication at least equivalent to that of college algebra. For illustrative purposes, some examples of college-level mathematics include college algebra, precalculus, calculus, differential equations, probability, statistics, linear algebra and discrete mathematics.

research and science collectively that are involved in the study of the physical world and its phenomena. Natural science consists of but is not limited to biology, physics, chemistry, geology and other natural sciences including life, earth and space sciences.

Applied Science uses the knowledge base in natural science to solve specific problems.

curriculum culminating in comprehensive projects or experiences based on the cumulative knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work.		of applied or natural sciences through a curriculum culminating in comprehensive projects or experiences based on the cumulative knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work.