

# **Flexible Pre-Major Feasibility Study**

## **British Columbia Departments of Sociology and Anthropology**

a BCCAT Transfer Innovations funded Project

**FINAL REPORT**

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# **FLEXIBLE PRE-MAJOR FEASIBILITY STUDY – SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY**

## **BACKGROUND**

The Transfer Innovations projects have grown out of a desire to introduce a variety of flexible and innovative approaches to facilitating student credit transfer between British Columbia post-secondary institutions. The system as it exists is already seen to work reasonably well, and indeed, there is a high level of cooperation among colleges, university-colleges and universities facilitating transfer. Such services as the BC Transfer Guide have assisted with this cooperation. The British Columbia Council on Admissions and Transfer (BCCAT) has been working to encourage improvements in articulation processes through a series of voluntary opportunities.

At the most recent meeting of the Sociology/Anthropology Articulation Committee (May 2004), there was discussion about students experiencing difficulties in transferring to different institutions after the second year of study. Students are sometimes forced to take additional first and second year courses in order to meet degree requirements, meet pre-requisites to take upper level courses, and/or register in the major at the receiving institution. In part, this reflects such factors as:

- There appears to be substantial variation of first and second year requirements and course offerings in sociology and anthropology among post-secondary institutions.
- Some courses do not articulate directly.
- Some courses are offered in different years – particularly methodology and theory courses, which are introduced in the second year in some institutions and not until the third year (or not at all) in others.

The committee identified a need to better understand the potential for a smoother articulation of comparable lower level course requirements at various institutions. It passed a motion to seek BCCAT transfer innovation funding in order to assess the feasibility of the flexible pre-major agreement for sociology and/or anthropology.

BCCAT defines the pre-major as:

... the requirements (usually expressed as a set of first and second year courses) necessary for acceptance into a major program at the third year level. It most often consists of a list of specific 100 and 200 level courses, set by the department. Occasionally, students are required to acquire a certain number of credits or courses (e.g. “any 9 credits of 200 level courses”) in the discipline or related areas, rather than specific courses.<sup>1</sup>

Other innovative approaches supported through transfer innovations include “descriptive pathways” and “block transfer” options. BCCAT has identified filling the

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<sup>1</sup> BCCAT. 1999. *Innovative transfer models: From theory to practice*. p.2.  
<http://www.bccat.bc.ca/articulation/transfmodels.pdf>

requirements of the pre-major as the most problematic area of transfer for academic students (1999: p.2). Individual departments and programs usually set the requirements for the pre-major, and those requirements are typically the same for both direct entrance students and those transferring in. Not all sociology or anthropology programs have set or specified pre-major requirements.

According to BCCAT (1999: p.2) the idea of the “flexible” pre-major agreement is:

... to reach an accord on a single set of courses that each receiving institution department would accept in lieu of its own specific course requirements. Use of the term “in lieu” is important, rather than the term “equivalent.” *The issue is whether the student with particular academic courses is sufficiently prepared to enter a major program with reasonable prospects of academic success.* (emphasis in original)

This concern for the needs of students remains paramount for this feasibility study and the pre-major endeavour as it has been discussed by the Sociology/Anthropology Articulation Committee. Even so, development of a pre-major agreement among some (multilateral flexible pre-major), all (system-wide flexible pre-major) or even one receiving institution (unilateral flexible pre-major) may have other administrative and/or program benefits for participating institutions.

Finally, it should be noted that any efforts to introduce a flexible pre-major agreement or any other innovative transfer option do not in any way replace existing course-by-course transfer processes, which would remain as the fall-back option. The idea of the flexible pre-major is to increase options for students, departments and administrators.

## **PURPOSE**

The flexible pre-major feasibility project has three broad objectives:

1. Identify specific impediments to student transfer.
2. Determine whether a flexible pre-major might overcome these impediments.
3. Determine if sociology or anthropology departments in British Columbia institutions could be expected to reach an agreement on the components of a flexible pre-major.

## **APPROACH**

The feasibility study used three main sources of information:

1. Individual program and department web sites were examined to develop a table of information reflecting existing pre-major or lower level course requirements.
2. Institution web sites were examined to construct a detailed listing of courses offered by each post-secondary institution offering sociology or anthropology courses.
3. A telephone survey was conducted of articulation committee contacts in sociology, anthropology and related departments across the province.

In total, representatives of 18 of the 22 institutions have participated in these discussions (25 interviews in total). Attempts were made to contact people in each institution. While archaeology courses are included within anthropology department course listings in most institutions, the study did not examine archaeology in those institutions in which it exists as a separate department.

## FINDINGS

### ***Context of pre-majors across the institutions:***

Few departments collect or maintain information on student transfers. While several department contacts were willing to try and estimate transfers, the information is not generally readily available. Departments often only hear about transfers that have been either unsuccessful or extremely successful, as past students contact the department when credit for a course is not given although anticipated, or after making a successful transition and coming back to visit the original department and talking to other students or past instructors.

At present, most departments do not have specific ‘pre-major’ requirements outlined. Some departments list lower level courses required prior to taking upper level courses, but more commonly, departments list lower level requirements as part of the full complement of courses required to graduate with a major or minor. In the universities and university-colleges, the most common rationale for identifying lower level requirements is to ensure that students have prerequisites for upper level theory or methods courses. College programs more often are explicit in their discussion of lower level courses in terms of what will facilitate transfer between departments, often referring specifically to the requirements of individual receiving institutions and programs. See **Table Four** in the **Appendix** for a summary of key course requirements as identified on Institution web sites.

At the seven institutions offering the major, there are diverse options for declaration – during second year or at the start of third year (MUC, UBC), any time in years three or four (UVic), or any time prior to graduation (SFU, TRU, UCFV). Several institutions and departments demand specific Grade Point Averages (GPAs) for those wanting to declare a major (SFU, UBC-O, UVic). Declaration is not an issue for all, as some are more concerned with having students take necessary intro and second year courses prior to taking third or fourth year ones, and let the student declare their intentions at any time. The bottom line for each institution is that they try to be flexible on such issues, as students expressing an interest in courses are not necessarily majors, and may come from a variety of backgrounds and forms of preparation (see **Table One**).

