

## MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY, MAY 13, 1963

The University Faculty met in regular session at 4:00 p.m., Monday, May 13, 1963 in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall. President Dickey presided.

The minutes of March 11, 1963 were approved as circularized.

Dean Carpenter presented a request from the College of Commerce to waive the two-drop rule for James Walton Compton. He stated that Mr. Compton transferred 65 hours of advanced credit to the University from Morehead State College; that in four semesters here he attempted 56 hours and earned 100 points, and that personal obligations to family and necessity to earn money limited his grade potential. The Faculty approved the request for waiver of the two-drop rule for Mr. Compton and the Chairman directed Dean Carpenter to notify him that he is approved for readmission to the 1963 Fall Semester.

Dr. Weaver, Chairman of the University Faculty Council, presented the recommendations from the College of Nursing circulated under date of May 2, 1963 for establishment of a nursing program at Northwest Center, Henderson.

The College of Nursing submits herewith recommendations pertaining to the establishment of a complete two year nursing program at the University of Kentucky Community College in Henderson, beginning with the fall semester of 1963. The proposed program is presented as being within the approved functions of the Community Colleges, namely to offer certain technical or pre-professional terminal programs.

This proposal has been developed in consultation with the departments concerned on the main University campus, with the staff of the Community Colleges at Henderson and with the Office of the Dean of Extended Programs. It has been reviewed and approved by the University Administration and, therefore, is being submitted for the endorsement of the University Faculty.

Because many of the considerations pertinent to the administrative review should prove helpful to members of the University Faculty in understanding this proposal fully, much of this material is included in the present memorandum.

Specifically, the College of Nursing requests of the University Faculty the following actions:

1. Endorsement of the proposed program.
2. Approval of the proposed curriculum with the understanding that any courses not previously approved by the University Faculty will be presented for review and approval at a later date but before being taught.
3. Reconsideration of the credential to be granted for satisfactory completion of a terminal program. The College of Nursing requests approval of the "Associate Degree" as the credential to be granted by the University for satisfactory completion of the nursing program as outlined in this document.

The reasons for these requests are developed in the memorandum attached.

#### I. Background Information



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The Associate Degree Program in Nursing, which is a complete program of two years' duration, is designed to prepare technically competent nurses who can give adequate bedside nursing care in the hospital setting under the direction of a professional nurse. The curriculum is designed to insure the student's eligibility to write the State Licensing Examination so that upon successfully passing this examination she will qualify for practice as a registered nurse.

This program is proposed as one step in meeting a critical need for nurses which exists nationally and is especially acute in Kentucky. The nursing shortage is one of the most serious problems confronting the State and nation in providing adequate health services. The proposed program will prepare many young men and women in the State for nursing positions.

To understand the role of the Associate Degree program in meeting our needs for nurses, it may be helpful to the University to understand the various nursing education programs which exist today. These are:

1. Senior College or University program leading to a baccalaureate degree, usually four years in length.
2. Junior or Community College program leading to an Associate Degree usually two years in length.
3. Hospital School program leading to a diploma, usually three years in length.
4. Vocational School or hospital program in practical nursing leading to a certificate or diploma, usually one year in length.
5. University programs leading to Masters and doctoral degrees.

Specialization and differentiation of function have developed in nursing as in other fields as modern medical care has become more highly specialized and complex. Although there are many individual exceptions to the rule, we are looking increasingly to the baccalaureate programs to prepare nurses who have the potentialities for providing specialty nursing service, for leadership and supervision in the provision of general nursing services. The hospital training schools and Associate Degree programs prepare a nurse who is technically proficient in providing skilled nursing services in a hospital or institution under the supervision of a more qualified professional nurse. The practical nurse can perform under supervision the many relatively simple duties that require less skill and understanding. In short, this differentiation of function, which is evolving, permits greater efficiency in the use of scarce nursing personnel and greater economy in the preparation of nurses.

The vast majority of nurses needed for providing direct services to patients must come from the Associate Degree Programs, hospital schools of nursing and schools of practical nursing. For many reasons, hospital schools of nursing have been decreasing in number although their enrollment has remained stationary. They have not been growing to meet the requirements of a rapidly growing society. On the other hand, the Associate Degree programs are the most rapidly growing program of education for registered nurses that we



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have. The practical nurse schools have also been growing. Thus the Associate Degree programs are looked to meet the needs for the numbers of trained bedside nurses needed; the Baccalaureate programs for leadership and specialist personnel.

