Degree Progress Checklist for the Regular History Major  Adopted by the History Department  Fall 2010

Freshman (or initial transfer) Year

1) Within the first two months of the first semester of your freshman year you should meet with your permanent history faculty advisor. You should not only discuss next semester’s schedule but your general interest in history, the upper-division courses that best address that interest, and the career plans you have.

2) Before the end of your first academic year you should introduce yourself to the faculty members who study the areas that most interest you. Find out what their courses are like and what their research interests are.

3) Develop the habit, within your first year, of meeting with your advisor at least once every semester to discuss scheduling and your progress towards meeting the various requirements of the program: the major, the liberal arts minor, the language requirement, and electives (or second minor).

4) The history department’s upper-division form is a handy document to use as a check-sheet as you progress your way through the program.

Sophomore Year

1) In addition to progressing your way through the general education courses and the lower-division history courses (1000-2000), you should be giving serious consideration to what you want to pursue as a minor (an acceptable liberal arts minor). Discuss this with your advisor.

2) You should be working your way steadily through your language requirement.

3) You should be discussing with your advisor, and other faculty members, the upper-division courses you want to take. Consider the intellectual training and focus that these courses provide, not simply the time-of-day schedule.

4) Get in the habit of choosing your courses and registering through the preregistration process.

Junior Year

1) You should take Historian’s Craft (3010) or Teaching Historical Thinking (3011) somewhere between the end of your sophomore year and the middle of your junior year. The intent of the course is to provide a foundation for the major upper-division courses.

2) You should now be pursuing your minor, your major, and your second minor (or electives). You should be working with a faculty advisor in your minor field.

3) You should discuss with your advisor, and other faculty, the possibilities for internships and other external field experiences. You should be thinking about experiences that make the transition from college to career.

4) At the end of your junior year you should submit your upper-division form and your intent to graduate form. Fill out these forms with your advisor. As you fill out these forms make sure that you are on track to complete the major with all its requirements, the acceptable liberal arts
minor, the language requirement (if you haven’t done so already), 42 upper-division hours, and 90 liberal arts hours.

Senior Year
1) Make sure to check with your advisor to determine that there isn’t a lingering mistake somewhere. Make sure that all the upper-division history courses are placed in the right categories (global, European, American, elective). Make sure that the language requirement is complete and that you are finishing up your minor and electives.
2) In your final semester complete the required exit examinations.
3) Get ‘er done.

Program Checklist:
1) General Education Requirements:
   English and Speech
   Humanities
   History
   Science
   Math
   Social Science
2) History Major
   Western or World Civilization I and II
   US History (2010 and 2020, or 2030 substituted for one of the other two)
   HIST 3010 or HIST 3011
   2 American History Upper Division Courses
   2 European History Upper Division Courses
   2 Global History Upper Division Courses
   2 History Upper Division Courses, any category
3) Acceptable Liberal Arts Minor (See the Catalog, under Undergraduate Degree Requirements, Bachelor of Arts Degree)
4) Language Requirement (twelve or six hours depending upon prior coursework or experience)
5) Electives or a Second Minor – in total you must have 42 hours of upper-division coursework to graduate, along with 90 hours in liberal arts coursework. 120 hours total.
6) Upper-division form and Intent to Graduate Form
7) Exit Exam