A growing option for many of the colleges and university-colleges (at least fourteen at this point) is development of “Associate Degrees” that mark the completion of a two-year program. In many ways, this anticipates something like the pre-major, as its intention is usually to facilitate student transfer and obtaining credit at receiving institutions. Two institutions (Camosun College and Kwantlen University-College) offer

associate degrees specializing in sociology or anthropology, in addition to the more general associate degrees offered by the institutions. The requirements for the associate degree tend to be quite comparable to what many programs require for lower level courses as prerequisite to taking senior programs or declaring a major.

While several receiving institutions have combined departments (SFU, TRU, UBC, UCFV), none have 'identical' requirements for anthropology and sociology. Even combined departments that make no distinction in the degree itself can and do allow different programs for students wanting to emphasize sociology or anthropology. It appears clear at this point that any efforts to introduce a flexible pre-major agreement would actually need to consist of establishing at least two agreements – one for each discipline, and perhaps a separate one for archaeology, which was not examined specifically for this review.

### ***Barriers faced by students attempting to transfer:***

**Transfer Guide:** The existing process of using the BCCAT transfer guide to facilitate student credit transfers and recognition appears to be both well received and useful. Even so, there is a perception that universities sometimes change their requirements, and don't keep their 'feeder' institutions informed of the changes. Many programs have made significant and key program requirement changes in recent years, and the first time some departments and faculty hear about the changes is when their students come back to complain that they have not received the credit they were led to expect. The transfer guide provides a useful starting point, but as programs change over time, there is some inconsistency in how well institutions keep that articulation process up to date with new program requirements. Some institutions have begun to deal with this by demanding course outlines of students who are applying for credit, despite the existence of previously articulated courses. This is obviously a redundant process and makes for extra work for some institutions and individuals.

**Grad Point Average:** There is a perception among some feeder institutions that the GPA requirements for SFU and UVic appear to fluctuate from year to year, leading to uncertainty for students interested in transfer. This is a concern as it creates tension and pressure among students to be very mark conscious, and who then make demands of instructors who remain very aware of the need to avoid grade inflation. This is exacerbated by the perception at some universities that an A- at another institution is comparable to a B+ at their own. Thus even when students appear on paper to meet GPA requirements, they may still face the barrier of competition from home grown students who will be accepted into a major prior to them, particularly in cases where there is a limitation on the number of spaces available for majors.

**Second vs. third year:** Some second year courses at the colleges and university-colleges are offered only at the third year at universities, and are not accepted for direct transfer, or only given general credit. Field schools in anthropology are examples of this, as are the second year theory courses in sociology at some institutions. In part this reflects the nature of the colleges, which usually do not offer third year courses.

It appears that, as one would expect, receiving institutions – particularly the big three universities – have tended to be less demanding in terms of their expectations of which courses students have taken at the second year level. Indeed, SFU, UBC and UVic all offer far more course options at the third and fourth year levels than at the second year, and this reflects their historical need to accommodate students with diverse levels of preparation who transfer in after the second year. Institutions that had been until recently feeders for the universities have tended to build in higher program requirements at the second year level – in part because their initial programming was focused at this level, and in part because they sought to prepare students for whichever program they would be interested in transferring into. And even after they became degree-granting, these institutions have tended to maintain higher expectations for second year programming.

**Course comparability and diversity of programming:** Field schools in anthropology and particularly archaeology are quite diverse, and hard to compare. Second year anthropology methods courses and requirements are generally quite diverse, and reflect the variety of subfields within anthropology, in which not every department specializes.

**Introductory courses offered:** A few schools (UCFV, TWU – sociology; UVic - anthropology), do not offer a full six credits of introductory courses, something required by most programs offering the major. This would appear to be a major challenge for establishing equivalency for most institutions.

**Number and type of courses:** Some of the smaller schools do not have the specific courses that would appear to be expected for the flexible pre-major – particularly methods courses in the second year. This is an issue in that in order to be able to successfully navigate some degree programs, the second year methods anticipates and is a prerequisite for the third year methods, which is required for the fourth year methods. Students who transfer in and take the second year methods in the third year must end up taking an extra year to complete their programs.

**Special course requirements:** Some departments have unusual lower level program requirements. One example is Malaspina sociology's recently introduced "Social Inequality" course, required at the second year level, and replacing the traditional theory, which has been moved to a third year offering. Another example is UVic sociology's requirement of two English courses. These may be difficult and to change or to expect them to change, although in both cases, the course can be taken in the third year.

***Perceived value of the pre-major as a solution to transfer barriers:***

Even in cases where there are no problems apparent in student transfer, an agreement would help provide clearer information for students, and a wider range of options – possibly establishing additional institutions as alternate targets for degree completion. Certainly it would allow those counselling students to have consistent, updated and reliable information about course requirements in other institutions.

Having clear transfer agreements in place would help market the programs and courses in smaller institutions, as the path to a major would be clarified. Indeed having the pre-major could be used as a lever to help small departments introduce needed courses, and facilitate expansion of programs. It would likely also strengthen ties between institutions and departments, and increase (or at least improve) communication.

Several individuals spoke of the trickle down benefit to other departments and the whole university community by increasing the presence of sociology and anthropology in all institutions. There are some institutions that do not yet offer any courses of one or the other discipline. As foundation disciplines, they complement any institution's offerings.

### **Barriers to reaching or implementing an agreement:**

**Transfer Guide:** Reaching an agreement on a flexible pre-major would not replace the existing transfer guide as an approach to articulation. Indeed, it really should strengthen that process, as the key problems with the existing modes of articulation reflect the challenges of keeping the guide up-to-date with changing course offerings and program requirements. Improving communication should facilitate maintenance.

**Second vs. third year:** A second year introduction to research methods course is considered a definite sociology major requirement by some institutions (notably UVic), as a prerequisite to third and fourth year required methods courses. Otherwise, the student's program could be extended beyond four years. Similarly, some receiving institutions (notably UBC) do not offer a second year methods course, and would prefer it offered in third year, and are thus reluctant to grant third year credit for a second year college course, although most have done so to some degree in the past. In the case of UBC sociology, there is a similar expectation of taking theory courses at the third year level, as that allows their own faculty to provide this material.

**Who's it for?** While the interests of students wanting to transfer were generally noted by all, several people noted that some staff in departments actively trying to introduce or develop the major might be reluctant to make it easier for students to transfer out.