At such time as the proposed nursing program in Henderson becomes well established, the nursing faculty assigned to the Community College program will participate in an active extension of the College of Nursing's Continuing Education program. This is considered as an essential service to the State for the improvement of nursing care.

Thus, it is apparent that this program can serve an important purpose in Kentucky.

As a result of our feasibility studies in the Henderson area, a high degree of interest in this proposed program has been exhibited by community leaders and by the Community College staff. It commands a high degree of enthusiasm and public support.

If this interest and support and if the public expectation for the establishment of a program in Henderson is delayed, the community support and interest will be dissipated, and the University's potential for leadership will be reduced. There will be a loss of prestige and support which may not be recaptured for a number of years.

The University of Kentucky, in fulfilling its responsibilities to the citizens of the Commonwealth, has accepted responsibility for the development, coordination and supervision of the State-supported Community College system. The University Faculty has approved the concept of the two year terminal program, which, within the traditional Community College concept is technical or pre-professional in nature and is oriented toward community needs. Thus far, the University of Kentucky has not developed a technical and terminal program within its Community College centers and the nursing program would seem to be ideal for this purpose. Through this program, the University is in a position to demonstrate the values of a high quality, technical program and to give leadership in this important area.

Relationships which have been established between the University of Kentucky units on the Lexington campus and the Community Colleges will be applicable to the nursing program. The College of Nursing will have the administrative supervision and control of the program and its curriculum and it will be responsible for the teaching of nursing courses.

Nursing courses offered at the Community College will be approved by the College of Nursing and submitted to the University Faculty for approval through appropriate channels. Courses offered by other departments in the nursing program will require appropriate review by the sponsoring department and approval by the University Faculty if the courses have not been approved already. Appropriate officials from the College of Nursing, Extended Programs, and other colleges and departments of the University which will be involved, must work together in reaching decisions pertinent to the program.



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Students in the program will meet the admission requirements established for the Community Colleges and such additional requirements as the College of Nursing specifies. It is anticipated that classes of 25-35 students will be enrolled.

Faculty at the Center teaching nursing courses will be officially appointed to the College of Nursing faculty and assigned to the Community College. Such assignments will be approved jointly by the Dean of the College of Nursing and the Dean of Extended Programs and will be acceptable to the Chief Administrative Officer of the Community College. These faculty members will meet the requirements now established for appointment to the College of Nursing faculty. A minimum preparation of a masters degree is required with exceptions permitted only for unusual situations. There should be no serious recruiting problem for qualified faculty for a variety of reasons. The College of Nursing has now a qualified faculty member willing to assume the direction of the proposed program in Henderson.

A survey has been made of the Henderson area by a professional consultant in company with the Dean of the College of Nursing and the Dean of Extended Programs. It has been determined that the hospitals and health agencies within the Henderson area are adequate for providing clinical experience and instruction for the students and that the staffs are interested and willing to cooperate effectively with the proposed program. Similarly, it has been determined that the available space and facilities within the College at Henderson are adequate for the conduct of the nursing program.

The administrative officers of the University, the Medical Center, and the College of Nursing have considered the budgetary requirements and implications of the proposed program. The funds required for activating this program will be carried in the College of Nursing budget and will not curtail the normal growth and development of existing programs. It is believed that the extensive community involvement and support that the program will command should, in time, strengthen public support and financial backing for the University and its total program.

## II. Curriculum Considerations

It is not possible to present a definitive curriculum prior to obtaining a commitment for activating a program. Decisions concerning some non-nursing courses such as Anatomy and Physiology, the exact content and sequence of courses, and the integration of classroom work with clinical practice, will require extensive faculty time for planning. This will involve not only the Nursing faculty but, also, other members of the University Faculty. In addition, it will require much work with the staff cooperating hospitals and health agencies. Work involving a time commitment of this magnitude on the part of University Faculty members and the staff of hospitals and health agencies is not considered appropriate and cannot be effective unless there is a commitment to activate the program and this commitment is known by all concerned. The tentative



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curriculum outline presented below, however, has been developed with consultations with the chairman and sometimes other representatives of the departments concerned, viz., chemistry, zoology, psychology, sociology, anatomy and physiology. These consultations have been sufficient to insure that acceptable courses can be offered. Except for courses in anatomy and physiology and in nursing, no new courses requiring University Faculty approval are being proposed.

