



Arts and Sciences

186 University Hall
230 North Oval Mall
Columbus, OH 43210

Phone (614) 292-1667
Fax (614) 292-8666
artsandsciences.osu.edu

May 20, 2010

Council on Academic Affairs
c/o W. Randy Smith, Vice Provost
Office of Academic Affairs
203 Bricker Hall
190 North Oval Mall
CAMPUS

Dear Members of the Council of Academic Affairs:

I am writing to support of the proposed undergraduate interdisciplinary major in Sexuality Studies. The proposal was developed jointly by faculty and administrators across the Arts and Sciences, the College of Social Work, the College of Medicine, and the College of Education and Human Ecology.

The proposed major builds on the foundation of a strong interdisciplinary minor in sexuality studies that has been in place since winter 2007, growing to more than eighty students enrolled in the minor. The strength of this major lies in the goal of providing a strong foundation in the analysis of human sexuality. Students will be able to explore the variety of factors that influence human sexuality, including the historical, political, biological, cultural, and psychological contexts. Students will also be able to investigate the various ways in which sexuality is shaped by social differences. The proposed major will contribute significantly to our understanding of how diversity enriches and strengthens our society.

The strong academic requirements of this program, combined with the broad interdisciplinary activity of the contributing faculty, make this major proposal a unique and necessary addition to our curriculum.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph E. Steinmetz".

Joseph E. Steinmetz, Ph.D.
Executive Dean and Vice Provost
Arts and Sciences

Date: 18 May 2010
Subject: Proposed Interdisciplinary B.A. Major in Sexuality Studies
From: Larry Krissek, Chair, Interdisciplinary Initiatives Subcommittee

The Interdisciplinary Initiatives Subcommittee considered the proposal for a new interdisciplinary B.A. major in Sexuality Studies, and an associated new course (Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence), at several meetings during Winter 2010, and again at meetings on 2 April and 16 April 2010. Our review began with the proposed new course, Sexuality Studies 620: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence, because: 1) that course is contained within the proposed major, 2) questions arose about the appropriate level of that course, and 3) that course was proposed to be repeatable up to 15 credit hours, all applicable to the proposed major.

Questions about the 3 issues listed above were sent by the Subcommittee to the proposers. Their responses clarified the following points:

- 1) the target audience for the new course includes undergraduates in the new major, undergraduates in the existing Sexuality Studies minor, and graduate students in the GIS in Sexuality Studies. As a result, a number at the 600-level is appropriate for this course.
- 2) the proposers do intend that this course be repeatable to 15 credit hours, with all 15 credits applicable to the proposed major. In the revised proposal for the major, 15 credits of this Special Topics course would meet the requirement for a “focus area” within the major.

Given these clarifications, the Subcommittee unanimously approved the proposed new course, Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence, and proceeded with its review of the proposed interdisciplinary B.A. major in Sexuality Studies.

As proposed, the B.A. major in Sexuality Studies will require coursework beyond the GEC in three areas:

- 1) a Core Cluster (10 credit hours), consisting of Comp Studies/PAES 214 (Introduction to Sexuality Studies) and one GLBT-focused course, chosen from a list of 5 options or an approved GLBT elective;
- 2) a Focus Area (15 credit hours, with no more than 10 hours at the 300-level or below), chosen in consultation with an advisor and that focuses on a coherent theme or integrated course of study. The Focus Area is subject to the Director’s approval. Thesis or internship work can count as 5 hours in the Focus Area. Examples of Focus Areas include health services, GLBTQ studies, sexuality and culture, education, sexuality and violence, and counseling;
- 3) Sexuality Electives (25 credit hours, with no more than 5 hours at the 200-level), chosen from a list of approved courses in Sexuality Studies, Anthropology, Classics,

Comp Studies, Education: PAES, Education: Policy and Leadership, English, History, HDFS, Molecular Virology/Immunology/Medical Genetics, Psychology, Social Work, Sociology, and Women's Studies. Courses approved for this list have been evaluated as having at least 50% of the course content, discussions, and assignments address sexuality.

A student must take courses from at least 2 colleges, with courses from at least 3 colleges recommended. For the purposes of this proposal, divisions within ASC are considered to be separate "colleges" (e.g., History is considered to be in a different "college" than Psychology).

The Subcommittee's review of this proposal identified several areas for clarification and revision:

1) the number of credits of Sexuality Studies 620 that could be applied to the major. The proposers subsequently clarified that a student applying 15 hours of Sexuality Studies 620 to the major would use those hours as his/her Focus Area.

2) minor details of the Core Cluster. These questions were resolved in a revised version of the proposal.

3) the Assessment Plan, as originally proposed, was judged to be relatively weak. The proposers subsequently worked with the ASC Curriculum and Assessment Office to strengthen the Assessment Plan.

Following discussion of the revised proposal, the Subcommittee voted unanimously to approve the proposed interdisciplinary B.A. major in Sexuality Studies. As a result, that proposal is being moved to the CCI for its consideration.

Although the Subcommittee has approved this proposal unanimously, the Subcommittee does want to point out several issues that may arise with this program in the future:

1) the question of where this interdisciplinary major will be housed. The concurrence letter from Women's Studies reflects the complicated relationship between the proposed major and Women's Studies. The Subcommittee does not have a recommendation for where this program should be housed; it simply emphasizes that careful consideration should precede the decision of where this program is located.

2) if the number of students in this major rises quickly, as some members of the Subcommittee anticipate, the Program Director will face significant time demands in order to approve each student's Focus Area. If this happens, the program's Oversight Committee may want to develop lists of the courses accepted for the most popular Focus Areas, so that a student who chooses all of his/her Focus Area courses from the "approved" list would only need approval from an advisor, rather than from the Program Director. An additional option for a Focus Area designed by the student could be maintained; these one-of-a-kind Focus Areas could still require the Program Director's approval.

3) depending on the student and instructor experiences in Sexuality Studies 620 (Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence), it may become beneficial to offer a "regular" course (i.e., a course that is not a Special Topics course) on sexuality and violence at a

somewhat lower level, and maintain a Special Topics course for more advanced discussions.



Office of the Dean

Arts and Humanities
186 University Hall
230 North Oval Mall
Columbus, OH 43210-1319

Phone (614) 292-1882
Fax (614) 292-8666

February 19, 2010

Rebecca Harvey, Chair
Arts and Sciences Committee on Curriculum and Instruction
Smith Lab
CAMPUS

Dear Rebecca,

The Arts and Humanities Curriculum Committee met on February 8, 2010 and February 17, 2010, provided comments and voted to unanimously endorse the new major proposal for a B.A. in Sexuality Studies. The Major proposal has developed due to the successful Sexuality Studies Minor. Multiple Units within Arts and Humanities have concurred and support the development of the new major program.

With the restructuring of Arts and Sciences, Dean John Roberts determined that the Arts and Humanities Curriculum Committee ought to review the proposal to prepare for the potential inclusion of the major within the Division of Arts and Humanities. We support the proposal fully and we would welcome the inclusion of this major within Arts and Humanities.

If you have questions, please contact me through email at williams.1415 or through phone 2-4063.

Thank you for considering this request,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Valarie Williams".

Valarie Williams
Associate Dean

cc: W. Randy Smith, Vice Provost, Academic Affairs
John W. Roberts, Dean, Arts and Humanities
Joseph Steinmetz, Executive Dean and Vice Provost, Arts and Sciences

16 February 2010

Arts and Humanities Curriculum Committee
Arts and Sciences Interdisciplinary Curriculum Committee
Council on Academic Affairs
The Ohio State University

Dear Colleagues:

The attached proposal to begin a new interdisciplinary undergraduate major in Sexuality Studies at Ohio State is supported by over 30 participating faculty members, as well as by concurrence letters from the chairs, directors, or deans of participating departments and Colleges. The proposal also includes a proposal for a new “special topics” course in Sexuality and Violence that would be identified in the Course Catalog listing as a Sexuality Studies course, contingent upon approval of the Sexuality Studies Major.

In the process of seeking concurrence for the Major, several departments made suggestions, which we address below.

First, the Department of Comparative Studies asked for clarification regarding the requirement that each student pursuing the Major complete a course focused on GLBT sexuality. We have provided a brief explanation of our rationale on p.10 of the proposal by noting that this requirement is equivalent to a diversity requirement. It ensures that Sexuality Studies Majors will have exposure to a “minority” field (GLBT and Queer Studies) that has been immensely influential in theorizing the social construction of all forms of sexuality, including processes of normalization and ab/normalization related to sexuality and the body.

Two departments—History and Sociology—requested that we add additional courses from their course offerings to our elective courses for the Major. As the attached responses to both departments indicate, we remain open to including new courses in the Major, but stipulate that sexuality be the common denominator for such inclusion. This has been our practice with the Sexuality Studies Minor and the Graduate Interdisciplinary Specialization (GIS), and it has served us well in maintaining focus for both degrees. With this rule in mind, Sociology has agreed to revise their description for Sociology 435: Sociology of Women so that sexuality is a prominent element (Professor Liana Sayer is taking the lead on this revision). Thus, we have included it as part of the list of permanent electives on pp 10-11. We never heard from History about whether they might make a similar change to their History of Love course, so we have not included it. We would be willing, however, to approve individual offerings of that course as an elective for the Major if a faculty member chose to make sexuality a major component of the course in a given quarter. Our rule of thumb for adding one-time electives to the Minor and GIS has been to calculate whether at

least 50% of the course content, discussions, and assignments will address sexuality, and this will be a practice we will continue for the Major.

To ensure consistent focus within the Major, we also resisted the request from Sociology to allow one of their minors (Sociology, Health and Society, Inequality and Society) to serve as a focus area for the Sexuality Studies Major. As the attached response to their chair, Craig Jenkins, indicates, we are open to a having a series of courses from one department serve as a focus area for the Major, but we believe those courses should have a sexuality component. Professor Jenkins has indicated his support for this suggestion and also informed us that the course description for Sociology 435: Sociology of Gender has been changed, as we requested, to indicate its coverage of sexuality. This email is included among the concurrence letters attached to the proposal.

Finally, the concurrence letter from Women's Studies raises several concerns, and we have had meetings with the chair, individual members of the department, and the faculty as a whole (on January 15) to seek ways to address these and to jointly shape the form our continued interdisciplinary collaboration will take. Women's Studies has been a key player in the Sexuality Studies Minor, the GIS, and the Sexuality Studies Program more generally as they have provided courses, faculty representation on our Oversight Committee, and program funding; and we have been partners with them in the Diversity and Identity Studies Collective at OSU (DISCO), which connects eight identity-based programs and departments for academic and research purposes (<http://drupal.asc.ohio-state.edu/disco/>). The Sexuality Studies Minor and GIS have also brought students to Women's Studies classes. For instance, over 40 Sexuality Studies Minors have taken Women's Studies 230 (Gender, Sexuality, and Race in Popular Culture) in the past four years. Thus, we look forward to continuing to nurture and deepen the mutually beneficial association we have established with Women's Studies.

The institutional history that Women's Studies traces in their letter emphasizes the way in which Women's Studies programs have moved from a single lens of investigation ("women") toward an intersectional model of analysis, a model in which "categories" of identity and social difference are theorized as interrelational rather than independent. It is a model that is also at the heart of Sexuality Studies, Disability Studies, African American Studies, Asian American Studies, American Indian Studies, Latino/a Studies, among others—and that generated the formation of DISCO. As the names of these disciplines indicate, each takes a particular category as its crucial experiential and analytic point of entry into the question of identity and social difference, but that entry immediately and necessarily entails the accounting for others. Thus, Women's Studies enters this intersectional model from the standpoint of gender, and Sexuality Studies enters it from the standpoint of sexuality, but both fields recognize that their unique standpoints are always already inflected with and shaped by intersections with categories of race, gender, class, sexuality, geography, nationality, and dis/ability. A free-standing Sexuality Studies Program should not send the message that sexuality is not integral to our Women's Studies Department, just as an autonomous department of African American and African Studies and interdisciplinary programs in Asian American Studies, Latino/a Studies, and American Indian Studies have not sent the message that race and ethnicity are not vital components

of our Women's Studies Department. Moreover, Sexuality Studies and Women's Studies can continue to work together to establish visible links between our programs, for example, by advertising the connections via our respective web sites (as we already do), by co-sponsoring programs (as we already do), and by advocating for additional hires in the field.