**Identifying the core:** The process of identifying the core courses of the pre-major would need to involve re-articulating each of the courses included in the agreement. This would obviously take some time, however at this point the core requirements do not appear at to be so demanding as to inhibit the process. Another option, mentioned by several, was to look into the core more substantively, rather than simply in terms of specific course articulation. Introducing student outcomes has been introduced in some jurisdictions, and has recently been the focus of some discussion in the literature.<sup>2</sup> While this option appears to have less support at this time, it warrants discussion and consideration in more detail by the articulation committee. It may be a more long-term issue for the committee to deal with, although it could have short-term benefits.

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<sup>2</sup> Wagenaar, Theodore C. 2004. "Is There a Core in Sociology? Results from a Survey," *Teaching Sociology* 32(1): 1-18.

**Changing courses and programs:** Having to make course changes would be considered a barrier by some institutions. For a few institutions – particularly the university-colleges, programs have been changing substantially in the past few years, and this is likely a good time to anticipate adapting or modifying programs, before they become more set and institutionalized, and while they are still accustomed to adapting to the changes made in other institutions – a reality of life in the colleges.

**Resources:** New course offerings do not immediately translate into more resources for offering an increased number of courses. Any new courses would likely replace existing courses, and might thus reduce flexibility – a challenge in small departments. Even so, most agreed that this would likely be offset by the possibility that efforts to improve articulation would provide a lever for change and possibly growth in smaller institutions.

**Hierarchy:** Several individuals in smaller institutions noted that an agreement could possibly be seen as creating another level of hierarchy among the institutions – universities, university-colleges, colleges that are part of an agreement, and colleges that cannot take part in an agreement because of small size and few course offerings. On the other hand, it clarifies the steps needed and a path for growth for those institutions working towards associate degrees or minors.

**Our way or the highway:** A tension exists, particularly within those departments offering the major, of wanting to be on the same page as other departments, but also wanting to remain independent. There is a perception that some departments have high expectations of conformity on behalf of the colleges and feeder institutions, but reserve the right to adapt their own programs and courses to suit the strengths and interests of faculty, and the needs of their local communities. This was expressed by some as a troublesome one-way flow of information and accommodation, by others as simply a reflection of differential power between institutions and departments.

One way of looking at the issue within the universities, in particular, will relate to the gap between articulation committee representatives who typically understand the issues and benefits of facilitating these processes, and colleagues who are not necessarily on-side or well informed. Most of those contacted identified an overall willingness to participate meaningfully in the development of a flexible pre-major, yet many also acknowledged that there would be ‘sticklers’ in their departments who will be reluctant to buy in.

In part, the discussion in the universities has been about standards and credibility of programs, courses and instruction. Most institutions noted in some way the need to ‘maintain standards’ and not ‘dumb-down’ the major requirements. Few felt this would be an issue, although the subtext was clear that it is an issue that will need to be worked out. The obverse and somewhat ironic side of this issue for the colleges and university-colleges is that they actively market their programs as offering significant benefits over universities – lower costs, smaller class sizes, and a focus on quality instruction. In the absence of clear data on the relative strength of instruction as it relates to program success, this remains a battle of perceptions. The issue needs to be discussed; hopefully in a positive and productive manner.



**Continuity of articulation responsibilities:** Several noted that the representatives on the articulation committee change quite often, which offers the challenge of a significant learning curve for those joining the ongoing discussion, and the benefit of exposing more people to the issues in a meaningful and hopefully constructive way.

**Who's in, and who's out?** It is certainly worthwhile for the committee to consider the option of introducing several agreements among participating departments, reflecting perhaps, overlapping circles of core institutions and feeder departments that might facilitate transfer to several other schools. Yet the more agreements that get put in place, the more confusing this may be for students and faculty. And the more complicated the articulation process itself, the more difficult it will be to maintain the agreements, and this would mean more time spent in coordinating several sets of program requirements. This would not be a highly recommended option.

***Willingness to participate in efforts to reach an agreement:***

There was declared willingness and interest in pursuing an agreement among all those contacted; strongly expressed by most, and clearly stated by all. Even given the discussion above concerning the 'sticklers' who inhabit many departments, the consensus of the interviews was clearly that the flexible pre-major agreement is worth pursuing. The most common comments were that the pre-major was an excellent idea, and that not undertaking it would be a disservice to students.

The process of making course and program changes is fairly straightforward in most institutions. No one suggested that such changes could be made in less than six months. Most estimates were that they might take a year to eighteen months, after some agreement had been reached at the level of the articulation committee. None thought it would take longer than two years. The challenge will not be with the process, but rather, obtaining the necessary buy-in by participating departments.

## **DISCUSSION**

One clear observation from the discussions with committee members is that at present departments do not have data on actual levels of transfer, or the magnitude of barriers and challenges faced by students. Most of the information is anecdotal. Even so, there is a general perception that British Columbia has an excellent process of facilitating student transfer, and this initiative would make a good system better. It appears worthwhile to pursue obtaining more consistent and reliable information about student transfer levels and barriers. One way to do this is to recognize that students are important stakeholders in this issue, and some effort to include their voices in the development effort would be appropriate.

Clear support exists to begin work on setting the parameters of the flexible pre-major. An obvious starting point for this process is examining lower level requirements in existing departments that offer the major, as well as associate degree requirements in Camosun College and Kwantlen University-College. **Table Four** in the **Appendix**

provides detail from institution web sites, supplemented through the interviews, concerning the requirements of each institution. **Tables One** and **Two**, respectively, summarize program and course offerings by institution and by department. Attached, as a separate document, is a snapshot portrait of existing sociology and anthropology courses listed by each institution on their web sites. These are courses listed in the calendars, and not those offered in any one year.

An initial portrait of courses for a flexible pre-major might look something like this:

### **Sociology**

#### *Required:*

- Six credits of introductory sociology; typically a concepts course, and a second course (or term) covering substantive issues in the context of Canadian society
- Six general second year sociology credits
- A three credit course dealing offering some introduction to theoretical concepts historically significant for the discipline
- A three credit introduction to research methods course

#### *Optional:*

- An introduction to statistics for social sciences

### **Anthropology**

#### *Required:*

- Six credits of introductory anthropology; typically covering at least three of four main sub discipline areas: social / cultural, linguistic, biological, archaeology
- Six general second year anthropology credits
- Six credits in any two sub discipline areas
- A three credit introduction to anthropological research methods or field work

*This sample is intended as a starting point for discussion, rather than a proposed model.* Identifying comparability among the various courses offered would involve looking not just at how individual courses match up, but rather, how a group of courses would cover the core material offered in a different way by another institution. The key issues of necessary levels of research methods required for both disciplines represent possible challenges. For some institutions, it would mean introducing new courses, and finding instructors capable and interested in offering them. In others, it would potentially mean adapting what exist as third year courses into second year offerings.

