

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

I. DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT INTO AREAS

For administrative purposes, the Department of Psychology is divided into three areas, which are distinguishable from each other primarily by content of instruction. The three areas are:

Affective, Social, and Cognitive Science (ASC). This area houses 2 doctoral programs: **Cognitive Psychology**, and **Affective/Social Psychology**. The Cognitive program offers specialization in the fields of memory, reading & language, attention, and cognitive neuropsychology. The Affective/Social program offers specialization in emotions, social cognition, social neuroscience and coping.

Developmental Psychology. This program offers specialization in cognitive, social, and emotional development from infancy to adulthood.

Clinical Child Psychology. This program offers clinical and research training in child clinical psychology.

The department also offers two other programs that cut across the three areas. One is a doctoral program in **Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience (DCN)**. Students admitted to any of the 3 Areas may elect to be in the DCN program. The other is a Masters program for students admitted to the Law School, and is referred to as the **dual degree Law-Psychology program**. The program is designed for students who wish to obtain both a Juris Doctor degree in Law and a Masters degree in Psychology. Students accepted into this program can take classes and do their Masters in whichever area they are interested. Being a member of a program implies several things for a student. One is that the student is expected to meet special requirements established by that program for the Masters and Ph.D. Another is that the student's progress toward the doctorate is evaluated most closely by the faculty who are members of that program.

One of the special strengths of the Department is that each doctoral specialty includes a substantial proportion of faculty whose interests overlap and complement those of faculty in the other doctoral programs. Each program maintains a strong emphasis on individualized tutorial relationships between students and faculty. The Department is an integral unit and membership in a program does not imply that the student must work closely only with faculty in the chosen program. The Department promotes an atmosphere that encourages and offers students the freedom to seek out and work with faculty members most suitable for their interests. This often means substantial contact with faculty principally identified with another graduate specialty or, on occasion, with psychologists in the community who have special expertise not represented in the Department.

II. SOURCES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS

Promise of Support to Entering Students. When students are accepted into the Ph.D. program with a promise of financial support, what that means is that the department expects to cover the cost of the 120 hours required to obtain the Ph.D. and to provide a stipend for 4 academic years.

Exceptions to Promise of 4 Years of Stipend Support. One exception to the promise of 4 years of stipend support concerns students who transfer in a Masters in psychology. If the faculty in the student's area determine that the transfer of credits is sufficient to reduce the expected time to complete the program requirements from 4 years to 3 years, then the student will be offered only 3 years of support. Another exception to the promise of 4 years of stipend support concerns students who enter the program with a fellowship from NIMH or some other funding organization. Any incoming students who bring two or more years of external funding will be offered a stipend support in their fifth year as a way of enticing such students to enter our program.

Exceptions to Promise of 4 Years of Tuition Support. Exceptions to the promise of 4 years of tuition support are made for students who transfer hours from another institution. When a student transfers hours, the department will provide tuition support only for the remaining number of hours required to reach the 120-hour total. In other words, **once a student obtains 120 hours, the department no longer provides tuition support.** However, if a student who transfers hours reaches the 120 hour limit before completing the course requirements for his/her program, the student can petition the department chair for additional tuition support.

Continuation of Financial Support. Continuation of financial support requires that students be in good standing. A student who is not in good standing academically or who has performed poorly as a TA or RA may have their support withdrawn.

It is very important that students use any tuition waivers they receive. Tuition waivers are awarded on a quarter-by-quarter basis and must be used in the quarter for which they were awarded.

Student funding decisions are made each year during the Spring and Summer for the upcoming academic year (the three quarters of Autumn, Winter, and Spring). Students can receive funding through graduate teaching assistantships, graduate research assistantships, outside placements, and/or teaching their own course. Each of these positions is described below.

A. Graduate Teaching Assistantships (TA)

How TAs Are Assigned. During the Summer, students and faculty are polled for their preferences of assignment. Students are given a list of courses along with the name of the instructor for each course and are asked to state their preferences. Faculty are given a list of graduate students available to serve as TAs and are asked for their preferences. Students are encouraged to meet with faculty teaching courses that they are interested in TAing to determine which courses they might wish to request and to let the instructor know their preference.