In considering the curriculum outline, it is important for members of the University Faculty to keep in mind the vocational objectives of the program, the needs of the students in the various subject matter areas, and the total time available. Nursing as an applied science and art, requires a broad background from many fields but it does not require a detailed knowledge or great depth in many of these fields. An introduction to some of the major concepts and principles of the physical, biological and social sciences should be provided. These concepts can be supplemented and their application developed in the nursing courses to the extent that these are relevant for nursing practice. This approach has been found to be highly satisfactory in Associate Degree Programs developed elsewhere. In addition to nursing courses and the science background, other curriculum elements generally found in these programs include communication skills and electives.

The tentative curriculum outline presented below has been developed with these considerations in mind. It may be of interest, also, to know that the curriculum has been developed on the principle that the basic courses will make up 40 to 50 percent of the curriculum time and nursing courses 50 to 60 percent. Nursing laboratory courses (clinical practice) will carry a ratio of 1 credit hour for 3 clock hours of work. As a terminal program, the general or basic courses need not necessarily be satisfactory as prerequisites for additional University work in the subject matter areas. Whether or not they are a satisfactory prerequisite is a decision which rests entirely with the University departments concerned.

Within the broad objective of preparing technically competent nurses for bedside nursing care in the hospital, the program has a number of detailed objectives. The more important ones are to help the student acquire:

1. Skill in giving intelligent and safe nursing care under the guidance of a professional nurse. A planned approach to nursing care based on scientific knowledge is required.
2. Sufficient understanding of the principles of the physical, biological and social sciences for the level of these responsibilities and the ability to apply these principles in giving direct nursing care to patients within the hospital.
3. An understanding of the social, ethical, and legal responsibilities of the individual practitioner of nursing.
4. An understanding of the organized nursing profession and nursing organizations on a local, state and national level.
5. Reasonable skill in communicating effectively.

The curriculum outlined proposed is as follows:

First Year



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		<u>Credit Hrs.</u>
Nursing 106	Basic Nursing	5
English 101	English Composition	3
Psychology 100	Introductory Psychology	4
Chemistry 100	Chemistry for Nurses	4
Nursing 108	Maternal and Child Health Nurs	
	Nursing	6
Psychology 200	Psychology of the Child	3
Anatomy and Physiology	(course to be defined)	4
Zoology 100	Zoology	4
		<hr/> 33
	<u>Second Year</u>	
Sociology 151*	Introduction to Sociology	3
Nursing 206	Physical and Mental Illness	10
English 102	English Composition	3
Nursing 208	Physical and Mental Illness	10
Electives		5
		<hr/> 31

III. The Associate Degree as the Necessary Credential for the Community College Nursing Program

The College of Nursing considers it essential that an Associate Degree be awarded as the appropriate credential upon the satisfactory completion of the proposed program. The granting of an Associate Degree is the general practice of educational institutions offering a two year nursing program. It would be virtually impossible to recruit qualified nursing faculty for an institution which failed to give this kind of recognition for the program.

In order to understand this situation, the following background information may be helpful:

The following are the nationally recognized credentials for various kinds of nursing programs:

Baccalaureate Programs	Bachelors Degree
Community College two-year programs	an Associate Degree
Hospital Training School Programs	a Diploma
Practical Nurse Programs	a Diploma or a Certificate

The National League for Nursing is the national agency primarily concerned with nursing education and it has a Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs.

Funds for scholarships and other purposes are often dependent upon national accreditation by the N. L. N.

\*At present there is no facility and no course offered in Sociology at Henderson. We believe that this deficiency can be overcome by the time the course will need to be taught and will cooperate with Dr. Coleman toward this end.



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Associate Degree programs, existing in 20 states, were first established in 1952 and there are now 84 such programs. The Associate Degree credential is the only one recognized for these programs and it has not presented problems with the accreditation of the sponsoring institution.