The issues of a second year theory course in sociology, and sub discipline coverage in anthropology are similarly in need of substantial discussion. Flexibility can remain in that a flexible pre-major might specify minimum requirements, which would be complemented by a more traditional articulation process for theory courses. Indeed, flexibility is the key here, as long-term resolution of disputed content (such as theory or methods requirements) could be added at a later time. This would be addressed in discussions of the implementation requirements and possibilities for an agreement.

## **APPENDICES**

- INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED FOR THE BRIEF TELEPHONE SURVEY
- QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE TELEPHONE SURVEY
- TABLE ONE: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY PROGRAM SUMMARY BY INSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE
- TABLE TWO: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY COURSE SUMMARY BY INSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE
- TABLE THREE: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT KEY WEB SITES
- TABLE FOUR: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT MAJOR, MINOR & ASSOCIATE DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

## **INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED FOR THE TELEPHONE SURVEY**

### *Sociology*

Gerry Veenstra – University of British Columbia  
Douglas Baer – University of Victoria  
Ron Philipchalk – Trinity-Western University  
Joseph Moore – Malaspina University-College  
Jean Ballard – University-College of the Fraser Valley  
Amir Mirfakhraie – Kwantlen University-College  
Dawn Farough – Thompson Rivers University (University-College of the Cariboo)  
David Archer – Northwest Community College  
Alan Danesh – Camosun College  
Rita Isola – Capilano College  
Peter Urmetzer – UBC Okanagan (Okanagan University-College)  
Roger Albert – North Island College

### *Anthropology*

Brian Chisholm – University of British Columbia  
Michel Bouchard – University of Northern British Columbia  
Gay Frederick – Malaspina University-College  
Douglas Hudson – University-College of the Fraser Valley  
Martin Whittles – Thompson Rivers University (University-College of the Cariboo)  
Alan McMillan – Douglas College  
Brenda Clark – Camosun College  
Margot Chapman Kendall – Langara College  
Maureen Bracewell – Capilano College  
Jim Anderson – North Island College  
Lori Barkley – Selkirk College

### *Both Sociology and Anthropology*

Michael Kenny – Simon Fraser University  
Louis Giguere (Dean) – B.C. Open University (Thompson Rivers University – OL)

### *Individuals with whom interviews could not be obtained*

Lisa Gould – University of Victoria (Anthropology)  
Alan Brain – Langara College (Sociology)  
Zahra Montazer – Northern Lights College (Sociology & Anthropology)  
Bill Rea – College of New Caledonia (Sociology)  
Patty Peach – College of New Caledonia (Anthropology)  
Norma Boutillier – Vancouver Community College  
Janet Mayr – Selkirk College (Sociology)  
Stevi Stephens – College of the Rockies (Sociology & Anthropology)

## **QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE TELEPHONE SURVEY**

*Preliminary discussion concerned the nature of the project, appropriateness of the contact person, definitions of flexible pre-major...*

1. What level of programming do you offer for sociology and/or anthropology? - major, minor, concentration, associate degree?
2. Do you have requirements for a pre-major at your institution? What are they?
3. Are there different requirements for Sociology compared to Anthropology (if a combined department)? How do they differ?
4. How many students do you have transferring in or out? What is the process for assisting transfer that you usually undertake?
5. What do you think are the key barriers to students transferring from or to your program?
6. Do you think a flexible pre-major would be useful? In what ways would it address barriers?
7. What barriers do you see in reaching or implementing such an agreement?
8. Are you interested and / or willing to participate in reaching an agreement about components for a flexible pre-major?
9. If you had to change one or more courses to fit with a flexible pre-major agreement, what would that process look like in your institution? How long might it take?

**TABLE ONE: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY PROGRAM SUMMARY BY INSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE**

INSTITUTION	DEPARTMENT NAME(S)	TYPE OF PROGRAM OFFERED, BY INSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE *											
		ANTHROPOLOGY						SOCIOLOGY					
Type of Program Offered * ->		M	m	C	ADA	ADG	PM+	M	m	C	ADS	ADG	PM+
British Columbia Open University / - Thompson Rivers University - OL	Arts & Sciences												
Simon Fraser University	Sociology & Anthropology	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓
Thompson Rivers University / - University-College of the Cariboo	Sociology & Anthropology							✓	✓				✓
Trinity-Western University	Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology								✓	✓			
University of British Columbia	Anthropology & Sociology	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓
University of Northern British Columbia	Anthropology	✓	✓				✓						
University of Victoria	Sociology; Anthropology	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓
Kwantlen University-College	Social Sciences and Music		✓+		✓	✓	✓		✓+		✓	✓	✓
Malaspina University-College	Sociology; Anthropology	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Okanagan University-College / - UBC Okanagan	Sociology; Anthropology	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
University-College of the Fraser Valley	Social, Cultural & Media Studies	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Camosun College	Social Science				✓	✓					✓	✓	
Capilano College	Social Science					✓						✓	
College of New Caledonia	Arts & Science					✓						✓	
College of the Rockies	University Studies: Social Sciences					✓						✓	
Douglas College	Anthropology & Sociology					✓						✓	
Langara College	Sociology & Anthropology					✓						✓	

INSTITUTION	DEPARTMENT NAME(S)	TYPE OF PROGRAM OFFERED, BY INSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE *											
		ANTHROPOLOGY						SOCIOLOGY					
Type of Program Offered * ->		M	m	C	ADA	ADG	PM+	M	m	C	ADS	ADG	PM+
Northern Lights College	Academic – University Transfer					✓						✓	
North Island College	Humanities and Social Sciences					✓						✓	
Northwest Community College	University Credit					✓						✓	
Selkirk College	University Transfer Programs					✓						✓	
Vancouver Community College	University Transfer												
<b>Summary Total</b>		7	8	1	2	14	8	7	9	2	2	14	8

\* Programs offered: M = Major, m = minor, C = Concentration, ADG = Associate Degree – General, ADS/ADA = Associate Degree in Sociology or Anthropology, PM+ = Requirements similar to a pre-major (e.g. lower level requirements) specified on web site.

+ Kwantlen University-College is in the process of introducing a minor for sociology and anthropology.

This summary does not include courses in separate departments of Archaeology (such as at SFU).