What To Do When You Receive Your TA Assignment. After an assignment is made, it is the student's responsibility to ascertain the instructor's expectations for the assignment. TAs are expected to work 20 hours per week. They are typically asked to attend class, hold review sessions

and office hours, and help with grading and test construction, photocopying and course evaluations. Sometimes an instructor may ask the TA to give lectures in the course; this is an excellent opportunity for students to obtain substantial teaching experience under the guidance of the instructor. Even if an instructor does not request the TA to lecture, a TA who wishes to get teaching experience by giving some lectures can let the instructor know that at the beginning of the course; most instructors will be happy to accommodate the student's wishes.

Payment. TAs are paid on the first of each month for their service. The first paycheck is October 1. In addition to the stipend paid, TAs receive 10 credit hours of tuition waiver per quarter. **If you do not use your 10 hours during the quarter they are awarded, they are lost. Students who do not use tuition hours when they are available cannot expect the department to cover tuition costs if the student is short on hours in the fifth year.**

Evaluations. The TA's performance is evaluated by the students in each course at the end of the quarter. The faculty instructor also fills out an evaluation of the student's performance as a TA. The TA will receive copies of these evaluations, and the instructor's evaluation is placed in the student's permanent file. These evaluations are used in the yearly evaluation of students' performance (see p. 13) and for selecting winners of the annual Graduate Student Award for Outstanding Teaching Assistant (see p. 9).

Expectations. It is important to remember that an instructor can expect the TA to work up to 20 hours per week. A TA is like any other job in that not all aspects of it are meaningful and enriching! But you get paid – a tuition waiver and a stipend.

If Problems Arise. If problems arise between a TA and the instructor, they should try to meet and talk out the problem. If such talks do not lead to any improvement in the situation, then the following steps should be taken.

If a TA is not performing his/her job, then the instructor should inform the student's area head, as well as the graduate secretary, that the student is not fulfilling their obligations as a TA. The graduate secretary will keep a written version of the complaint in the student's file. The area head thus can find out from the graduate secretary if there have been problems with this student's TA performance in the past. The area faculty will then meet to discuss the consequences and let the student know that their eligibility for future funding depends on not receiving any further reports of unsatisfactory TA performance.

TAs who think that an instructor is acting unreasonably or unprofessionally should bring it to the attention of the department chair, who is responsible for handling all personnel matters. The TA should feel comfortable coming to the chair with this information because this is important feedback that sometimes only the TA is in a position to know.

B. Graduate Research Assistantships (RA)

How RAs Are Assigned. Unlike TA assignments, which are made by the department, RA positions are offered by individual faculty members for assistance on grant-related research. Besides grant-related RAs, the department also has RAs associated with the Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience (DCN) program; these RAs are distributed to individual faculty on an annual basis and then faculty choose which students will serve as DCN RAs. Students hired as RA's should work out the details of their employment with the faculty member making the offer.

Workload Expectations. The standard expectation is that RAs work 200 hours per quarter (an average of 20 hours per week) on grant related research. This expectation holds regardless of whether or not the student's work on the grant is relevant to the student's own research interests. The faculty member and RA should work out an arrangement at the beginning of each quarter on how the work expectations will be met. It is the faculty member's responsibility to monitor this arrangement and provide feedback to the student. The question of how much, if any, work will be required during between-quarter breaks should be resolved explicitly by the faculty member and the student; the usual expectation is that the RA will have two weeks vacation at Christmas.

Payment. RAs are paid on the first of each month for their service. The first paycheck is October 1. In addition to the stipend paid, RAs receive 10 credit hours of tuition waiver per quarter. **If you do not use your 10 hours during the quarter they are awarded, they are lost. Students who do not use tuition hours when they are available cannot expect the department to cover tuition costs if the student is short on hours in the fifth year.**

If Problems Arise. As mentioned above, on rare occasions, students may run into difficulties with the faculty member they are assisting. Hopefully, any such difficulties can be resolved between the specific student and the faculty member. However, if this fails, students should bring the problem to the attention of the chair of the department.

C. Outside Placements

Because psychology graduate students develop many marketable skills, institutions outside the university may hire them to serve as research assistants, clinical assistants, software engineers, or statistical analysts. The department strongly supports students' efforts to obtain such positions. However, **prior** to accepting such a position, the student must meet with the department chair to make arrangements for the hiring institution to cover the cost of the student's fringe benefits as well as the student's stipend. Examples of institutions who have offered outside placements to our students in the past are: National Jewish Hospital, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, and various nearby mental health centers.