As the letter from Women's Studies points out, some Women's Studies programs have reconstituted themselves as Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies or Gender and Sexuality Studies. A number have also constituted themselves simply as Gender Studies or Feminist and Gender Studies, a widening of these programs to cover masculinity and men, and cross-gender identities such as transgender, transsexual, and intersexual. These title changes reflect the move toward intersectionality (if racially-based programs weren't already well established elsewhere within all universities, one suspects that race would be part of these title changes as well). It must be noted, however, that the number of programs that have taken this step is, at this point, relatively small. According to data that Women's Studies provided us, 28 Women's Studies programs nationwide include sexuality in their title; this is out of over 900 programs, in other words, approximately 3%:

<http://userpages.umbc.edu/~korenman/wmst/programs.html>

It must also be noted that there are a few Sexuality Studies Programs that exist independently of Women's Studies, such as the Studies of Sexualities Program, which is funded by the Race and Difference Initiative at Emory University (<http://rdi.emory.edu/ss.php>), and the Department of Sexuality Studies at San Francisco State University (<http://hmsx.sfsu.edu/>).

Thus, there are currently two models for advancing Sexuality Studies within universities, the more prominent one in which Sexuality Studies is foregrounded as part of an existing Women's Studies Program, and one in which Sexuality Studies is established independently of such a program but with acknowledged affiliations between them. Both models have their virtues, but it would seem that this latter model is one that works well for an interdisciplinary study of sexuality in which Sexuality Studies courses and faculty are located throughout the university and not in one or two Colleges. This is the situation at Ohio State, with Sexuality Studies courses well established in four Colleges that are themselves interdisciplinary—Arts and Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences, Education and Human Ecology, Social Work—and new courses being piloted and moved toward permanent status in Medicine (Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics 694: Sexuality, Health, and Sexually Transmitted Pathogens) and Architecture (City and Regional Planning 394: Sex in the City, which is about how sex-oriented businesses are perceived and regulated). By far, the majority of our Minors are Psychology Majors. In its seven years of existence, the Sexuality Studies Minor has been pursued by 91 Psychology Majors, and we expect that the Major will be attractive to this student constituency as well. The Minor has also been popular among English (18), Sociology (14), Criminology (13), Human Development and Family Science (13), and Political Science Majors (10). Among 220 minors across the seven years, only 13 have been Women's Studies Majors, which suggests to us that those students are most interested in studying sexuality within the feminist interdisciplinary context that our Women's Studies Department provides. Indeed, as the attached list of the Majors of Sexuality Studies Minors reveals, the Sexuality Studies Minor has drawn students from across the university; its

widely interdisciplinary status is matched by its widely interdisciplinary constituency. The kind of interdisciplinary Major we have proposed will have the best chance of continuing this trend of appealing to a variety of students pursuing a variety of academic interests and career goals.

That said, we want to re-emphasize our strong affiliation with Women's Studies. As mentioned above, we have been partnering with them for three years through DISCO, a formation that calls attention to the intersectional model of difference and identity that we both enact. Now that the Arts and Sciences Office of Interdisciplinary Programs is being dissolved, Sexuality Studies must find a new "home." Aligning ourselves with the Department of Women's Studies, as they have invited us to do, is one attractive possibility; another is establishing a separate administrative unit composed of American Indian Studies, Asian American Studies, Disability Studies, and Sexuality Studies, a possibility we have discussed with Dean Steinmetz. We are still attempting to sort out the advantages and limitations of both options, as we want to ensure that we preserve our autonomy and also our visibility as an interdisciplinary program that crosses not only departmental and divisional but also College boundaries along the lines of the One-University model that President Gee has promoted. We continue to discuss these options with our DISCO partners, Women's Studies, and Dean Steinmetz, and plan to make a decision soon. Whatever option we pursue, we would like to express here our support of the modified dual degree or specified track possibility that Women's Studies mentions in their letter; we expect to pursue this possibility with them in a separate proposal.

We hope that both this cover letter and the proposal itself indicate the benefits and appeal of instituting an interdisciplinary Sexuality Studies Major at Ohio State. We would be happy to address any questions in person or by email (moddelmog.1@osu.edu; blackburn.99@osu.edu).

Sincerely yours,

Debra Moddelmog
Professor of English

Mollie Blackburn
Associate Professor of Teaching and Learning

Proposal for the Establishment of an Undergraduate Interdisciplinary Major Sexuality Studies, Bachelor of Arts

I. This proposal for a new undergraduate major is transmitted by the Colleges of the Arts and Sciences, the College of Education and Human Ecology, and the College of Social Work to the Office of Academic Affairs. The proposal is accompanied by letters from Colleges of Arts and Sciences Dean Steinmetz, College of Education and Human Ecology Dean Cheryl Achterberg, College of Social Work Interim Dean Tom Gregoire, and College of Medicine College of Medicine Vice Dean of Education Catherine Lucey that describe college resources committed to the program and the relationship of the new major to other priorities of the college.

II. General Information

- a. Name of proposed Major: Sexuality Studies
- b. Students will receive a Bachelor of Arts degree upon completion of the major.
- c. Proposed implementation date: Autumn 2010
- d. Academic units responsible for administering major program: College of Arts and Sciences, College of Education and Human Ecology, and College of Social Work.

III. Rationale

- a. Describe the rationale/purpose of the major

Sexuality Studies is an interdisciplinary field devoted to the analysis of human sexuality. Because the study of sexuality is integral to the study of the human sciences, a wide array of critical lenses have been developed across disciplines and even outside the university for investigating sexual practices, behaviors, expressions, identities, and representations. Building on the academic and extra-academic knowledge that has evolved over many years, Sexuality Studies explores the historical, political, biological, cultural, sociological, educational, legal, health, aesthetic, and psychological contexts of human sexuality. It pays particular attention to processes and practices of normalization in different cultures and times through which certain sexual behaviors, expressions, or identities are esteemed and others devalued. It also investigates the ways in which sexuality is shaped by other social differences such as race, gender, class, dis/ability, religion, nationality, and ethnicity.

Sexuality Studies programs, which consolidate this interdisciplinary activity in the form of unified academic majors and minors, have existed at universities across the United States and internationally for over 40 years (one of the first such programs was the highly respected Department of Sexuality Studies at San Francisco State, which was started in the 1970s). The Sexuality Studies program at Ohio State was launched in 2002, when the interdisciplinary minor first became available to students. In only seven years, the minor has been selected by over 200 students, and has grown from seven departments offering 12 courses to more than 10 departments offering 17 “core” courses and a number of

electives. In addition, a Graduate Interdisciplinary Specialization in Sexuality Studies was introduced in 2006, with over 20 students signing up for this option in three years. Sexuality Studies has been a hit at Ohio State in part because of the range of academic approaches it accommodates but also because of the variety of career opportunities available to those who pursue it, for example, in education, counseling, health services, social work, political activism, legal services, criminology, and business. In addition, the Sexuality Studies minor prepares students for graduate study in the area or in cognate areas such as psychology, women's studies, or family counseling.

Because Sexuality Studies has been so pervasive in so many disciplines for a number of years, Ohio State already has over 30 faculty members who teach and do research in this area. This is a distinguished group of faculty, many of whom are well known both nationally and internationally for their research on topics such as intimate partner violence, religion and sexuality, adolescent sexuality, African American sexuality, Asian American sexuality, homophobia in sports, GLBT students in high schools, sexuality and literature, Latin American sexual formations, female sexuality, sexuality and the arts, and sexuality and education.

Given the popularity of the Sexuality Studies minor, the intellectual strength and variety of career paths of the field, the large number of courses already available, and existing faculty expertise, the next logical step is to provide a major in Sexuality Studies. The purpose of this proposed major is to provide a structured, coherent, interdisciplinary program for the study of sexuality by using and further encouraging the strengths of current resources and departments at Ohio State.

b. Identify any unique characteristics or resources that make it particularly appropriate for Ohio State to offer the proposed major.

Ohio State has the faculty and is already offering the courses necessary for a first-rate, diversely based Sexuality Studies program. In addition, our campus has been rated among the top 20 campuses for GLBT students, a ranking that is in part due to the existence and strength of the Sexuality Studies program; and it has valuable resources such as the Wellness Center with its student programs for sexual health and support for survivors of sexual violence, the graduate program in Marriage and Family Therapy (HDFS), and other intersecting, identity-based academic programs such as Women's Studies, Disability Studies, American Indian Studies, Latino/a Studies, African American and African Studies, and Asian American Studies. A Sexuality Studies Major would both contribute to and capitalize upon the vibrant programming and academic fields that exist at Ohio State.

c. Cite the benefits for students, the institution, and the region or state.

Students:

The Sexuality Studies minor has been one of the fastest growing interdisciplinary

minors at Ohio State. It is currently the second largest ASC Interdisciplinary Minor, after International Studies, which offers both a minor and a major and has been in existence since 1943. Over 200 students have selected Sexuality Studies as their minor since 2002, with the numbers growing each year (e.g., approximately 75 students signed up in 2008-09 compared to 20 in 2002-03). In addition, seven students have pursued a Major in Sexuality Studies through Ohio State's Personalized Study Program. Many of the courses in Sexuality Studies are over-enrolled and have waiting lists, quarter after quarter.

Students choosing Sexuality Studies would benefit by gaining a balanced, coherent curriculum that would ensure necessary critical skills, historical perspective and depth, and theoretical and methodological sophistication to engage thoughtfully and productively in the public sphere around questions of citizenship, equality, and social justice. In addition, the major by itself or in combination with another major would provide a direct path to certain careers. For instance, students who wish to pursue a career in couples counseling might view the Sexuality Studies Major as a perfect complement to a major in Human Development and Family Science, Psychology, and/or Social Work. We thus anticipate that the Sexuality Studies Major will prove attractive to students who wish to pursue a double major.

Institution:

Human Sexuality Studies is a prominent academic field at every major university in the country and a wide variety of smaller universities and colleges. Most of Ohio State's benchmark institutions offer at least a minor in sexuality studies, GLBT studies, or gender and sexuality studies. More and more are offering some type of major concentration as well. For example, benchmark and/or research one universities that have majors in the field include but are not limited to the following: University of Minnesota (Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies), University of Chicago (Gender Studies with a track in Sexuality Studies), University of Kansas (Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), University of Michigan (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), University of Iowa (Gender, Women's, and Sexuality Studies), and Yale University (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies). Other universities with sexuality-based major programs include San Francisco State University (Sexuality Studies), Cornell University (Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), Tulane University (Gender and Sexuality Studies), Pacific University (Gender and Sexuality Studies), Wesleyan University (Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), New York University (Gender and Sexuality Studies), and Washington University in St. Louis (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies). In addition, many universities offer programs whereby a concentration in sexuality studies or GLBT studies is part of another major (e.g., Bard, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Duke University, Indiana University) or they have a program that offers courses in the field without offering a degree, such as the Studies of Sexualities Program at Emory University which is funded by the Race and Difference Initiative.

As this partial list suggests, different universities incorporate sexuality studies into their academic curriculum in different ways. Some offer it as part of a reconstituted women's studies program, others offer it as part of a newly formed program (e.g., at NYU, Gender and Sexuality Studies is a component of the Department of Social and Cultural Analysis); and a few offer it as a stand-alone major (e.g., San Francisco State). A majority offer it as a minor; we would be one of the first to offer it as an autonomous interdisciplinary major.

A major in Sexuality Studies would position Ohio State to be a leader in this field among U.S. universities because it would provide a way for students and faculty to concentrate their efforts in the study of sexuality to facilitate high quality work that benefits them as well as the field. At the same time, because the major is profoundly interdisciplinary, it would also build upon connections with related fields such as Women's Studies, Psychology, Sociology, Social Work, and Ethnic Studies, ideally providing these units (and others) with better prepared students and an increased opportunity to offer courses in the area regularly. Offering a stand-alone BA in Sexuality Studies will ultimately draw students and faculty to Ohio State to work specifically in this field, help to retain faculty who are already here, and draw attention to our university as a place where students are well prepared to enter the work force in sexuality-related careers or to pursue graduate work at prestigious graduate programs such as Indiana University (Ph.D. in Gender Studies), University of California at Irvine (Ph.D. in Culture and Theory), and San Francisco State University (M.A. in Human Sexuality).