This summary describes programs identified on institution and departmental web sites, supplemented by information from interviews.

Compiled April 2005

**TABLE TWO: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY COURSE SUMMARY BY INSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE**

INSTITUTION	DEPARTMENT NAME(S)	NUMBER OF COURSES BY YEAR OF STUDY AND BY COURSE TYPE *																				
		ANTHROPOLOGY							SOCIOLOGY							ANTHROPOLOGY & / OR SOCIOLOGY						
Year of study * ->		1	2	3	4	2M	2T	T	1	2	3	4	2M	2T	T	1	2	3	4	2M	2T	T
British Columbia Open University / - Thompson Rivers University - Open Learning	Arts & Sciences	1	1					2	4	2	4	4		1	14							
Simon Fraser University Most courses do not identify discipline. Some courses are obviously one or the other, and have been listed as such.	Sociology & Anthropology	1	3	4	5			13	1	4	5	4		1	14	2	10	31	11	1		54
Thompson Rivers University / - University-College of the Cariboo	Sociology & Anthropology	3	7	7	11	1		28	2	11	18	10	2		41							
Trinity-Western University	Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology	1	1	1	1			4	1	5	11	4	1		21							
University of British Columbia	Anthropology & Sociology	3	14	27	30	1	1	74	1	8	17	20			46							
University of Northern British Columbia	Anthropology	2	14	19	30 <sup>+</sup>	1	1	65														
University of Victoria	Sociology; Anthropology	1	3	40	17			61	1	2	31	15	1		49							
Kwantlen University-College	Social Sciences and Music	3	13			3		16	1	17			2	1	18							
Malaspina University-College	Sociology; Anthropology	4	10	33	9	1		56	2	8	10	5	1		25							
Okanagan University-College	Sociology; Anthropology	4	14	17	16	2		51	2	17	15	13	1	1	47							
University-College of the Fraser Valley	Social, Cultural & Media Studies	5	4	2	2			13	1	6	5	2		1	14		2	7	7	1		16
Camosun College	Social Science	3	6			1	1	9	9	6			1	1	15		1			1		1
Capilano College	Social Science	3	8			1		11	2	6					8							
College of New Caledonia	Arts & Science	2	2			1	1	4	2	4					6							
College of the Rockies	University Studies: Social Sciences	3	1					4	2	2			1		4							



INSTITUTION	DEPARTMENT NAME(S)	NUMBER OF COURSES BY YEAR OF STUDY AND BY COURSE TYPE *																							
		ANTHROPOLOGY							SOCIOLOGY							ANTHROPOLOGY & / OR SOCIOLOGY									
Year of study * ->		1	2	3	4	2M	2T	T	1	2	3	4	2M	2T	T	1	2	3	4	2M	2T	T			
Douglas College	Anthropology & Sociology	7	6			1		13	3	8			1	1	11										
Langara College	Sociology & Anthropology	9	11			3		20	7	11					18										
Northern Lights College	Academic – University Transfer	2	5					7	2	7			1		9										
North Island College	Humanities and Social Sciences	2	7					9	2	4			1		6										
Northwest Community College	University Credit	4	13			1		17	2	7					9										
Selkirk College	University Transfer Programs	2	3					5	3	2					5										
Vancouver Community College	University Transfer								2						2										
<b>Summary Total</b>		65	146	150	121	17	4	482	52	137	116	77	13	7	382	2	13	38	18	3		71			

\* 2M = No. 2nd year methodology courses; 2T = No. 2nd year theory courses; both figures included in earlier totals. T = Total no. courses.

+ Includes three honours courses listed at the 500 level (graduate courses begin at level 600).

This summary does not include courses in separate departments of Archaeology (such as at SFU).

This summary lists courses identified in calendars on institution web sites, and does not represent course offerings in any one year.

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**TABLE THREE: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT KEY WEB SITES**

INSTITUTION	INFORMATION	URLS
British Columbia Open University - Thompson Rivers University - OL	Courses	<a href="http://my2.bcou.ca/register/zwskfcls.p_crsesearch">http://my2.bcou.ca/register/zwskfcls.p_crsesearch</a>
Simon Fraser University – Sociology & Anthropology	Homepage Program info Courses	<a href="http://www.sfu.ca/sociology/01department/index.html">http://www.sfu.ca/sociology/01department/index.html</a> <a href="http://www.sfu.ca/sociology/03undergraduate/major.html">http://www.sfu.ca/sociology/03undergraduate/major.html</a> <a href="http://www.sfu.ca/sociology/01department/calendar_navig.html">http://www.sfu.ca/sociology/01department/calendar_navig.html</a>
Thompson Rivers University – Sociology	Program info Calendar listings	<a href="http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/ae/ses/sociology/major/index.html">http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/ae/ses/sociology/major/index.html</a> <a href="http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/admreg/calendar/current/index.htm">http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/admreg/calendar/current/index.htm</a>
Thompson Rivers University – Anthropology	Joint homepage Anthropology home	<a href="http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/ae/ses/index.html">http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/ae/ses/index.html</a> <a href="http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/ae/ses/anthropology.html">http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/ae/ses/anthropology.html</a>
Trinity-Western University – Anthropology	Courses	<a href="http://www.twu.ca/ac/20042005/CourseDescriptions/Anthropology.aspx">http://www.twu.ca/ac/20042005/CourseDescriptions/Anthropology.aspx</a>
Trinity-Western University – Sociology	Courses Dept Info	<a href="http://www.twu.ca/ac/20042005/CourseDescriptions/Sociology.aspx">http://www.twu.ca/ac/20042005/CourseDescriptions/Sociology.aspx</a> <a href="http://www.twu.ca/ac/20042005/Humanities/Sociology.aspx">http://www.twu.ca/ac/20042005/Humanities/Sociology.aspx</a>
University of British Columbia – Sociology & Anthropology	Home page Program info – Anth Program info – Soci Courses	<a href="http://www.anso.ubc.ca/index.php?id=725">http://www.anso.ubc.ca/index.php?id=725</a> <a href="http://www.anso.ubc.ca/Programs.1044.0.html">http://www.anso.ubc.ca/Programs.1044.0.html</a> <a href="http://www.anso.ubc.ca/Programs.1055.0.html">http://www.anso.ubc.ca/Programs.1055.0.html</a> <a href="http://www.anso.ubc.ca/index.php?id=709.0.html">http://www.anso.ubc.ca/index.php?id=709.0.html</a>
University of Northern British Columbia – Anthropology	Homepage Program info Courses	<a href="http://www.unbc.ca/anthropology/">http://www.unbc.ca/anthropology/</a> <a href="http://www.unbc.ca/calendar/undergraduate/undergraduate_programs/anthropology.html">http://www.unbc.ca/calendar/undergraduate/undergraduate_programs/anthropology.html</a> <a href="https://forms.unbc.ca/pls/prd/dev_web.course_finder.calendar?subject=Anthropology">https://forms.unbc.ca/pls/prd/dev_web.course_finder.calendar?subject=Anthropology</a>
University of Northern British Columbia – Sociology		No courses or links
University of Victoria – Sociology	Homepage Program info	<a href="http://web.uvic.ca/soci/">http://web.uvic.ca/soci/</a> <a href="http://web.uvic.ca/calendar2004/FACS/FoSoS/DoSo/PrRe.html">http://web.uvic.ca/calendar2004/FACS/FoSoS/DoSo/PrRe.html</a>
University of Victoria – Anthropology	Homepage Program info	<a href="http://web.uvic.ca/anth/">http://web.uvic.ca/anth/</a> <a href="http://web.uvic.ca/calendar2004/FACS/FoSoS/DoAn/PrRe.html">http://web.uvic.ca/calendar2004/FACS/FoSoS/DoAn/PrRe.html</a>
Kwantlen University-College – Anthropology	Program info Courses	<a href="http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/artsprg.html#wp1277820">http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/artsprg.html#wp1277820</a> <a href="http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/anthcrs.html">http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/anthcrs.html</a>
Kwantlen University-College – Sociology	Program info Courses	<a href="http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/artsprg.html#wp1277939">http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/artsprg.html#wp1277939</a> <a href="http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/socicrs.html">http://www.kwantlen.ca/calendar/socicrs.html</a>

