HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE. Transylvania University was chartered in 1780 by the Virginia Legislature. Our name stems from the University’s location in the vast region called Transylvania by the pioneering land companies when Kentucky still marked the nation’s western frontier. During its early years, Transylvania included a medical school, law school, and seminary, as well as a college of arts and sciences. Affiliated with the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) since 1865, Transylvania is a member of the American Council on Education, the Association of American Colleges and Universities, the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Southern University Conference, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division III.

Transylvania University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and School to award the Bachelor of Arts degree.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR. Transylvania uses a modified calendar called a “4-4-1 system”. Under this calendar the academic year is divided into three parts: two regular terms (fall and winter) and a one-month term in May. Ordinarily, students take four courses during fall and winter terms and one course in May term. In 2012, a three-week August term was added as a requirement for all entering first-time students. During August term, students take one course. Academic regulations are stated, and progress toward the degree is measured by courses rather than by credit hours. The basic curricular measure is the course unit. One unit is considered to be the equivalent to four semester hours.

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM. Courses are numbered as follows to indicate levels of difficulty and degrees of specialization:

1000 series courses, for the most part, cover a wide range of material and serve as introductions to a particular discipline. Generally appropriate for first-year students.

2000 series courses are more specific in focus than 1000 series; they may require some previous knowledge of a subject. Generally appropriate for sophomores.

3000 series courses are clearly upper-level courses that require significant background in a field and may have specific prerequisites. Generally appropriate for juniors and seniors.

4000 series courses require extensive background in a field and usually have prerequisites. Generally appropriate for juniors and seniors.

GRADING PRACTICES. The guidelines for evaluating a student’s performance in a course are as follows:

A for excellent work
B for good work
C for satisfactory work
D for minimally passing work
F for unsatisfactory/failing work

Grade point average (GPA) is the ratio of quality points (QP) to grade units attempted and is calculated by using the formula \[ \text{GPA} = \frac{\text{QP}}{\text{Graded units attempted}}. \] Only Transylvania standard grades are used in GPA calculations.

Prior to September 1998, the quality points were earned based on the following grade-point scheme:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A+}, \text{ A} & = 4.0 \\
\text{B+}, \text{ B}, \text{ B-} & = 3.0 \\
\text{C+}, \text{ C}, \text{ C-} & = 2.0 \\
\text{D+}, \text{ D}, \text{ D-} & = 1.0 \\
\text{F} & = 0.0
\end{align*}
\]

For grades earned subsequent to September 1998, the following QP scheme is used:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A+}, \text{ A} & = 4.0 \\
\text{A-} & = 3.67 \\
\text{B+} & = 3.33 \\
\text{B} & = 3.0 \\
\text{B-} & = 2.67 \\
\text{C+} & = 2.33 \\
\text{C} & = 2.0 \\
\text{C-} & = 1.67 \\
\text{D+} & = 1.33 \\
\text{D} & = 1.0 \\
\text{D-} & = 0.67 \\
\text{F} & = 0.0
\end{align*}
\]

The following grades may be assigned but are not used in calculating grade-point average:

I - Incomplete
W - Withdrawal
WU - Withdrawal from university
CR - Credit (pass/fail)
NC - No Credit (pass/fail)
AU - Audit
NR - No Report from Instructor