At the last meeting of the University Faculty, it was suggested that the awarding of an Associate Degree might endanger the accreditation status of the University of Kentucky. This question has been explored with the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in Atlanta, Georgia. According to Mr. Gordon W. Sweet, Executive Secretary of the Association, the University of Kentucky Community Colleges can be classified appropriately as "branches" rather than as "centers" and as such there would be no problem of accreditation if an Associate Degree was offered.

The Degree of supervision of a "branch" exercised by the University in Lexington and, thus, the degree of autonomy exercised by a Community College "branch", is a matter for University determination. Mr. Sweet feels that the University of Kentucky Community Colleges, as they develop terminal programs, will and should be moving in the direction of typical community colleges, which, as part of a University system, are considered as "branches". As he sees it, our problem is thus a semantic one which the University can resolve as it wishes. Hence, it may be concluded with confidence that there will be no problem relative to University accreditation if the Associate Degree credential is authorized. There are ample precedents within the State and region to justify the Associate Degree credential.

Dr. Weaver stated that the Council wished to recommend to the Faculty approval of item 1, endorsement of the proposed program, in principle, which meant endorsement as a type of program that is appropriate to the functions of a Center described by the University Faculty statement of March 11, 1963, and approval of item 3 to offer an Associate Degree instead of a certificate. He stated that such action would reverse the decision of the University Faculty at its March 11, 1963 meeting only as it applied to the technical or terminal-type nursing program to be offered at Northwest Center and would not affect the action taken by the Faculty at that meeting to grant an Associate in Arts certificate in recognition of those who complete programs of work in the community colleges. He stated that item 2 was not being recommended by the Council at this time since further detailed preparation of courses and curricula would be required. The University Faculty approved endorsement of the proposed program, in principle, and the granting of an Associate Degree on successful completion of the nursing program at Northwest Center.

Dr. Weaver announced to the Faculty that all course changes which had been approved and were in the process of being circulated, as well as any contemplated to be offered for the 1963 Fall Semester should be circulated within the 10-day period prior to the special meeting of the Faculty to approve degree candidates so that all course changes could be cleared before the fall semester opening. He also announced that a revision of the proposal for creation of the Faculty Council and Committee on Curriculum was being circulated and would be considered at the next Faculty meeting.

Dr. Knisely, Chairman of the Library Committee, presented an informal report of that Committee after which Dr. Dickey extended his appreciation and that of the Faculty to Dr. Knisely and the Library Committee for the very splendid job they had done in learning so much of the Library and its functions and in transmitting this knowledge to the Faculty. The Faculty approved a motion to accept the report to be made a part of these University Faculty minutes.



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The Library Committee is now a committee of the University Faculty, although it has previously been an administrative committee. The committee discussed its role and arrived at the conclusion that it should address itself to the desires of the faculty and student body in regard to the libraries and it should help interpret the library's needs and problems to the staff and students. It should also help clarify these matters to the administration of the University.

The Library Committee has discussed a number of specific problems of which individual members were aware and has address these problems to the library staff. The committee has also informed itself about the operation of the libraries through the process of addressing questions to the library staff. Questions regarding the sources of funds and the methods by which distributions of funds are made have been discussed. The point was brought out that three librarians' salaries are shared by Geology, Education, and Mathematics. Also, the College of Education, and Architecture and Home Economics, among others, have contributed money for student services from their own budgets.

It was established that the Mathematics Library will have a full time librarian for the first time next year. Then, Agronomy and Horticulture will remain the only libraries not completely covered by full time librarians.

Discussion was held on the question of where and what determines the starting of a new branch library. Discussion was also held on the proper relationship between adequate library services and the establishment of new university centers. In each case it was determined that a necessary exchange of information must occur among the library staff, the part of the university concerned, and the administration of the university so that the educational and research needs of the given part of the University can be planned for and met.

The library shared in the distribution which was made this year of the non-recurring funds.

Mrs. Hammer reported to the committee on the first year's operation of what has been termed an "open budget". "Open budget" means that all funds previously assigned to departments have been available for general usage by all departments. Mrs. Hammer stated that the budget had worked well, that where a department had early spent or overspent the proportion of the total previously assigned to it she had been forced to notify the department that this was the case; but, that in general departments seemed to be using their money more wisely than had been the case previously. Of the 36 campus departments concerned, all seemed to be relatively well satisfied and out of \$170,000, \$700 remained at the time of her report.