INSTITUTION	INFORMATION	URLS
Malaspina University-College – Sociology	Homepage Course descriptions Degree Info	<a href="http://www.mala.ca/sociology/">http://www.mala.ca/sociology/</a> <a href="http://www.mala.ca/sociology/courses.htm">http://www.mala.ca/sociology/courses.htm</a> <a href="http://www.mala.ca/sociology/programs.htm">http://www.mala.ca/sociology/programs.htm</a>
Malaspina University-College – Anthropology	Homepage Course descriptions Degree Info	<a href="http://www.mala.ca/anthropology/">http://www.mala.ca/anthropology/</a> <a href="http://www.mala.ca/calendar/CRSANTH.ASP">http://www.mala.ca/calendar/CRSANTH.ASP</a> <a href="http://www.mala.ca/calendar/baanth.ASP">http://www.mala.ca/calendar/baanth.ASP</a>
Okanagan University-College – Sociology / - UBC Okanagan	Homepage Program Info Major brochure Courses	<a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/soci/">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/soci/</a> <a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/soci/programs.html">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/soci/programs.html</a> <a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/calendar/brochures/PDF/BA/BA.PDF">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/calendar/brochures/PDF/BA/BA.PDF</a> <a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/Courses/coursesearch.asp?course=SOCI&amp;coursenum=1001">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/Courses/coursesearch.asp?course=SOCI&amp;coursenum=1001</a>
Okanagan University-College – Anthropology / - UBC Okanagan	Homepage Program Info Major brochure Courses	<a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/anth/">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/anth/</a> <a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/anth/overview_of_ba_degree.htm">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/anth/overview_of_ba_degree.htm</a> <a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/calendar/brochures/PDF/Anthropology%20major/Anthropology%20major.PDF">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/calendar/brochures/PDF/Anthropology%20major/Anthropology%20major.PDF</a> <a href="http://www.ouc.bc.ca/courses/coursesearch.asp?course=ANTH&amp;coursenum=1001">http://www.ouc.bc.ca/courses/coursesearch.asp?course=ANTH&amp;coursenum=1001</a>
University-College of the Fraser Valley – Sociology	Homepage Courses	<a href="http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/home_Soc.htm">http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/home_Soc.htm</a> <a href="http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/courses_Soc.htm">http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/courses_Soc.htm</a>
University-College of the Fraser Valley – Anthropology	Homepage Courses	<a href="http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/home_anth.htm">http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/home_anth.htm</a> <a href="http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/courses_Anth.htm">http://www.ucfv.ca/scms/courses_Anth.htm</a>
Camosun College – Anthropology	Homepage Courses	<a href="http://www.camosun.bc.ca/schools/artsci/socsci/anthro/index.php">http://www.camosun.bc.ca/schools/artsci/socsci/anthro/index.php</a> <a href="http://camosun.bc.ca/calendar/2004/anth.php">http://camosun.bc.ca/calendar/2004/anth.php</a>
Camosun College – Sociology	Homepage Courses	<a href="http://www.camosun.bc.ca/schools/artsci/socsci/soc/index.php">http://www.camosun.bc.ca/schools/artsci/socsci/soc/index.php</a> <a href="http://www.camosun.bc.ca/calendar/soc.php#100">http://www.camosun.bc.ca/calendar/soc.php#100</a>
Capilano College – Anthropology	Homepage Courses	<a href="http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/anthropology/index.xhtml">http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/anthropology/index.xhtml</a> <a href="http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/anthropology/courses.xhtml">http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/anthropology/courses.xhtml</a>
Capilano College – Sociology	Homepage Courses	<a href="http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/sociology/index.xhtml">http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/sociology/index.xhtml</a> <a href="http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/sociology/courses.xhtml">http://www.capcollege.bc.ca/programs/sociology/courses.xhtml</a>
College of New Caledonia – Sociology & Anthropology	University Credit Course listings	<a href="http://www.cnc.bc.ca/calendar/pdfs/ucredit.pdf">http://www.cnc.bc.ca/calendar/pdfs/ucredit.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.cnc.bc.ca/arts_ss/">http://www.cnc.bc.ca/arts_ss/</a>
College of the Rockies	Course listings Program info	<a href="http://www.cotr.bc.ca/DocuShare/dscgi/ds.py/Get/File-1041/I_Courses.pdf">http://www.cotr.bc.ca/DocuShare/dscgi/ds.py/Get/File-1041/I_Courses.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.cotr.bc.ca/DocuShare/dscgi/ds.py/Get/File-1042/University_Studies.pdf">http://www.cotr.bc.ca/DocuShare/dscgi/ds.py/Get/File-1042/University_Studies.pdf</a>
Douglas College – Anthropology and Sociology	Homepage Course listings – A Course listings – S	<a href="http://www.douglas.bc.ca/calhtm/programs/pasd.htm">http://www.douglas.bc.ca/calhtm/programs/pasd.htm</a> <a href="http://www.douglas.bc.ca/calhtm/courses/canthro.htm">http://www.douglas.bc.ca/calhtm/courses/canthro.htm</a> <a href="http://www.douglas.bc.ca/calhtm/courses/csoci.htm">http://www.douglas.bc.ca/calhtm/courses/csoci.htm</a>