Region and State

Columbus and its region have engaged significantly with issues related to human sexuality. Columbus and Central Ohio have established a wide variety of programs related to human sexuality. Among the most noteworthy are sex education programs in high schools; pregnancy prevention programs for teens (e.g., the summer program offered at Directions for Youth and Families); sexual assault shelters and intervention programs (e.g., SARNCO, BRAVO, the Ohio Domestic Violence Network); the Gay Ohio Historical Initiative, which seeks to record the history of gay and lesbian people in the state; support groups for GLBT individuals (e.g., Kaleidoscope, Stonewall); educational and support groups for transgender individuals (TransOhio); health services organizations that work to prevent and treat sexually transmitted diseases (Columbus AIDS Task Force); counseling offices or centers (e.g., Affirmations); and law enforcement units that deal with sex crimes and sex trafficking. A major in Sexuality Studies would provide a valuable educational and research resource for these organizations, and students who earn their B.A. in the field would be well qualified—especially through the strategy of the Focus Area and a recommended internship described below—to fill relevant job openings that might be available both in Columbus and in Ohio more generally. Connections have already been made with some of these organizations through internships for Sexuality Studies minors, but a major would

create additional opportunities for both internships and careers. The synergy that will continue to develop between such organizations and the Sexuality Studies program will thus encourage the retention of more of Ohio's best and brightest in the state.

d. List similar majors offered in both public and private institutions in Ohio and the U.S. Explain how these majors compare to the one proposed.

There are only a couple of universities that offer focused Sexuality Studies majors that might be considered generally comparable to ours, among them San Francisco State, which now has a Department of Sexuality Studies (started in 2007), and New York University, whose program of Gender and Sexuality Studies offers a major. As mentioned above, some Women's Studies Departments in the U.S. have renamed and reformed themselves as Gender Studies; Gender and Sexuality Studies; or Feminism, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. By definition, these programs have a feminist perspective. The proposed Sexuality Studies Major includes courses with feminist orientations, but it does not presume that all courses, or the major as a whole, will adopt an avowed feminist perspective. Thus the proposed major has connections with these other programs but is not identical to them. Whereas at most other universities Sexuality Studies is embedded in a cognate subject area such as Gender Studies, with students sometimes given the option of pursuing a track in sexuality, our major incorporates gender (as well as race, ethnicity, nationality, class) but also provides students the opportunity to place primary emphasis on sexuality in its interdisciplinary contexts.

For descriptions of related programs (as described above) at universities in the CIC, Ohio, and nationwide, see Appendix 1.

e. Cite the enrollment patterns of similar majors in Ohio or in the United States. University of Cincinnati averages 30 majors per year as of 2007. Ohio University averages 10 majors per year as of 2007. New York University enrolled 50 students in 2007.

f. Describe any licensure or certification for which this major will prepare students.

Not applicable.

Goals/Objectives/Evaluation

Assessment Plan

a. State the general and specific educational goals and objectives of the major.

Goals

The general goal of the major is to enable students to perceive and examine critically the ways that sexuality, as a key concept and lived experience, shapes the understanding and constitution of individuals and societies.

Students will emerge from the major with:

- An understanding of the ways in which ideas about sexuality are normalized within specific discourses and institutions, which consequently produce non-normative sexual “others” who bear the burden of stigma and marginalization.
- Extensive appreciation of and sensitivity to some of the most vexing and difficult issues of our contemporary global world related to the subject of sexuality.
- Realistic ideas about how to implement their sexuality studies knowledge, skills, and values in occupational or educational pursuits and a variety of settings.

Expected Learning Outcomes

Students who major in Sexuality Studies will be able to:

- Describe concerns and analytical frameworks that two or more disciplines bring to the study of sexuality.
- Engage intelligently and critically, both in discussion and in writing, with some of the numerous issues that cohere around the study of sexuality.
- Utilize methodologies and analytical tools related to the study of sexuality in both academic and extra-academic settings.

b. Indicate the methods that will be used to assess whether they are being met.

Student Assessment

The program is structured so as to engage students in a range of interdisciplinary approaches to the study of human sexuality as well as in the study of social differences framed in terms of sexual and gender orientation. Thus, students’ performance in their course work will be the first means used to assess whether they are getting a sense of the interdisciplinary nature of the study of sexuality and the diversity of lived sexual experience. This course work must include CS/PAES 214, which covers the interdisciplinary range of Sexuality Studies; 5 hours of GLBT focus; and coursework in at least two colleges and, ideally, three. Successful students must earn a 2.0 or better in the 50 hours of the program and a minimum of a C- for any individual course contributing to the major. Moreover, a minimum grade of a C in CS/PAES 214 (prerequisite) is also required.

The second direct measure of student assessment will consist of the following:

Sample papers will be collected from Sexuality Studies Majors who take Sexuality Studies 620: Sexuality and Violence (in proposal), or another upper-level Sexuality Studies course that might be proposed in the future, to determine how well the understanding and skills conveyed in these papers align with the goals outlined above. The Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee will set both minimal aspirational criteria and ideal criteria for this assessment. Three members of the committee will rank the papers on a scale of 1-10 in terms of how well students have acquired a grasp of the different perspectives and issues of the field. Because Sexuality Studies 620: Sexuality and Violence (or another upper-level Sexuality Studies course) will be taught by instructors from a range of disciplines using a range of approaches, this method of assessment will, over time, allow us to capture a clear picture of how well our majors are acquiring necessary knowledge and skills related to the interdisciplinary study of sexuality.

In an effort to assess students on their ability to utilize methods in workplace or academic situations, majors will be highly encouraged either to do an internship or write a thesis. Majors intending to enter the workforce in the field of sexuality studies will be advised to work as an intern at an appropriate business, organization, or school. Those intending to pursue a graduate degree in the field of sexuality studies will be advised to write a thesis. Successful students must perform satisfactorily (as indicated by an S in an independent study with a faculty member in the field and, if relevant, a report from the director of the internship) in these educational experiences.

Finally, the oversight committee will conduct reviews of syllabi for our central courses every few years to ensure that their content aligns with the goals of the major. If the content does not align appropriately, the instructor will be made aware of the divergences, and if he/she does not wish to restructure the course, the course will be removed from the course offerings for the major.

Program Assessment

The program will be assessed in increasingly thorough ways. For example, in the first and second years, our primary means of assessing the program will consist of tracking the numbers of majors and minors in the program. Success will be measured, initially, by 10% of minors becoming majors and the rate of majors remaining steady. In year two, as word of the Sexuality Studies Major spreads, we expect the number of majors to double. In years three and four, we will continue to assess the program by its numbers, and we will also begin to track retention and time to degree to ensure students are remaining in the program and graduating in a timely manner. In years three and four, we will also begin adding data, collected via the Arts and Sciences Student Exit Survey, regarding students' experience in the program and what they will do after they graduate from the program. We will determine how many graduates of the program have been hired in positions related to sexuality studies, how many have been admitted to pertinent graduate

programs, and how many are doing relevant volunteer work. A successful program will place 50% of students in field-related jobs or quality graduate or professional schools, or be able to demonstrate that graduates are implementing lessons learned in the program through community service and/or volunteer work. Within a year of graduation, alumni of the program will be contacted via email to answer a few questions about the impact of the program on their lives.

Outcomes information will be examined by the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee in consultation with the Arts and Sciences Dean assigned to oversee the program, so that problems can be solved and successes can be continued. For example, if the oversight committee determines that our graduates are not being hired or accepted into graduate school at an acceptable rate, the committee may propose targeted programming that educates students about potential places of employment or graduate studies in the field of sexuality; or it may require an internship or a thesis.

IV. Relationship to Other Programs

a. Describe the current major and minor programs in the department(s) and how they relate to the proposed major.

At present there is no Sexuality Studies major in any department on campus. The Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee has instituted and administers a Minor in Sexuality Studies, which would be largely unaffected by the proposed major. There are, however, an increasing number of students who choose to develop a Personalized Study Program in Sexuality (seven so far); such students might well opt to pursue the major in Sexuality Studies in the future. The Oversight Committee also administers a Graduate Interdisciplinary Specialization in Sexuality Studies. Because the proposed major in Sexuality Studies would presumably be instituted within a Program of Sexuality Studies, this GIS would need to be renamed as a graduate minor and brought under the aegis of the new unit.

b. Identify any overlaps with other programs or departments within the University. Append letters of concurrence or objection from related units.

All departments or schools regularly offering one or more courses in human sexuality have been approached for a letter of concurrence: Anthropology; Comparative Studies; Education: PAES; Education: EPL; English; History; Human Development and Family Science; Greek and Latin; Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics; Psychology; Sociology; Social Work; and Women's Studies. MVIMG and the College of Medicine are included because we expect to add one of their courses on sexually transmitted diseases (which has been taught as a 694 for the past two years) as soon as they move it to permanent status.

c. Indicate any cooperative arrangements with other institutions and organizations that will be used to offer this major.

There are none at this time.

d. Specify any articulation arrangements (direct transfer opportunities) with other institutions that will be in effect for the major.

There are none at this time.

e. Provide information on the use of consultants or advisory committees in the development of the major. Describe any continuing consultation.

The major in Sexuality Studies has been developed by the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee (SSOC) as a whole. That body will continue to meet once per quarter, optimally under the auspices of a Program of Sexuality Studies, and will be the advisory and administrative body for the major once implemented. The function of the SSOC will be to evaluate criteria for the Sexuality Studies undergraduate major and minor; to revise the major and minor as deemed necessary by the members; to recommend and evaluate proposed new courses, new members, and cross-listed courses; and to handle progression issues. Subcommittees appointed by the SSOC may be appointed to carry out these and other tasks (such as the solicitation and judging of papers and nominations for student awards) and to report decisions to the SSOC at large.

For the immediate future, students will continue to be advised by Directors of the Sexuality Studies Program, Professors Debra Modellmog (English) and Mollie Blackburn (Teaching and Learning).

f. Indicate whether this major or a similar major was submitted for approval previously. Explain at what stage and why that proposal was not approved or was withdrawn.

Not applicable.

g. Indicate where students will be drawn from, e.g. existing academic programs, outside the university, etc. Estimate the mix of student entering the major internally and externally.

We anticipate that students will be drawn primarily from within the university in the first two years following the implementation of the major. Over the past seven years, students have consistently shown an interest in Sexuality Studies, and some have opted to create individual courses of study in this area. Such students will almost certainly opt for the major. Additionally, we anticipate some of those who are currently pursuing the Minor in Sexuality Studies will opt for a major when it is available. These students entering the major from within the university will come from units across the university: Arts and Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences, Education, Social Work, Human Development and Family Science, and Public Health. In the third and fourth years following implementation, after the new program has been more widely publicized through OSU's promotional vehicles and by word of mouth, we anticipate that the mix of students entering the major from within and without the university will become more

even as students will be attracted to OSU specifically to participate in the major in Sexuality Studies. Undergraduate students pursuing the major in Sexuality Studies will be enrolled in the Program of Sexuality Studies.

V. Student Enrollment

a. Indicate the number of students you anticipate will be admitted to the major each year.

	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>
Full-time	5	10	20	25
Part-time	1	2	4	5
Estimated Summer				
Enrollments:				
Full-time	2	3	5	7
Part-time	1	2	4	5

VI. Requirements

a. List the courses (department, title, credit hours, description) which constitute requirements and other components of the major. Indicate which courses are currently offered and which will be new. Append a quarter-by-quarter sample program and all New Course, Course Change, and Course Withdrawal forms necessitated by the implementation of the proposed major.