Some specific problems reported to the committee by the library staff include the following. A large amount of time must be utilized in such processes as searching titles for specific items in order to be sure that information about a given item is accurate. At the present time there are between 200,000 and 300,000 uncatalogued volumes, and special funds are needed for processing them. The need for funds for acquisition, processing, and servicing of books must be kept in proportion within the



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total number of dollars available as well as the proportions necessary to the purchase of books and journals. The inadequacies of funds for the several aspects of "service" make the purchases relatively less useful than they might be otherwise.

The future demands on the library have been outlined. If, at the present time, all volumes were removed from the Annex and basement of Memorial Hall and placed on the shelves there would be no free shelving left within the library, including the first addition. The numbers of students utilizing the study facilities of the library have been increasing steadily. This appears to be a result of several factors. One is the University's effort to admit better students, a policy actively begun in 1959 and a policy which is reflected in the continuing reduction of failure rates in all semesters. This policy has been guaranteeing better students; and, more library uses from that standpoint. Also, it is responsible for a slight increase in the student body as the result of the less failures.

The decision of the University Faculty to eliminate the requiring of Physical Education may shift students into courses requiring more library work. However, the University Faculty's decision to eliminate the requirement of Military Science is guaranteed to shift a large number of students into more courses requiring reading work. Based upon estimates from what has happened from other land grant colleges where similar actions have been taken, approximately 50% will want to register for other courses. During this coming academic year when freshmen are not required and the following one when freshmen and sophomores are not required to take military science, this will mean a large increase in enrollment of such courses without any increase in total number. This will markedly increase library usage. Undoubtedly the most significant change in the University of Kentucky in terms of increasing demand on the library facilities, including staff time, is the clearly stated present policy of shifting the University's efforts towards graduate education and research. Again, if no increase in numbers took place and if only a larger percentage of the present population become graduate students and research workers there will be a non-proportional increase in demands made on the libraries. Based upon figures quoted by Dr. Albright at Carnahan House and elsewhere, it is likely that not only will a larger percentage of the University be made up of graduate workers and research scholars but the number of graduate workers will increase several fold.

Thus, each of several changes in the University implies increased demands on the library. And, these demands should be anticipated and planned for and not merely expected.

The individual members of the Library Committee recognize our own inadequacies in terms of knowledge and understanding of the total library structure. Therefore, it is our intention during the next several months to visit one branch after another and to study the relations among staffing, volume of material, magnitude of demands on the staff and material, and a critical evaluation of the facilities themselves, in order to inform ourselves and the Faculty better about the University's library needs.

The Committee recognizes its inability to give adequate advice to the Faculty or the Administration at the present time and it is preparing to do so at a later date. To aid in this process, the committee requests that anyone who has any questions or criticisms about the Library or any suggestions for the Library, make them known to any member of the committee, with the understanding that they will be brought to the full committee's attention.



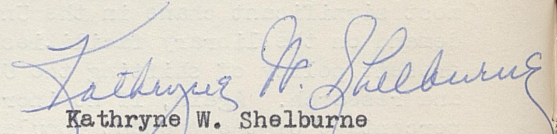
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In this regard, at this time the Committee suggests that the Faculty Council should establish with the Administration a system of appointments for the University Library Committee which will both guarantee continuity in the committee and also guarantee sufficient rotation so that a number of faculty members can become informed first hand about the libraries.

Past support of the Library has been at the level of approximately 2.8% to 2.9 % of the total budget of the University. This is seen to be inadequate for the future by the group of educators who have recently considered the budgets for all of the state's educational institutions. They suggested 5.5% for library purposes. However, the Committee wishes at this time to express its thanks to the administration of the University and the State of Kentucky for the assistance which has been given in recent years.

Specifically, the Committee wishes to state on behalf of the library staff, that it hopes that the next President and his Administration will hold the library's needs in the same priority as the present administration has held them. The Committee believes that this statement clarifies adequately the library staff's attitude about recent activities in this regard. The Committee wants to add, however, that more staff are needed, and that salaries must be competitive in libraries as in other academic aspects of the University.

The meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

  
Kathryne W. Shelburne  
Acting Secretary