INSTITUTION	INFORMATION	URLS
Langara College – Sociology	Courses Homepage	<a href="http://swing.langara.bc.ca/pls/prod/hzgkcald.P_DisplayCatalog?subj=S">http://swing.langara.bc.ca/pls/prod/hzgkcald.P_DisplayCatalog?subj=S</a> <a href="http://www.langara.bc.ca/sociology/HOME PAGE.HTM">http://www.langara.bc.ca/sociology/HOME PAGE.HTM</a>
Langara College – Anthropology	Courses Homepage	<a href="http://swing.langara.bc.ca/pls/prod/hzgkcald.P_DisplayCatalog?subj=A">http://swing.langara.bc.ca/pls/prod/hzgkcald.P_DisplayCatalog?subj=A</a> <a href="http://www.langara.bc.ca/anthropology/index.html">http://www.langara.bc.ca/anthropology/index.html</a>
Northern Lights College	Academic Calendar Course listing	<a href="http://www.nlc.bc.ca/NLCcalendar.pdf">http://www.nlc.bc.ca/NLCcalendar.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.nlc.bc.ca/programs/NLC_crse_index.htm">http://www.nlc.bc.ca/programs/NLC_crse_index.htm</a>
North Island College – Humanities and Social Sciences	Faculty Homepage University transfer course listing	<a href="http://www.nic.bc.ca/departments/humanities/index.htm">http://www.nic.bc.ca/departments/humanities/index.htm</a> <a href="http://www.nic.bc.ca/PDF_docs/prog_category/University.pdf">http://www.nic.bc.ca/PDF_docs/prog_category/University.pdf</a>
Northwest Community College – University Credit	Programs and courses	<a href="http://www.nwcc.bc.ca/programs/uc.htm">http://www.nwcc.bc.ca/programs/uc.htm</a>
Selkirk College – Anthropology	Courses	<a href="http://selkirk.ca/uas/programs/courses/?coursegroup=ANTH">http://selkirk.ca/uas/programs/courses/?coursegroup=ANTH</a>
Selkirk College – Sociology	Courses	<a href="http://selkirk.ca/uas/programs/courses/?coursegroup=SOC">http://selkirk.ca/uas/programs/courses/?coursegroup=SOC</a>
Vancouver Community College	Courses	<a href="http://www.vcc.ca/programs/regSZcourses.cfm">http://www.vcc.ca/programs/regSZcourses.cfm</a>

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**TABLE FOUR: BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT MAJOR, MINOR & ASSOCIATE DEGREE REQUIREMENTS**

INSTITUTION	DEPART. / DISCIPLINE	COURSE REQUIREMENTS IN FIRST AND SECOND YEAR
British Columbia Open University - Thompson Rivers University - OL		No info
Simon Fraser University	Sociology	Sociology Major Lower Division Requirements SA 100-4 Perspectives on Canadian Society SA 101-4 Introduction to Anthropology SA 150-4 Introduction to Sociology SA 250-4 Introduction to Sociological Theory SA 255-4 Introduction to Social Research STAT 203-3 Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences
Simon Fraser University	Anthropology	Anthropology Major Lower Division Requirements SA 101-4 Introduction to Anthropology SA 150-4 Introduction to Sociology SA 201-4 Anthropology of Contemporary Life SA 255-4 Introduction to Social Research plus one additional 'A' course at the 200 level
Trinity-Western University	Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology	The Department of Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology offers a minor and concentration in Sociology. Students may obtain a minor in Sociology by completing 24 sem. hrs. and a concentration by completing 30 sem. hrs. of Sociology courses. Both the minor and the concentration must include SOCI 101 and at least 12 sem. hrs. of Sociology at the 300 or 400 level.
Thompson Rivers University - University-College of the Cariboo	Sociology	Subject to final approval, admission to the Sociology major requires completion of Sociology 111 and 121, two 200-level Sociology courses of which, three of the four sociology courses must be a pass at Grade C+ or above, and admission into the B.A. program. It is recommended that students complete SOCI 272 before entering the Sociology major.
Thompson Rivers University - University-College of the Cariboo	Anthropology	Unclear – no major in place.
University of British Columbia	Sociology	<b>Major in Sociology</b> The program requires that students complete: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SOCI 100</li> <li>• six credits from Sociology courses at the 200 level</li> </ul> <b>Minor in Sociology</b> The program requires that students complete: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SOCI 100</li> <li>• three credits from Sociology courses at the 200 level</li> </ul>

INSTITUTION	DEPART. / DISCIPLINE	COURSE REQUIREMENTS IN FIRST AND SECOND YEAR
University of British Columbia	Anthropology	<b>First and Second Years:</b> ANTH 100; ANTH 103 and/or 140; ANTH 200; three credits chosen from other Anthropology courses at the 200 level.
University of Northern British Columbia	Anthropology	<b>Lower Division Requirement</b> 100 Level <u>ANTH 100-3</u> Archaeological and Biological Approaches <u>ANTH 101-3</u> Peoples and Cultures 200 Level <u>ANTH 200-3</u> Biological Anthropology <u>ANTH 205-3</u> Introduction to Archaeology <u>ANTH 210-3</u> Understanding Theory Six additional credit hours from the 200 level from two of the following subfields: Social Anthropology, Biological Anthropology, and Archaeology.
University of Victoria	Anthropology	First Year • ANTH 100 Second Year • ANTH 200, 240 and 250, with a minimum grade of B+ (in each) • Permission of the Department for entry into the Third Year Honours program
University of Victoria	Sociology	Students may enroll in courses numbered 300 and above if one of the following criteria has been satisfied: • Completion of SOCI 100 with a grade of A- or better • Completion of SOCI 100 plus 1.5 additional units of Sociology numbered below 300, with a mean GPA of 4.5 or better • Third Year standing with a GPA in the previous academic year of 6.50 or better OR the written permission of the instructor
Kwantlen University-College	Anthropology  Minor in process of being introduced	<b>ASSOCIATE OF ARTS DEGREE—ANTHROPOLOGY</b> Within the framework of the Associate of Arts degree, you must complete at least 60 credits with a minimum grade of C in each course including all of the following: ANTH 1100, 1112 SOCI 1125 two of ANTH 1211, 1215, 1216, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1260, 1290, 1291 Note: Students intending to transfer to UBC should include SOCI 1235. Students intending to transfer to SFU should include ANTH 1220 and 1230.