Core Cluster: 10 hrs. (CS/PAES 214 and one GLBT-focused course chosen from those listed in the right column or an approved GLBT elective)**	Comp Studies/PAES 214: Introduction to Sexuality Studies (5 hrs.; existing) English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature (5 hrs.; existing course) History 526: History of Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World (5 hrs.; existing course) Women's Studies 367.03: U.S. Lesbian Writers: Text and Context (5 hrs.; existing course; cannot also be used as GEC) Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures (5 hrs.; existing course) English 282/Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Theory (5 hrs.; existing course)
Focus Area: 15 hrs. (no more than 10 hrs. at 300 level or below)	A set of courses chosen in consultation with an academic adviser that focuses on a coherent theme or integrated course of study. The Focus Area is subject to the Director's approval. If the student is doing a thesis or internship in the Focus Area, then 5 hours of 783, 693, or 489 can count toward it. Sample tracks: health services, GLBTQ studies, representations of sexuality, sexuality and culture, education, sexuality and violence,* and counseling. Examples of a course cluster that might fill these areas are included in Appendix 2.
Sexuality electives: 25 hours (no more than 5 hours at 200-	Sexuality Studies 620: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence (5 hrs.; proposal attached)* Anthropology 500: Primate Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing)

- level)
- Classics 508: Gender and Sexuality in Antiquity (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Comparative Studies 515: Gender, Sexuality, and Religion (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Comparative Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality and Science (5 hrs.; existing; cross-listed with Women's Studies 535)
 - Comparative Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing; cross-listed in Women's Studies)
 - Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services 204: Sexuality and Health (3 hrs.; existing)
 - Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services 614: Sexuality and Sport (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Education: Educational Policy and Leadership 415: Sexualities and Education: Issues and Practice (5 hrs.; existing)
 - English 282: Introduction to Queer Theory (5 hrs.; existing; cross listed with Women's Studies 282)
 - English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature (5 hrs.; existing)
 - History 326: History of Modern Sexualities (5 hrs.; existing)
 - History 526: Historical Perspectives in Sexuality: Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Human Development and Family Science 370: Human Sexuality in Context (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Human Development and Family Science 670.02: Human Sexuality (3 hrs.; existing)
 - Psychology 333.02: Human Behavioral Problems: Sexual (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Psychology 555: Adolescent Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Social Work 597: Adolescent Parenthood and Sexuality: International Perspectives (5 hrs.; existing) So long as not used for GEC
 - Social Work 695.17: AIDS: Facts and Issues (3 hrs.; existing)
 - Social Work 695.18: Psychosocial Aspects of HIV/AIDS (3 hrs.; existing)
 - Social Work 695.19: Community Response to AIDS (3 hrs.; existing)
 - Social Work 695.20: Sexualities, Diversity, and Social Work (3 hrs.; existing)
 - Sociology 340: Sex and Love in Modern Society (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Sociology 435: Sociology of Women (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Sociology 605: Sociology of Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Women's Studies 230: Gender, Sexuality, and Race in Popular Culture (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Women's Studies 367.03: U.S. Lesbian Writers: Text and Context (5 hrs.; existing; cannot also be used as GEC)
 - Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures (5 hrs.; existing)
 - Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Theory (5 hrs.; existing; cross listed with English 282)
 - Women's Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality, and Science (5 hrs.; existing; cross-listed in Comparative Studies)
 - Women's Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing; cross-listed in Comparative Studies)

Topical courses that include significant content on sexuality (i.e., sexuality is covered in 50% or more of the course readings, subject matter, and assignments) can be approved as electives by the Director, who will review the instructor's syllabus to determine the course's eligibility.

*Sexuality Studies 620: Sexuality and Violence can be repeated up to 15 hours in which case Sexuality and Violence will be designated the student's Focus Area.

**The GLBT-focused course is required to ensure diversity of coverage by studying a field that has been highly influential in theorizing non-normative sexuality and processes of sexual ab/normalization. A GLBT course taken for the Core Cluster cannot be counted toward the Focus Area or the 25 hours of Sexuality Electives.

Note: Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics 694: Sexuality, Health, and Sexually Transmitted Pathogens (2 hrs.), which has been taught twice in the past two years, is expected to be made permanent next year and will subsequently be added to the Major.

Recommended: 783 and thesis for students going to graduate school.

Recommended: A five-hour academic internship in the field for students pursuing professional path.

b. State the minimum number of credits required for completion of the major. 50

c. State the average number of credits expected for a student at completion of the major.

Average number of credit hours at the completion of the major equals 188.

d. Give the average number of credits taken per quarter by a typical student. Estimate the average for each year.

	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>
Full-time	16.07	15.56	14.85	15.22
Part-time				

e. Give the number of credits students are required to take in other departments.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Number of Credits</u>	<u>Level *</u>
Not applicable		

f. Give the number of credits a typical student might take as electives in other departments.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Number of Credits</u>	<u>Level *</u>
Not applicable		

*Level: lower-division or upper division undergraduate, masters, doctoral or graduate/professional

g. Describe other major requirements in addition to course requirements, e.g. examinations, internships, final projects.

None, although a thesis will be recommended for those students planning to attend graduate school, and an academic internship will be recommended for those planning to pursue a professional career in the field.

h. Identify from which specialized professional association(s) accreditation will be sought. List any additional resources that will be necessary to gain such accreditation.

Not applicable.

i. Describe the number and qualifications of full-time and part-time faculty. List current faculty and areas of expertise. Describe the number and type of additional faculty needed.

There are over 30 full-time OSU faculty with expertise in Sexuality Studies. Those who are starred (*) are members of the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee:

- Benjamin Acosta-Hughes, Professor (Greek and Latin); Greek lyric poetry and homoerotic Alexandria
- Andrea Bachner, Assistant Professor (Comparative Studies); expressions of sexual difference and alternative sexualities in intercultural contexts
- Christine Ballengee-Morris, Professor (Art Education); sexual orientation identity development during adolescence and the impact of visual culture
- Mollie Blackburn, Associate Professor (Teaching and Learning); GLBT youth and secondary schools*
- Jackie M. Blount, Associate Dean of Academic Affairs (College of Education and Human Ecology); history of gender and sexuality in education
- Amy Bonomi, Associate Professor (HDFS); intimate partner violence*
- Cynthia Burack, Professor (Women's Studies); fundamentalism, politics, and sexuality
- Tanya Erzen, Associate Professor (Comparative Studies); gender, sexuality, and religion; citizenship and sexuality*
- Sarah Fields, Assistant Professor (PAES); sports and sexuality*
- Richard Fletcher, Assistant Professor (Greek and Latin); gender and sexuality in ancient Greece and Rome
- Debbie Guatelli-Steinberg, Associate Professor (Anthropology); primate sexuality
- Donna Guy, Distinguished Humanities Professor (History); history of sexuality; Latin American sexuality*
- John Hughes, Associate Professor (Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics); sexual health and sexually transmitted pathogens
- Randi Love, Clinical Associate Professor (Public Health); HIV/AIDS
- William Meezan, Professor (Social Work); gay and lesbian families, social science research with LGBT populations
- Linda Mizejewski, Professor (Women's Studies); film, popular culture and sexuality
- Debra Modellmog, Professor (English); American literature and sexuality*
- Raymond Montemayor, Associate Professor (Psychology); adolescent sexuality
- Martin (Joe) Ponce, Assistant Professor (English); Asian American and African American literature and sexuality*
- James Sanders, Assistant Professor (Art Ed); museum policy and sexuality; visual culture and sexuality*
- Liana Sayer, Associate Professor (Sociology); sex and love in modern society*
- James Shaw, Assistant Professor (Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics); sexually transmitted viruses

- Bette Speziale, Associate Professor (Social Work); sexuality and mental health, sexual psychopathy, stalking, attachment issues, sexual relationships, sexual lifestyles*
- Marc Spindelman, Professor (Law); sexual violence; inequalities related to sexuality
- Maurice Stevens, Associate Professor (Comparative Studies); intersections of race, gender, and sexuality
- Mary Thomas, Assistant Professor (Women's Studies and Geography); girls, race, space, and sexuality
- Hugh Urban, Professor (Comparative Studies); sexuality and religion, especially South Asia and new religious movements
- Shannon Winnubst, Associate Professor (Women's Studies); queer theory; sexuality and race*
- Alan Woods, Associate Professor (Theatre); sexuality in performance and dramatic literature
- Judy Wu, Associate Professor (History and Women's Studies); history of sexuality in the U.S., especially Asian American women's sexuality

There are three Senior Lecturers who teach regularly in the field of Sexuality Studies:

- Lisa Cravens-Brown, Senior Lecturer (Psychology); sexual problems and development*
- Lyn Hegarty, Senior Lecturer (History); same-sex history
- Nancy Jessor, Senior Lecturer (Comp Studies); gender, sexuality, science, and technology

Proposed Additional Faculty

While not necessary for the immediate implementation of the proposed major, it would be desirable to add to our expertise in key areas, including but not limited to the following: globalization and sexuality, the history of same-sex sexuality, the sociology of sexuality, transsexuality, psychological development and sexuality, sex trafficking, and sexuality in non-Western cultures such as the Middle East, Asia, and Africa. Courses exist in some of these areas and are being taught by part-time faculty or instructors, but it would be ideal to have full-time faculty with research interests in these fields. Other areas (especially sexualities in non-Western nations) are undeveloped in the curriculum but cannot be fully incorporated until scholars with appropriate expertise are added to the faculty.

j. Describe existing facilities, equipment, and off-campus field experience and clinical sites to be used. Indicate how the use of these facilities, equipment, etc, will impact other existing programs.

Not applicable.

k. Describe additional University resources, including libraries, that will be required for the new major.

The budget for the Sexuality Studies Major will be decided in consultation with the Executive Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. It will include funds for administration, space and equipment, personnel, and other services necessary to ensure the major is supported in a manner that will foster its first-rate development and success.

l. Describe the major as it would appear in the appropriate college bulletin.

The Undergraduate Major in Sexuality Studies is designed to provide students with an interdisciplinary education in the field of sexuality. By engaging in this area of study, students are exposed to an array of qualitative and quantitative approaches used to examine how human sexuality has been expressed, understood, and regulated in different historical times and places. Students learn to analyze critically the ways that official institutions and everyday discourses normalize certain sexual practices and intimate relationships while stigmatizing others. The interdisciplinary nature of the major further enables students to explore how sexuality connects with other categories of identity (e.g., race, ethnicity, gender, class) and informs the construction of various social formations (e.g., kinship structures, alternative subcultures, national identities, global relations). Through their work in this program, students acquire a broad knowledge of the field's methodologies and issues, as well as a focused understanding of a topic of their choice (e.g., sexual health, GLBTQ studies, sexuality and culture, education, counseling). Graduates in Sexuality Studies are well-positioned to take up careers in a variety of professions related to social work, sexual health, and public policy, or to pursue graduate work in a host of disciplines housed in the humanities, social sciences, and education.

Appendix 1: Related Programs at Universities in the CIC, Ohio, and Nationwide

CIC

University of Chicago

Major Program in Gender Studies

Offered through the Center for Gender Studies, the major emphasizes that students can use gender constructs as a starting point to focus on questions of sexuality. The major can be adjusted to focus on sexuality.

The major requires eleven courses, a B.A. Essay Seminar, and a B.A. research project or essay that will count as a thirteenth course. The Center for Gender Studies recognizes two main paths by which students might develop an undergraduate concentration.

Path A is for students whose central interest lies in the interdisciplinary study of gender and sexuality; it is designed to provide students with a range of conceptual and historical resources to pursue such study with creativity and rigor.

Path B is for students whose interest in gender and sexuality is primarily organized around a specific other discipline or field such as History, English, or Political Science; it is designed to provide students with the conceptual and methodological resources to pursue Gender Studies within such a field.

<http://genderstudies.uchicago.edu/undergrad/>

The Lesbian and Gay studies project is also housed in the center for gender studies:

<http://genderstudies.uchicago.edu/lgsp/>

University of Illinois

They are developing a BA in Gender and Women's Studies through the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. It was recommended for approval in November 2008

<http://www.uillinois.edu/trustees/agenda/November%2013,%202008/007%20nov%20UIUC%20Gender%20Women%20Studies.pdf>. No additional information

about the establishment of this program, or its requirements, is available at this time.

Indiana University

B.A. in Gender Studies

A Bachelor of Arts in Gender Studies requires a total of 122 semester credit hours, 27 of which constitute the Gender Studies major. Those 27 credit hours must be distributed as follows:

Two required courses (6 credit hours);

Three core elective courses chosen from a list of six (9 credits hours);

Four additional free elective courses chosen from the full range of undergraduate courses offered by the Department of Gender Studies (12 credit hours).

Of the 21 credit hours of core and free elective course work, one class must be at the 200 level, three must be at the 300 or 400 level, and one additional class must be at the 400 level. At least one elective must focus on a culture or cultures other than the dominant cultures of the United States or modern Western Europe.

<http://www.iub.edu/~gender/html/ug-degree-requirements.html>

University of Iowa

The Sexuality Studies Program is in the process of merging with Women's Studies to create a new Gender, Women's, and Sexuality Studies Department. The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences has offered its full support to moving forward with a proposal to create a new Department of Gender, Women's and Sexuality Studies (GWS), and the process of merger will be completed this year (2009-10). They will consequently have a new curriculum, including a new major, a new minor, and a new graduate certificate program.

<http://www.uiowa.edu/~women/index2.html>

University of Michigan

They offer a lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and sexuality studies minor (<http://ro.umich.edu/degaud/kinesiology/LGBTQSSudiesMinor.pdf>), but do not have a Sexuality Studies major.

Michigan State University

Women, Gender, and Social Justice Specialization

The Specialization in Women, Gender, and Social Justice (WGSJ) is now available as an elective to students who are enrolled in bachelor's degree programs at Michigan State University. This interdisciplinary and cross-discipline specialization will provide students with an in-depth opportunity to study gender and its intersections with other aspects of identity within their fields of interest.

This specialization can serve to complement students' current majors and areas of study, prepare them for anticipated post-graduate or professional studies, or provide an unrelated cluster of courses to accommodate their interests in gender studies. The WGSJ specialization consists of eight content areas, including Gender and Sexuality, from which students may choose depending on their academic interests and goals.

<http://www.reg.msu.edu/academicprograms/ProgramDetail.asp?Program=5638>

University of Minnesota

Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies Major

The Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies Department takes an interdisciplinary and global approach to the study of gender and sexuality. Their undergraduate

programs include a major in GWSS, and minors in GWSS and GLBT Studies. This major emphasizes intersectionality and interdisciplinary approaches.

Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies Major Requirements:

- a. 'Intro to Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies' or 'Politics of Sex'
- b. One of six Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies courses
- c. Upper-Level courses satisfying the GWSS Cultural Pluralism requirement
- d. Upper-level course satisfying the GWSS International Studies Requirement
- e. Upper-level course satisfying the GWSS Advanced Theory requirement
- f. Two GWSS 4000/5000 courses, senior project completed in one of the 4000/5000 courses
- g. Six to nine credits upper-level GWSS elective courses as needed to reach 36 credits

<http://gwss.umn.edu/undergrad/degree.htm>

<http://onestop2.umn.edu/programCatalog/viewCatalogProgram.do?programID=78&strm=1089>

Northwestern University

Gender Studies: An Interdisciplinary Program

Gender Studies is home to a popular adjunct major and minor for undergraduates. Students throughout the University who wish to focus their academic concentrations on Gender Studies and who desire formal recognition of their accomplishments may pursue the major or minor. Students earning the adjunct major will take courses in Gender Studies while simultaneously pursuing a major in WCAS, McCormick School of Engineering and Applied Science, Medill School of Journalism, or the schools of Education and Social Policy, Music, or Communication.

<http://www.genderstudies.northwestern.edu/undergraduate/major.html>

Penn State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major

(http://bulletins.psu.edu/bulletins/bluebook/baccalaureate_degree_programs.cfm?letter=W&program=ws_bs.htm) and are developing a Sexuality Studies minor, but do not have a Sexuality Studies Major.

Purdue University

They have a Women's Studies Major (<http://www.cla.purdue.edu/womens-studies/undergraduate/major.html>) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Major.

University of Wisconsin-Madison

They have a Gender and Women's Studies Major and a GLBT Certificate (<http://womenstudies.wisc.edu/certificate-lgbt.htm>)

<http://womenstudies.wisc.edu/requirements.htm>

State of Ohio

The University of Akron

They offer a Women's Studies minor (<http://www.uakron.edu/ws/>) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

Bowling Green State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major and Minor (<http://www.bgsu.edu/departments/wmst/>) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

Central State University

They do not offer a Gender or Sexuality Studies Program.

University of Cincinnati

They offer a Women's Studies Major and Minor (sometimes referred to on their website as the Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Major/Minor).

Women's Studies Major Requirements - 54 credits

I. Core Requirements (7 courses or 21 credits):

- Introduction to Women's Studies (WMST 241)
- Feminist Critical Readings (WMST 380)
- Feminist Theory (WMST 480)
- Feminist Methodologies (WMST 580)
- Capstone Experience (WMST 531 (Fall), 532 (Winter), or 533 (Spring): an independent study with student working with a core or affiliate faculty member)
- In addition students will be required to take two (2) Women's Studies approved courses out of two of the following three topic areas:
 - Feminist Cultural Studies (history, English, sexuality studies, humanities)
 - Feminist Politics Studies (social sciences, philosophy, women and the law)
 - Feminist Science Studies (women and science, psychology, women's health)

II. Women's Studies Electives for the Major (11 courses or 33 credits):

- All electives must be chosen from the list of Women's Studies approved undergraduate courses. Courses not taken to satisfy the topic area requirement may count at electives from this list.
- At least 3 of the 11 courses must be in the same discipline.
- Eight (8) of these eleven (11) courses must be at the 300 level or above.
- The Women's Studies Internship (WMST 490) is a recommended elective.

http://www.artsci.uc.edu/womens_studies/Undergraduate/

Cleveland State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major (<http://www.csuohio.edu/class/WomenStudies/Major.html>) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

Kent State University

They offer a Women's Studies minor (<http://www.stark.kent.edu/Academics/WomensStudies/index.cfm>) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

Miami University

They offer a Women's Studies Major (<http://www.miami.muohio.edu/academics/majorsminors/majors/womensstudies.cfm>) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

Ohio University

They offer a Women's and Gender Studies Major with options for 3 separate tracks: Global Track, Sexuality Track, and General Track.

Major Requirements (38 hours):

Core Requirements (28 hours)

All of the following:

- Intro to Women's and Gender Studies
- Issues in Women's and Gender Studies
- Feminist Theory

One of the following:

- Internship in Women's and Gender Studies
- Advanced Feminist Theory

One of the following Global courses:

- Global Feminisms
- Women and Globalization

One of the following Sexuality courses:

- Sexual Revolutions
- Gender, Sexuality, and Culture
- Queer Theory

One of the following courses:

- Capstone in Women's and Gender Studies
- Writing Gender

The Sexuality track focuses on the study of gender and sexuality as categories of social and cultural analysis.

Students will choose 12 hours from one track, and 8 hours from either of the other two tracks.

<http://www.ohio.edu/womenstudies/major.html>

Shawnee State University

They offer a Women's Studies minor (<http://www.shawnee.edu/acad/eh/womenminor.html>) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program

The University of Toledo

They offer a Women's and Gender Studies Major but do not have a Sexuality Studies track or program.

Major Requirements (31 hours)

Core Requirements: 16 hours (28 hours if double-major)

- Issues in Women's Studies
- Feminisms (Feminist Theory)
- Research & Methodologies
- Senior Seminar
- Praxis

Electives: 15 hours (12 hours if double-major)

<http://www.utoledo.edu/as/wgst/index.html>

Wright State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major and Minor

(http://www.wright.edu/majors/wms_more.html) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

Youngstown State University

They do not offer a Gender or Sexuality Studies Program.

Nationwide**New York University**

The Gender and Sexuality Studies Major comprises introductory, elective, and research components, which together make up a total of 11 courses, as laid out below.

Two introductory courses (can be taken in any order):

- Concepts in Social and Cultural Analysis (V18.0001)
- Introduction to Gender and Sexuality Studies (V18.0401)

Seven elective courses:

- Five designated gender and sexuality studies courses
- Two common electives: A list will be available each semester

Two research courses:

- Gender and sexuality studies-related Internship Fieldwork (V18.0040, V18.0042)
- Senior Research Seminar (V18.0090), pertinent to gender and sexuality studies

<http://genderandsexuality.as.nyu.edu/object/gender.0810.ug.req>

San Francisco State University

The mission of the Department of Sexuality Studies is to “advance multidisciplinary teaching, research, and advocacy in sexuality studies, sexual literacy, well being and social justice.” They provide students with knowledge about processes and variations in sexual cultures, sexual identity and gender role

formation, and the social, cultural, historical, and ethical foundations of sexuality, intimate relationships, and sexual health. The department has a long commitment to community building and focuses on issues of social justice and sexuality, including the impact of factors of social inequality—such as poverty, racism, marriage equality and homophobia—upon sexual well-being and sexual health across the lifespan. They offer a Masters degree in Sexuality Studies as well as an undergraduate minors in Sexuality Studies and in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies.

<http://hmsx.sfsu.edu/>

Emory University

The Studies in Sexualities Program is part of the Race and Difference Initiative. It is multidisciplinary and offers a number of courses, including an introductory course, but does not offer a degree at this time.

<http://www.rdi.emory.edu/ss.php>

Appendix 2: Sample Focus Areas (For each focus area, students need to take 15 hours, with no more than 10 hours at or below the 300 level. Many of the focus areas include more than 15 hours; this is to show the range of courses from which a student might choose.)

Health Services

- Comparative Studies/Women's Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality, and Science (5)
- PAES 204: Sexuality and Health (3)
- Psychology 333.02: Human Behavior Problems: Sexual (5)
- Sexuality Studies 620: Sexuality and Violence (5)
- Social Work 695.17: AIDS: Facts and Issues (3)
- Social Work 695.18: Psychosocial Aspects of HIV/AIDS (3)
- Social Work 695.19: Community Response to AIDS (3)

GLBTQ

- English/Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Studies (5)
- English 580: Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature (5)
- History 526: History of Same-Sex Sexuality (5)
- Women's Studies 367.03: Lesbian Writers: Text and Context (5)
- Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures (5)

Representations of Sexuality

- Classics 508: Gender and Sexuality in Antiquity (5)
- Comparative Studies/Women's Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality, and Science (5)
- Comparative Studies/Women's Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality (5)
- English/Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Studies (5)
- English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature (5)
- PAES 614: Sexuality and Sport (5)
- Women's Studies 230: Gender, Sexuality, and Race in Popular Culture (5)
- Women's Studies 367.03: Lesbian Writers: Text and Context (5)
- Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures (5)

Sex and Culture

- Comparative Studies 515: Gender, Sexuality and Religion (5)
- Comparative Studies/Women's Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality, and Science (5)
- Comparative Studies/Women's Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality (5)
- English/Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Studies (5)
- English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature (5)
- HDFS 370: Human Sexuality in Context (5)
- HDFS 670.02: Human Sexuality (3)
- PAES 614: Sexuality and Sport (5)
- Social Work 597: Adolescent Parenthood: International Perspectives (5)
- Sexuality Studies 620: Sexuality and Violence (5)
- Social Work 695.17: AIDS: Facts and Issues (3)

Social Work 695.18: Psychosocial Aspects of HIV/AIDS (3)
 Social Work 695.19: Community Response to AIDS (3)
 Sociology 340: Sex and Love in Modern Society (5)
 Sociology 435: Sociology of Women
 Sociology 605: Sociology of Sexuality
 Women's Studies 230: Gender, Sexuality, and Race in Popular Culture (5)
 Women's Studies 367.03: Lesbian Writers: Text and Context (5)
 Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures (5)

Education and Sexuality

Comparative Studies/Women's Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality (5)
 Educational Policy and Leadership 415: Sexualities and Education: Issues and Practice (5)
 PAES: Sexuality and Sport (5)
 Psychology 555: Adolescent Sexuality (5)
 Social Work 597: Adolescent Parenthood: International Perspectives (5)

Counseling

HDFS 370: Human Sexuality in Context (5)
 HDFS 670.02: Human Sexuality (3)
 Psychology 333.02: Human Behavior Problems: Sexual (5)
 Psychology 555: Adolescent Sexuality (5)
 Sociology 340: Sex and Love in Modern Society (5)
 Sociology 605: Sociology of Sexuality (5)
 Social Work 597: Adolescent Parenthood: International Perspectives (5)
 Social Work 695.20: Sexualities, Diversity, and Social Work (3)

Sexuality and Violence

Sexuality Studies 620 is repeatable up to 15 hours; the focus area could thus consist of three iterations of this course so long as each iteration is focused on a different topic: e.g., romantic relationships and violence; violence against GLBT people; sexuality, violence, and religion.

Appendix 3: Concurrence Requests

The following concurrence request was sent with no response: Classics

Received Concurrences:
 Anthropology
 Comparative Studies
 College of Education and Human Ecology
 Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services
 Educational Policy and Leadership
 English
 History
 Human Development and Family Science
 College of Medicine
 Psychology
 College of Social Work
 Sociology

From: Clark S. Larsen [mailto:larsen.53@osu.edu]
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2009 1:37 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: Re: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
 Jessica--

We have carefully read the proposal for a major in *Sexuality Studies* and find it to be compelling and well written. We're especially impressed with its interdisciplinary orientation and the careful consideration given to the range of issues associated with the topic. I suspect that it will generate more majors than what is estimated. Anthropology provides full support and concurrence for this important curricular initiative.

Best regards,
 Clark Larsen

From: Eugene W. Holland [mailto:holland1@humanities.osu.edu]
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2009 3:08 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: RE: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
 The major looks very good indeed.

I have one comment and can imagine a couple of related questions being raised: no rationale is given for making one GLBT-focused course a requirement. Based on the information provided about other programs, this requirement is not standard practice in sexuality studies programs, which suggests that some explanation might be called for.

Will such a requirement deter potential majors? If so, would that matter? (Surely GLBT issues come up regularly in other major courses.)