INSTITUTION	DEPART. / DISCIPLINE	COURSE REQUIREMENTS IN FIRST AND SECOND YEAR
Kwantlen University-College	Sociology  Minor in process of being introduced	<b>ASSOCIATE OF ARTS DEGREE—SOCIOLOGY</b> Within the framework of the Associate of Arts Degree students must complete at least 60 credits with a minimum grade of C in each course, including: All of SOCI 1125, 1225, 1235 One of SOCI 1200 level course or higher. Recommended for SFU transfer: SOCI 1260, 2365 and ANTH 1100. Recommended for UBC transfer: SOCI 2365.
Malaspina University-College	Sociology	<b>Requirements for a Major</b> <b>Years 1 and 2:</b> <u>SOCI 111, 112, 210, 250</u> , and a minimum of 3 additional credits from <u>Sociology courses</u> at the 200-level.
Malaspina University-College	Anthropology	<b>Requirements for a Major</b> <b>Years 1 and 2:</b> <u>ANTH 111, 112, 211, 213, and 214</u> . Students will be allowed to take advanced courses after they have completed these courses with a minimum “C” grade in each course, with the exceptions described above.
Okanagan University-College / - UBC Okanagan	Sociology & Anthropology	Majors offered. Requirements will be changing.
University-College of the Fraser Valley	Sociology & Anthropology	<b>Sociology/Anthropology Major</b> <b>Lower Level:</b> At least 19 credit hours of 100- and 200- level courses are required, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anthropology 102</li> <li>• Sociology 101</li> <li>• One of SOC 201, 210, 215, 220, 250, ANTH 220 or MACS 240.</li> <li>• One other 100- or 200- level Sociology or Anthropology course</li> <li>• SCMS 255</li> <li>• Mathematics 104 or Mathematics 106</li> </ul> Students are advised to select lower-level courses which are prerequisites (or recommended) courses for the upper-level courses of interest to them.
Camosun College	Sociology, Anthropology	Associate of Arts degrees are offered in Anthropology and Sociology.
Capilano College	Anthropology	Students intending to take third and fourth year courses in any of these branches at UBC should take ANTH 121, 123, 124 and 200. Students intending on taking second, third and fourth year courses in archaeology or biological Anthropology at SFU should take ANTH 123 and 124, and those intending on taking third and fourth year courses in social Anthropology at SFU should take ANTH 121 and WMST 122.

INSTITUTION	DEPART. / DISCIPLINE	COURSE REQUIREMENTS IN FIRST AND SECOND YEAR
Capilano College	Sociology	All Sociology courses at Capilano transfer to SFU, UBC, UNBC and UVic. All 200 level courses will provide the SFU transfer student with assigned credit toward second-year courses. The UBC transfer student will be provided with unassigned credit towards a major.
College of New Caledonia	Sociology or Anthropology	Detailed discussion of associate degrees and transfer credit options in p. 146 of the program guide, link above.
College of the Rockies	Sociology or Anthropology	Courses offered, associate degree is general, with reference to transfer credit options and use of transfer guide; see link above.
Douglas College	Anthropology	Students intending to transfer to UBC should take ANTH 1100 or 1130, together with either ANTH 1111 or 1112. Intended Majors should take ANTH 1100, 1111 and/or 1112, and at least one of ANTH 1120, 1170, 2200, 2210 or 2220. At SFU, ANTH 1111, 1112, 2192, 2210 and 2212, transfer to the Department of Archaeology, while ANTH 1100, 1120, 1130, 1160, 1170, 2200, 2220 and 2240 transfer to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Taking courses which transfer to different departments can be helpful in meeting SFU's Breadth Requirements. Those who intend to transfer to the Department of Archaeology should take ANTH 1111, 1112, 2210 and 2212; those planning to go to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology should take ANTH 1100, one of ANTH 1170 or 2200, and take SOCI 1125 and SOCI 2235.
Douglas College	Sociology	Those planning to transfer to UBC should take either SOCI 1125 or SOCI 1155, along with SOCI 2235 to get credit as UBC Sociology 100 (6). Those intending to transfer to SFU should concentrate on some combination of SOCI 1145, 1125, 2235, 2260 and ANTH 1100 (See Anthropology).
Langara College	Sociology & Anthropology	<b><i>Transfer Credit links to BC Transfer Guide on homepage.</i></b>
Northern Lights College	Academic – University Transfer	General discussions of transfer credit and associate arts degrees.
North Island College	Humanities and Social Sciences	The University Studies program at North Island College offers a comprehensive list of university transfer courses, “pre-professional” programs, and Associate Degrees for students that wish to begin their degree at NIC and continue on to universities and university-colleges across Canada.
Northwest Community College	University Credit	General info on transfer credit and general associate arts degree; also associate arts degree in criminology (specialization).



INSTITUTION	DEPART. / DISCIPLINE	COURSE REQUIREMENTS IN FIRST AND SECOND YEAR
Selkirk College	University Transfer Programs	<p>B.C. public universities and university colleges give special transfer credit recognition for students who have completed an Associate of Arts degree or an Associate of Science degree. This means that students who have completed an associate degree are guaranteed to receive two years of transfer credit (60 credits) upon admission that can be applied towards completion of their baccalaureate degree.</p> <p>Students will receive credit for all their associate degree courses according to the course-to-course equivalencies in the <u>BC Transfer Guide</u>. In addition, any university transfer courses that did not normally transfer to an institution will be given unassigned credit. Unassigned credit can be applied to general education or elective requirements at the degree granting institution.</p>
Vancouver Community College	University Transfer	<p>VCC offers a variety of first-year, fully transferable university credit courses in the arts and sciences. You can complete thirty credits towards a degree or take single courses as electives or prerequisites for transfer to other college or university programs, or into other VCC diploma programs.</p>

This summary describes programs identified on institution and departmental web sites, supplemented by information from interviews.

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