The Department Comparative Studies gives its whole-hearted concurrence to the proposed major in Sexuality Studies.

Eugene W. Holland

Dr. Eugene W. Holland, Chair
Department of Comparative Studies
451 Hagerty Hall, 1775 College Road



Office of the Dean

College of Education and Human Ecology
157 Arps Hall
1965 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43210-1622

Phone (614) 292-2461
Fax (614) 292-8082

To: W. Randy Smith, Vice Provost for Academic Programs
From: Cheryl Acenberger, Dean, College of Education and Human Ecology
RE: Support of proposal for Sexuality Studies Major
Date: January 19, 2010

On behalf of the College of Education and Human Ecology (EHE), I am pleased to support the proposal to establish an undergraduate interdisciplinary major in Sexuality Studies. The Sexuality Studies minor, which started in 2002, has grown rapidly to the second most popular minor on campus. This alone offers some indication of the degree to which students find this field to be important. More significantly, though, as the proposal argues, the study of sexuality is integral to the study of the human sciences, including several areas represented within our college: Physical Activity and Educational Services, Human Development and Family Science, Educational Policy and Leadership, and Teaching and Learning. Already, some of our faculty members in these areas have played vital roles in teaching courses, engaging in research, and otherwise supporting the Sexuality Studies minor. We expect this level of EHE faculty support will continue should this proposal for a major be approved.

EHE will continue to offer a range of courses that not only support the Sexuality Studies minor, but also that will be part of the proposed interdisciplinary major. Faculty representatives from EHE will continue to serve on the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee, which is the advisory/administrative body for the program. I expect that no new facilities or equipment will be needed for this proposed major. In short, EHE has played an important role in supporting the Sexuality Studies minor, a role that will continue with the proposed major.

Finally, because of the strong faculty, university, and community resources already available to the Sexuality Studies program, the creation of an undergraduate major almost certainly will allow Ohio State to become a national leader in this rapidly developing field. It is fitting and gratifying that EHE is a partner in this proposal.

From: Eric Anderman [mailto:Eanderman@ehe.osu.edu]

Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 2:11 PM

To: Mercerhill, Jessica

Subject: RE: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence

Jessica: on behalf of the School of Educational Policy and Leadership, we concur with the proposal. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Best regards,

Eric Anderman.

Eric M. Anderman, Ph.D.

Interim Director and Professor

School of Educational Policy and Leadership

The Ohio State University

121 Ramseyer Hall

29 West Woodruff Avenue

Columbus, OH 43210
 Phone: (614) 688-5721
 Fax: (614) 688-3415
 e-mail: anderman.1@osu.edu

From: Richard Dutton [mailto:dutton42@humanities.osu.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 3:42 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica; serovich.1@osu.edu; Fritz Graf; Richard Petty; Craig Jenkins; anderman.1@osu.edu
Cc: bellair.1@osu.edu
Subject: RE: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence

Hi Jessica,

We have already conveyed this to Debra Moddelmog. My apologies for not also replying to you. English has no objection to – indeed welcomes – concurrence with the proposed Sexuality Studies major program.

Richard

From: Julianne Serovich [mailto:JSerovich@ehe.osu.edu]
Sent: Friday, December 04, 2009 10:58 AM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: FW: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence

Hi Jessica,
 HDFS has no difficulties with the Sexuality Studies major and offers concurrence.

Best,
 Julie
 Dr. Julianne Serovich
 Professor and Chair
 Department of Human Development and Family Science
 137 Campbell Hall
 1787 Neil Ave
 The Ohio State University
 Columbus, OH 43214
 Phone: 614.292.5685
 FAX: 614.292.4365

From: Lucey, Catherine [mailto:Catherine.Lucey@osumc.edu]
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2009 3:32 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: FW: upcoming request for concurrence for Sexuality Studies Major

The College of Medicine is happy to endorse this proposal.

Catherine R. Lucey, MD FACP
 614-688-3104
 fax:614-292-4499

From: Donna Pastore [dpastore@ehe.osu.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, November 04, 2009 2:02 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica; Debra Moddelmog
Cc: Sarah Fields; blackburn.99@osu.edu; Julee Klima
Subject: RE: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence

Hi Jessica:

The School of PAES supports the proposed major. Our concurrence letter is attached.
 Thanks.

DP

Donna L. Pastore

Director

School of Physical Activity & Educational Services
 College of Education and Human Ecology
 The Ohio State University PAES Building
 305 West 17th Avenue, Room A150
 Columbus, OH 43210-1224

Phone (614) 292-6787
 FAX (614) 688-4613
 Email pastore.3@osu.edu

From: Richard Petty [mailto:petty.1@osu.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 4:42 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: Re: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence

Hi Jessica:

Psychology has no objections to the proposed major and thus concurs with its adoption.
 Richard Petty

From: Tom Gregoire [mailto:gregoire.5@osu.edu]
Sent: Saturday, October 31, 2009 9:51 AM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: RE: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence

Jessica

Professor Bette Speziale has reviewed this proposal on behalf of the College of Social Work. She found it to be a strong proposal and our college will be happy to support this major.

Tom Gregoire

From: Jane Hathaway [mailto:hathawayj@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 4:16 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: History concurrence for Sexuality Studies major

Dear Professor Mercerhill,

The History Department's Undergraduate Teaching Committee has voted in favor of concurrence for the proposed Sexuality Studies major. We do have a few questions and concerns, as noted in the first attached file [see below*]. I have also added some editorial suggestions that I hope you will take in the right spirit, as designed to strengthen the proposal as it moves through the bureaucracy.

All the best,
 Jane Hathaway

Professor and Chair, Undergraduate Teaching Committee
 Dept. of History

*** Comments related to content of the proposal:**

(1) History 526, "History of Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World," is listed as a component of the GLBT focus and as an elective. However, there is no one on the History Dept.'s regular faculty who teaches this course. Dr. Lyn Hegarty, who has offered this course over the past several years, is a half-time senior lecturer whose continued employment, unfortunately, can't be guaranteed.

(2) Benchmarks. One Undergraduate Teaching Committee member suggested that the benchmark institutions cited in the proposal do not conform to the institutions ordinarily cited as benchmarks, with the exception of the University of Minnesota. In other words, he felt that the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan, Cornell University, the University of Iowa, and Yale University are not among Ohio State's typical benchmark institutions. I would beg to differ where Michigan and Iowa are concerned.

(3) Professor Stephen Kern requests that his **History 528**, "**The History of Love**," be included in the Sexuality Studies curriculum, noting that "I have published three books on the subject. Love always gets neglected in favor of sexuality, but it is a far more complex, difficult, and interesting subject." His course syllabus is attached.

238 TOWNSHEND HALL, 1885 NEIL AVE. MALL, COLUMBUS, OH 43210
 PHONE (614) 292-6681 • FAX (614) 292-6687

The Ohio State University
Department of Sociology

December 2, 2009

Dr. Jessica Mercerhill
 Director, Special Interdisciplinary Programs

Arts and Sciences
The Ohio State University
4132B Smith Laboratory
174 W. 18th Avenue
CAMPUS

Dear Jessica,

Sociology is delighted to endorse the idea of the proposed Interdisciplinary Major in Sexuality Studies with the caveat that we think that this major would be better served if there were an option for students to take one of a relevant list of discipline-based minors in lieu of the proposed Focus Area requirement. Our thinking here is that some students will be better served in this major by gaining the specialized knowledge that comes from focusing on a single discipline. This will also prepare students better if they decide to go to graduate or professional school, where we assume they will have to pursue sexuality studies in one of several disciplines such as English, Women's Studies, History, or perhaps Sociology, Psychology, or Human Development. They would simply never get into a top quality Sociology graduate program without core methods and theory training in their discipline. This option should be encouraged within the design of the major.

The most straightforward way to make this option available would be to include the option of taking a minor in a specific discipline as part of this major and allowing this to substitute for the focus area. There is a precedent on campus for this design in the Journalism major, which requires students to select a minor from a pre-approved list. This idea is also being floated in discussions about a new public policy major as well, where I think it is a good option for a certain type of student who knows they want to go to graduate or professional school.

I attach the requirement sheets for three minors currently operated by Sociology that seem to relevant to us: Minor in Sociology; Minor in Health & Society; and Minor in Inequality & Society. As you can see, these three minors give students a set of core courses plus the flexibility to adapt to specific interests. The key advantage is that it provides them with a core of disciplinary training that complements their interdisciplinary coursework.

I also attach the syllabus for Soc. 435 Sociology of Gender for possible inclusion in the Sexuality electives list. The focus of this course is gender stratification and difference, which includes sexuality as a major component.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

J. Craig Jenkins

Professor and Chair of Sociology

238 TOWNSHEND HALL, 1885 NEIL AVE. MALL, COLUMBUS, OH 43210
PHONE (614) 292-6681 • FAX (614) 292-6687

The following was sent by email on December 16, 2009

Dear Craig,

First of all, thank you for Sociology's endorsement of the proposal to launch a Sexuality Studies Major at Ohio State. Sociology has been one of the cornerstones of our Sexuality

Studies Minor since it was initiated seven years ago, and we are delighted to have you all as a partner for the Major.

Professor Blackburn and I would like to address the stipulations that you include in your letter before advancing the proposal to the next stage of curricular review. We have also included Liana Sayer in our deliberations, so she can provide input as well if you have questions about this email.

On the matter of including Sociology 435: Sociology of Women as one of the central courses of the Major, we are happy to do so. Liana has been an integral part of the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee, and her courses have been vital to the Sexuality Studies Minor. We would be thrilled to add another of her courses to our offerings. However, we would like to ask that the description of the course be revised to indicate that sexuality will always form a substantial part of the course. While we understand that Liana currently teaches the course with significant focus on sexuality, articulating that focus in the course description and/or title will help to ensure that future instructors will do the same. The current description reads: "Analysis of sex-roles and social structure with emphasis on modern social movements concerned with redefining sex-role relationships." Liana recommends that a new description might read: "Analysis of gender as a system of social stratification with an emphasis on how social institutions and interactional processes affect sex, gender, and sexuality and shape women's and men's educational, employment, political, health and family experiences." According to her, this description better reflects the focus and coverage of the course, and it certainly would meet our request to make the sexuality component clearer. In regard to your second request that we allow certain students to build a focus area around one of three minors that your department currently offers, we would like to offer a compromise solution. First, we want to assure you that we would never advise a student to pursue the Sexuality Studies Major if that student planned to apply to a graduate program in Sociology. For such a student, we would recommend that he/she double major in Sociology and Sexuality, or pursue the Sociology Major and the Sexuality Studies Minor. Second, our current proposal does not disallow a student from selecting 25 hours from a specific discipline or department, so we could actually create the equivalent of a 20- or 25-hour minor within the major. We would, however, like for the courses that compose those hours to pertain to sexuality. Assuming we include 435, Sociology will have three courses that qualify for the Major: 340, 435, and 605. We would be willing to consider adding others either before the current proposal goes to committee or after the Major is approved. For example, the course description for Sociology 330: Marriage and Society suggests that this course covers sexuality; if that coverage is significant, it could be added to our list of central courses for the Major. New courses could be proposed or perhaps current ones slightly revised in the upcoming semester conversion. For example, could sexuality be added to the intersectional approach of Sociology 463: Social Stratification? That would qualify the course not only for students interested in the Sexuality Studies Major but also give it "elective" status for those interested in the Minor. Alternately, if individual professors were to incorporate sexuality into their teaching of the course, we could use it as an elective for the Major or Minor whenever those professors offered the course.

In other words, our proposed compromise is to allow students to have a significant Sociology cluster or concentration within the Major but to do so with Sociology courses that cover sexuality.

We are, however, glad to know about the two specialized Sociology Minors you recommended (Health and Society, Inequality and Society); as we advise our Majors, we will be sure to send any students who seem interested in these topics in your direction.

I hope it's clear from this email that we are eager to address your suggestions while also maintaining the integrity of the Sexuality Studies Major we have developed. Please let me know if you would like to meet with us in person to continue this conversation, or if we can provide you additional information.

Thanks again for your continued support.

Debra
Professor of English
Coordinator, Sexuality Studies Program
The Ohio State University
421 Denney Hall
164 W. 17th Ave.
Columbus, OH 43210
614-292-3002

The following was received as an email sent to Debra Moddelmog on Feb. 15, 2010:

Debra:
Apologies about not replying. Paul Bellair & I hadn't focused on this but now have.

First, we endorse the new major and the idea of a potential sociology focus for those students who want it.

Second, the new description that Liana proposed is basically through curriculum review right now with the title of the course being Sociology of Gender.

Let me know if there are any other issues hanging.

Best

Craig

January 26, 2010

Concurrence for the Proposed Sexuality Studies Major

The Department of Women's Studies has voted to grant concurrence to the proposed Sexuality Studies major. This letter is our acknowledgement of how important the field of sexuality is and an effort to make a major work with already existing structures. However, with concurrence we would like to express some concerns about what the effects of the major would be for our department.

We respect the labor that went into the production of this program and proposal and we are engaged in ongoing conversations with Sexuality Studies about ways to address some of these concerns. However, they wish to go forward immediately, so we must send a letter forward before we have had the opportunity to work out a possible solution. The relationship between the proposed major and Women's Studies is a complicated issue, and we are struggling to negotiate that relationship both within our department and with the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee. This response to the proposal addresses three separate topics 1) our reasons for support; 2) our disciplinary and institutional concerns; and 3) possible ways to address these concerns.

I. OUR REASONS FOR GRANTING CONCURRENCE

Debra Moddelmog, Mollie Blackburn, and the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee have done an impressive job in building an interdisciplinary program that draws on resources across the university. Sexuality Studies is growing as a field—both internationally and nationally—and the minor has been very successful. Members of our own department have served on the Oversight Committee and have been integral to discussions about both the program and course development.

While Women's Studies attracts students doing sexuality studies from the fields of feminist theory, gender studies, queer studies, race and ethnicity, popular culture, film studies, transnational studies, and politics, we do not always attract as many students from other behavioral sciences. The Sexuality Studies major serves an important role in reaching out to students who may not otherwise come to the field.

II. OUR DISCIPLINARY AND INSTITUTIONAL CONCERNS

A. Sexuality Studies in Women's Studies

Nationally, sexuality studies programs are largely housed in Women's Studies programs and departments. This is due to the fact that feminist critical approaches to gender, women, and social difference treat sexuality as a core concern. Sexuality is not peripheral to our research or teaching at OSU and currently exists as a foundation to our undergraduate and graduate curricula.

Unfortunately, the proposal treats Women's Studies as equivalent to disciplines such as Sociology and Psychology. While these departments may have classes or sexuality studies hires, Women's Studies is unique among these because sexuality is addressed in almost every class in

Women's Studies. While every class in Women's Studies is not a sexuality class, the study of sexuality is central to the discipline's approach to the study of women and gender.

B. The Coherence of the Study of Sexuality in Women's Studies

We are concerned that the major proposal misrepresents the place of sexuality studies in what we do. The proposal treats Women's Studies as exercising a singular disciplinary perspective, but Women's Studies faculty approach sexuality studies from a variety of disciplines, theoretical concerns, and methodologies. Our concern is that the Sexuality Studies claim to broadly represent the range of disciplinary approaches to the field is enhanced by narrowing and underestimating the range of Women's Studies approaches to sexuality studies.

C. Our Institutional Role

Our undergraduate advisor indicates to us that students are surprised to find that sexuality studies is not housed with Women's Studies. We need to be assured that we can still make the importance of sexuality studies in our department legible to the general student population after the Sexuality Studies major is instituted. It might well be damaging to our reputation if Ohio State students, to say nothing of students and scholars in the discipline of Women's Studies nationally, perceive our program as a place where sexuality studies does not take place.

Moreover, we are concerned that future attempts at program building, class development, and hiring could become restricted if the College perceives that sexuality studies takes place in another unit. Such an outcome would have severe ramifications to our national reputation, given the usual alignment of sexuality studies with Women's or Gender Studies.

III. Possible Solutions

A. Housing

We recognize that there are other institutional forces at work to house the programs in DISCO, and we support the growth and sustainability of those programs. Decisions about the location of these programs have not been made, but if Arts and Sciences does decide to house the interdisciplinary programs in departments, we would ask that the College house Sexuality Studies in Women's Studies (for the reasons stated above). In addition to maintaining the autonomy of Sexuality Studies, other possible benefits of such an institutional arrangement might include budgetary strengths,

administrative structures, and increased leverage for making hires in sexuality across the university.

B. Double Major or Specified Track

While other departments might also wish to claim that they should have a specific track or double major, Women's Studies is uniquely situated to offer such an option. This may require that the university make an exception about the "unique hours" requirement for majors; the university is interested in breaking down disciplinary boundaries, and this may be an opportunity to do so. A possible unique Women's Studies/Sexuality Studies double major extends naturally from their joined intellectual history and national norms of institutional alignment.

Thank you for considering our suggestions and concerns.

On behalf of the Women's Studies faculty,
Jill Bystydzienski
Chair

Appendix 4: The Majors of Sexuality Studies Minors (Fall 2002-Fall 2009):

The Majors of Sexuality Studies Minors (Fall 2002-Fall 2009)*

Psychology	91
English	18
Sociology	14
HDFS	13
Women's Studies	13
Criminology	13
Political Science	10
Journalism	7
Biology	5
Social Work	3
Communication	3
Anthropology	3
History	2
Music	2
Linguistics	2
Theatre	2
Radiology	2
Biochemistry	2
Microbiology	2
Animal Sciences	2
Japanese	2
Zoology	2
Comp Studies	1
Af. Am. and African	1
Art History	1
Health Sciences	1
Music Ed	1
Chemistry	1
Interdisciplinary	1
Chinese	1
Spanish	1
Forestry, Fisheries, Wildlife	1
International Stds.	1
German	1
Hebrew	1
Business Admin.	1
Textiles and Clothing	1
Classics	1
Math	1
Entomology	1
Undecided	1

Total Minors in 7 years: 211 + 7 pursuing/pursued PSP in Sexuality Studies

* Adds up to more than total since some students are double/triple majoring

Current minors as of 12/9/09: 104

PSP Students: 7: GLBT Activism/Social Work (Jared Bollenbacher); Sex, Love, Friendship (2nd major: Microbiology) (Wendy Cao); Clinical Psych/Counseling (Audrey Monroe); HDFS/Sexuality (Lauren Brewer); Sexuality and Disability (Nicholas Skomrock); Lesbian Activism (Bel Martinez); Psychology and Sexuality (Sylvia Bailes)



Office of the Dean

College of Education and Human Ecology
127 Arps Hall
1945 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43210-1172

Phone (614) 292-2461
Fax (614) 292-8052

To: W. Randy Smith, Vice Provost for Academic Programs

From: Cheryl Achterberg, Dean, College of Education and Human Ecology

RE: Support of proposal for Sexuality Studies Major

Date: January 19, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cheryl Achterberg", written over the "From:" line.

On behalf of the College of Education and Human Ecology (EHE), I am pleased to support the proposal to establish an undergraduate interdisciplinary major in Sexuality Studies. The Sexuality Studies minor, which started in 2002, has grown rapidly to the second most popular minor on campus. This alone offers some indication of the degree to which students find this field to be important. More significantly, though, as the proposal argues, the study of sexuality is integral to the study of the human sciences, including several areas represented within our college: Physical Activity and Educational Services, Human Development and Family Science, Educational Policy and Leadership, and Teaching and Learning. Already, some of our faculty members in these areas have played vital roles in teaching courses, engaging in research, and otherwise supporting the Sexuality Studies minor. We expect this level of EHE faculty support will continue should this proposal for a major be approved.

EHE will continue to offer a range of courses that not only support the Sexuality Studies minor, but also that will be part of the proposed interdisciplinary major. Faculty representatives from EHE will continue to serve on the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee, which is the advisory/administrative body for the program. I expect that no new facilities or equipment will be needed for this proposed major. In short, EHE has played an important role in supporting the Sexuality Studies minor, a role that will continue with the proposed major.

Finally, because of the strong faculty, university, and community resources already available to the Sexuality Studies program, the creation of an undergraduate major almost certainly will allow Ohio State to become a national leader in this rapidly developing field. It is fitting and gratifying that EHE is a partner in this proposal.

Pre-requisites to Sexuality Studies Major courses listed pp. 10-11 of proposal

Comp Studies/PAES 214: Introduction to Sexuality Studies

- English 110 or equiv. Not open to students with credit for Edu Paes 214.

English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature

- No pre-requisite

History 526: History of Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World

- No pre-requisite

Women's Studies 367.03: U.S. Lesbian Writers: Text and Context

- English 110 or equiv, and soph standing or above.

Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures

- No pre-requisite

English 282/ Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Theory

- No pre-requisite

Sexuality Studies 620: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence

- Junior standing or above (including graduate standing), declared Sexuality Studies Minor or Major, or permission of instructor

Anthropology 500: Primate Sexuality

- Anthropology 200

Classics 508: Gender and Sexuality in Antiquity

- No pre-requisite

Comparative Studies 515: Gender, Sexuality, and Religion

- No pre-requisite

Comparative Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality and Science

- One course in comp std or wom stds. Not open to students with credit for Wom Stds 535. Cross-listed in Women's Studies.

Comparative Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality

- One course in afam&ast or comp std or wom stds or grad standing. Not open to students with credit for AfAm&ASt 545 or Wom Stds 545. Cross-listed in African-American and African Studies and Women's Studies.

Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services 204: Sexuality and Health

- No pre-requisite

Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services 614: Sexuality and Sport

- No pre-requisite

Education: Educational Policy and Leadership 415: Sexualities and Education: Issues and Practice

- No pre-requisite

English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature

- No pre-requisite

History 326: History of Modern Sexualities

- No pre-requisite

History 526: Historical Perspectives in Sexuality: Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World

- No pre-requisite

Human Development and Family Science 370: Human Sexuality in Context

- No pre-requisite

Human Development and Family Science 670.02: Human Sexuality

- HDFS 360 or 364 Graduate students must concurrently register for 1 cr hr of HDFS 793

Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics 694: Sexuality, Health, and Sexually Transmitted Pathogens

- Permission of instructor

Psychology 333.02: Human Behavioral Problems: Sexual

- Psych 100

Psychology 555: Adolescent Sexuality

- Psych 100

Social Work 597: Adolescent Parenthood and Sexuality: International Perspectives

- Sr standing; and 15 cr hrs of course work in social science in individual development, adolescence, the family, culture, and social change. Not open to MSW students. GEC/LAR course.

Social Work 695.17: AIDS: Facts and Issues

- Certificate upon completion of 695.17, 695.18, 695.19.

Social Work 695.18: Psychosocial Aspects of HIV/AIDS

- Soc Work 695.17. Certificate upon completion of 695.17, 695.18, 695.19.

Social Work 695.19: Community Response to AIDS

- Soc Work 695.18. Certificate upon completion of 695.17, 695.18, 695.19.

Social Work 695.20: Sexualities, Diversity, and Social Work

- Sr standing or permission of instructor.

Sociology 340: Sex and Love in Modern Society

- No pre-requisite

Sociology 435: Sociology of Women

- No pre-requisite

Sociology 605: Sociology of Sexuality

- Jr standing or above.

Women's Studies 230: Gender, Sexuality, and Race in Popular Culture

- English 110.

Women's Studies 367.03: U.S. Lesbian Writers: Text and Context

- English 110 or equiv, and soph standing or above.

Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures

- No pre-requisite

Women's Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality, and Science

- One course in comp std or wom stds. Not open to students with credit for Comp Std 535. Cross-listed in Comparative Studies.

Sexuality Studies Semesters with Focus Area in Sexuality and Health

Freshman Year 2012	
Autumn Semester	Spring Semester
Writing 1	Art GEC
Math GEC	Bio Science GEC
Foreign Language 1	Foreign Language 2
Survey	CS/PAES 214: Introduction to Sexuality Studies
Social Science GEC	Freshman Seminar
Total: 15 hours	Total: 16 hours

Sophomore Year 2013	
Autumn Semester	Spring Semester
Writing 2	PAES 204: Sexuality and Health
Historical Study GEC	Arts GEC
Foreign Language 3	Data Analysis
Physical Science GEC	Women's Studies 380/English 282: Introduction to Queer Studies
	Literature GEC
Total: 15 hours	Total: 15 hours

Junior Year 2014	
Autumn Semester	Spring Semester
Social Work 695.17: AIDS: Facts and Issues	Sociology 605: Sociology of Sexuality
Culture & Ideas or Historical Study GEC	Social Work 695.18: Psychosocial Aspects of HIV/AIDS
Open Option GEC	Open Option GEC
Sexuality Studies 620: Sexuality and Violence	History 526: History of Same-Sex Sexuality
Social Science GEC	Elective
Total: 15 hours	Total: 15 hours

Senior Year 2015	
Autumn Semester	Spring Semester
HDFS 670.02: Human Sexuality	Academic Internship w/ Local Health Services Organization
Psychology 555: Adolescent Sexuality	Social Work 695.19: Community Responses to AIDS
Elective for Minor	Elective for Minor
Elective for Minor	Elective for Minor
Elective for Minor	Elective for Minor
Total: 15 hours	Total: 15 hours

Sexuality Studies 2 years quarters + 2 years semesters with Focus Area in Sexuality and Health

Freshman Year 2010		
Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter
Writing 1	Art GEC	Physical Science GEC
Math GEC	Social Science	CS/PAES 214: Introduction to Sexuality Studies
Bio Science GEC	Data Analysis	Social Science GEC
Survey		
Total: 16 hours	Total: 15 hours	Total: 15 hours

Sophomore Year 2011		
Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter
Writing 2	PAES 204: Sexuality and Health	Literature GEC
Historical Study GEC	Arts GEC	Women's Studies 380/English 282: Introduction to Queer Studies
Foreign Language 1	Foreign Language 2	Foreign Language 3
Total: 15 hours	Total: 13 hours	Total: 15 hours

Junior Year 2012	
Autumn Semester	Spring Semester
Social Work 695.17: AIDS: Facts and Issues	Sociology 605: Sociology of Sexuality
Culture & Ideas or Historical Study GEC	Social Work 695.18: Psychosocial Aspects of HIV/AIDS
Open Option GEC	Open Option GEC
Sexuality Studies 620: Sexuality and Violence	History 526: History of Same-Sex Sexuality
Elective for Minor	Elective for Minor
Total: 15 hours	Total: 15 hours

Senior Year 2013	
Autumn Semester	Spring Semester
HDFS 670.02: Human Sexuality	Academic Internship w/ Local Health Services Organization
Psychology 555: Adolescent Sexuality	Social Work 695.19: Community Responses to AIDS
Elective for Minor	Elective for Minor
Elective for Minor	Elective for Minor
Elective	Elective
Total: 15 hours	Total: 15 hours

TRANSMITTAL HISTORY
NEW MAJOR IN SEXUALITY STUDIES

CCI Interdisciplinary Initiatives Subcommittee
Approved Minutes

Friday, April 16, 2010
1:30-3:00 PM

Smith Lab 4187

1. Proposal for Sexuality Studies Major (Including 6xx: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence)
 - Assessment: D. Modellmog has met with K. Hallihan and C. Meyers. D. Modellmog is open to improving the assessment plan. Plan of action to improve assessment: use (1) papers out of Sexuality Studies 6xx class, (2) exit survey, and (3) alumni tracking. One member explains that it is not recommended that they use Sexuality Studies 6xx for assessment because it is not a mandatory class.
 - Sexuality Studies 6xx: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence: In her e-mail response, D. Modellmog has indicated that she is amenable to changing the prerequisite to “Junior standing or above (including graduate standing), declared Sexuality Studies Minor or Major, or permission of instructor.” By offering the course at the 600-level, they are hoping to avoid total overlap with Women’s Studies 350 (Women and Violence) and Women’s Studies 750 (Violence Against Women: Theory and Responses).
Brown, van der Heijden, **unanimously approved**
 - Revisions to the major:
 - D. Modellmog has taken subcommittee’s recommendation for the core classes. The core category will be worth 10 hours: (1) Comp Studies/PAES 214 (5 hrs) as part of major & (2) one GLBT course (5 hrs) from list of 5 courses.
 - The Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee would like Sexuality Studies 6xx to be repeatable up to 15 hrs. However, if that is the case, that becomes a student’s focus area. Subcommittee members agree with that.
 - Proposal has been modified to indicate that GLBT courses in core category cannot double-count with electives.
 - Women’s Studies 750 (Violence Against Women: Theory and Responses) is for graduate students only; therefore, it’s not included on the list of courses available to Sexuality Studies majors.
 - One member explains that as far as SS 6xx is concerned, it would make more sense to offer a Special Topics course in Sexuality Studies at the 600 level and then a Sexuality and Violence course at the 400 or 500 level.
 - From advising perspective, Special Topics are difficult to place. It is hard to know what goes on in each course.
 - In cover letter, L. Krissek will recommend that the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee (1) pay attention to overlap of U and G for the SS 6xx course (it may be a problem to offer a U/G course); (2) keep an eye on whether they might just need one course on sexuality and violence and then have another special topics (generic) course.
 - Members of the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee on pp. 13-14 (with *). They will meet once per quarter (stated on p. 8)

Davidson, Brown, **unanimously approved** (with modified assessment plan that will be coming)

CCI Interdisciplinary Initiatives Subcommittee
Approved Minutes

Friday, April 2, 2010
1:30-3:00 PM

University Hall Museum

1. Proposal for Sexuality Studies Major (Including 6xx: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence)
 - A. 6xx: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence
 - D. Moddelmog's response to subcommittee's question re: prereqs for SS 6xx: "sophomore standing, declared Sexuality Studies Minor or Major, or permission of instructor." This language would enable somebody who is not part of minor/major to take the course with permission.
If target audience is sophomores, this subcommittee recommends lowering the number; 600-level seems too high. (Since this major has Sociology courses, L. Krissek checked Sociology website and noticed that 600-level Sociology courses have either specific course requirements or junior level or above.) Suggest 200 or 300 level for sophomore level students. On the other hand, if they want GIS students to be able to take this course, then the number should be high enough. 500 could work for GIS. Ask D. Moddelmog, if there will be GIS students. The course would be listed at two levels.
 - B. Sexuality Studies Major
 - Concurrence from Women's Studies reflects the complicated relationship between the proposed major and Women's Studies. The discussion is also tied to the issue of where the major is going to be housed. The proposed major is probably going to be housed in the Humanities, perhaps English. Or, as D. Moddelmog and M. Blackburn's cover letter indicates, a separate administrative unit composed of American Indian Studies, Asian American Studies, Disability Studies, and Sexuality Studies could be created. CCI Arts & Humanities Subcommittee discussed the issue of home department too. They noticed that most students who take the minor are SBS students and commented that perhaps the best place to host the major would be in SBS.
 - Assessment plan (pp. 7-8) is weak: Assessing primarily on number of majors. Issue is that one could have high number of majors but students do not progress; retention rate, time to degree, number of internships etc. might be more useful. **K. Hallihan to talk to D. Moddelmog.**
 - Requirements (pp. 10-11): **Comp Studies/PAES 214: should be core course, not pre-req; otherwise, hours do not add up to 50 cr. for completion of major.** Reqs: first category should be CORE; 10 hours: the 214 class and one GLBT class. **If this course needs to be a pre-req, the major should be listed as 45 hrs.** (Making a course a GEC is one way that some units use to guarantee that a course is not within a major--since GEC cannot be in major.)

- Focus area is subject to the Director's approval. This can be labor-intensive for Director. J. Davidson in Film Studies requires his students to write an articulation (requires 2 or 3 iterations per student). It's not an insignificant amount of work. Since Sexuality Studies already has over 200 students for minor, they will be flooded. (Enrollment provisions are modest here. They are likely to get much more than the numbers on p. 9.) Subcommittee will raise the point that the way this is set up may become time-intensive for director. Codifying areas with all classes listed & possibility to create one's own areas should be suggested. L. Krissek will mention the point in his cover letter once the proposed major goes to full CCI.
- There is not much science in the major. This is also a point that the CCI Arts and Humanities Subcommittee has noticed. The developing committee goes by the 50% rule: at least 50% of the course content, discussions, and assignments need to address sexuality.
 - Follow-up comment: If the major gets up and running, it's motivation to develop new courses (in sciences).
- Back to list of requirements on pp. 10-11: **The courses in GLBT category are also in the list of electives. Those courses can probably not double-count. Proposal needs to specify that.**
- The rationale for SS6xx says that the course is repeatable up to 15 hours. Would all 15 hours count for the major? That would be almost like a second focus area. This sounds a bit much: that is, 15 hours out of the required 25 electives hours seems high. **Perhaps this should be limited to 10 hours that could count within the major.** (There is usually not a lot of strict monitoring as to what happens from one offering to another--much overlap could occur.) **Perhaps the maximum number of hours is only 5** (as p. 10 seems to indicate). **Clarify this: there is a possible discrepancy between p. 10 and course rationale.**
- Is there any concern about when students would take Comp Studies/PAES 214 in their program of study? (Cf. students getting a minor can take a course at any time.)
A: There is a commitment to a major that does not exist with a minor. Through advising process, students will be directed to that course. This could be a feeder course for the major.

CCI Interdisciplinary Initiatives Subcommittee
Approved Minutes

Thursday, March 18, 2010
9:00-10:30 AM

4187 Smith Laboratory

1. Proposal for Sexuality Studies Major (includes course: Sexuality Studies 6xx: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence)
 - A. Proposal for Sexuality Studies 6xx: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence. Repeatable up to 15 hours.

- One member wonders about 600-level of this course. This number allows one to appeal to both U and G students. That's going away though. It makes sense to think of switch to semester in vetting courses now.
- T. Gustafson: Actually, under the semester system, all 5000 courses will probably be U/G.
- 600-level courses can be difficult to teach (students of different strengths; difficult mix).
- Pre-requisite list for major courses does not contain many pre-requisites.
- We could recommend certain pre-reqs for this 6xx course. The first sample syllabus has no pre-reqs. There is no ECA form because there is no Book 3 listing for this course yet.
- Issue of first sample syllabus being 5-cr course. For the workload given here, it probably should carry less credit.

B. Major proposal

- T. Gustafson: Expected learning outcomes need to be written in student-centered language. Kate Hallihan will be working on this with Debra Modellmog.
- Has assessment plan been discussed with assessment people?

CCI Arts and Humanities Subcommittee
3/15/10, 8:00-9:30 a.m., 4187 Smith Laboratory
Unapproved Minutes

Sexuality Studies New Major

- Home department concern (where the major is going to be housed): likely in the English Department because of Debra Modellmog being the driving force. There are 141 SBS students currently taking the Sexuality Studies Minor; fewer students are in the Humanities (46). So why house the major in Humanities?
- The proposed major includes few biology courses. This is surprising because it is an interdisciplinary program. There is only one course in that field: Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics 694 (prereq: permission of instruction—probably just need basic science). For example, Biology 597 “Biology of Human Diversity: Race, Gender, and Ethnicity” is a gender-related course and is not included in the proposal (prereq: 10 cr hrs of biological sciences course work and sr standing). We should recommend they add that course.

More generally, there are few non-humanities courses (there are some courses in Anthropology, Education, HDFS, Molecular Virology, Psychology, Social Work, Sociology). This is a concern.

Action: **Ask proposers if they looked into including more social science and science courses in their list of electives. If they already did, ask them if they will include such courses if they become available in the future.**

- Cover letter specifies that electives will only be considered if 50% of course content, discussions, and assignments address sexuality. **If proposers would consider changing the 50% rule, the following courses warrant inclusion in the list:**
 - Sociology 635 “Men in Society.”

- History 528 “History of love”: Though argument presented in History concurrence is rather weak, the course should probably be included in the program. The Subcommittee is aware that the cover letter explains that this course is not included in the major because sexuality is not a prominent element of the course. Still, this course seems to fit in the context of the major. Some information that is not about sexuality may still be excellent preparation for a sexuality studies major.
- Sociology 430 “Sociology of the Family”
- Women’s Studies concurrence is a bit defensive (overreaction). It sounds like they are worried about losing majors. However, not many Women’s Studies majors have taken Sexuality minor. This proposed major offers more than just a Women’s Studies view on things.
- Program assessment: page 7: In years three and four, the program “will add data, collected via a senior exit interview, regarding what students do after they graduate from the program. More specifically, [they] will determine how many graduates of the program have been hired in positions related to sexuality studies and how many have been admitted to pertinent graduate programs. A successful program will place 50% of students in field-related jobs or quality graduate or professional schools.” Subcommittee wonders how they define a job related to sexuality studies. It’s difficult to track a job related to a field. We do not require this for any of our other programs. Where does the 50% come from? Now that Alumni Association is being folded in the University, it may be possible that OSU will be able to track its graduates better. The proposal only expects 5-10 students in the first two years; that’s a small program. It may be that they’ll follow up with each student individually.
- Proposal well put together.

Hubin, Miller, **subcommittee unanimously approves the major as it now stands to move forward to CCI (Subcommittee will share with proposers items in bold above.)**