D. Teaching

The department offers two types of teaching opportunities for graduate students to teach an undergraduate course on their own. One is replacement teaching. The other is to offer a 2-credit hour course in a student's area of expertise. Students who wish to teach should contact the

department chairperson. Students should realize that the ability of the chair to honor such requests is constrained by department finances and needs.

Students who teach their own course should have a faculty consultant. Except for whatever constraint this faculty consultant may place on their activities, students have the same rights as faculty in selecting textbooks, access to a TA (if justified), a photocopy budget, secretarial time, freedom to suggest enrollment limits, set prerequisites, etc. As is the case with faculty, decisions such as enrollment limitations and setting of prerequisites may be affected by tradition for a particular offering and by departmental needs, and they are subject to the approval of the chair.

If students are paid for teaching a course, they may not simultaneously enroll in Teaching Practicum for the purpose of obtaining graduate credit for their work. However, this teaching could be applied toward the fulfillment of whatever requirement that an area may impose involving teaching. Students wishing to teach a course should talk to the chair by the middle of the Winter quarter preceding the academic year in which they wish to teach.

E. Summer Support

The department makes no guarantee of Summer funding for students. However, some possibilities exist within the university and the department for Summer funding. These possibilities include teaching an undergraduate course and RAs with faculty members to assist in their grant-supported research.

By November of each year, the department will solicit course proposals from students and faculty for possible Summer courses. The department will choose which courses to send to the Summer Session office for proposed scheduling. By Spring of each year, the Summer Session schedule is published. The courses that are listed here will be open for registration and if the minimum number of students enroll in the course, the course will be offered. Students who teach a summer course are paid a stipend and, in certain cases, may be given a tuition waiver.

Summer RA offers are made by individual faculty members and the policies discussed above hold for Summer RA positions as well. Students are paid a stipend; whether they also receive a tuition waiver is up to the faculty member.

F. Health Insurance

The university requires that students have health insurance. The university's health insurance program bills students twice a year, in the fall and in the spring. The university covers the cost of the university's student health insurance program for all teaching assistants and research assistants who are enrolled for at least 8 hours per quarter.

G. Fellowships from Sources Outside the University

All students are encouraged to apply for individual predoctoral fellowships, such as NSF Graduate Fellowships, APA Predoctoral Fellowships, and National Research Service Awards (NRSAs). The department has an excellent track record for students obtaining NRSAs. Minority students should note that there are a number of special fellowships available only to minorities. There are also fellowships specifically designed to support dissertation research. The department strongly urges students to apply for these fellowships. They are quite prestigious to have on your record; they accord you freedom to do your own research rather than TA or RA; and they free up department funds to support additional students. Consult websites for NSF, APA, and NIH for application procedures and information on all these fellowships. NIMH and other pre- and postdoctoral fellowships often carry an institutional allowance which is defined by Public Health Services as "a fixed payment to an institution to help defray the cost of support services provided to an individual fellow, such as tuition and fees, medical insurance, research supplies, equipment, and faculty salaries." Although most universities retain the full institutional allowance, we allow the fellowship holder to use a proportion of the allowance to help pay for research and travel expenses directly relevant to the fellowship's purpose.

H. Graduate Studies Doctoral Fellowships

Graduate Studies Doctoral Fellowships are administered by the university's Office of Graduate Studies. They are designed to help in the **recruitment** of the most qualified students to the doctoral programs at the University of Denver. They are awarded to incoming students who meet certain academic requirements and are typically awarded only for a one-year period. They are awarded in addition to other forms of financial aid.

I. Tax Exemptions

Students should check with the University Payroll office about current regulations on tax-exempt status and obtain the appropriate forms to submit. Neither the Department nor the University carry any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of a student's tax return. It is solely the personal responsibility of the student to obtain information on current tax laws and abide by them.

III. GRADUATE STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN THE DEPARTMENT

One of the unique features of our graduate program in psychology is the degree to which students are involved in every aspect of department functioning. Graduate students serve on almost all department committees. They also participate fully in department decisions concerning faculty hiring and graduate admissions -- involvement in these decisions is rare in other psychology departments. Students are held in high regard not only in terms of their access to department administration but also in terms of how they are treated intellectually. Graduate students are regarded as colleagues and are therefore assumed to have much to offer the faculty intellectually.

A. Intellectual Involvement

There are many opportunities, in addition to classes, for students to share ideas with faculty and with each other and be stimulated by new ideas. These forums are extremely important in furthering students' intellectual development, and we encourage students to participate fully in them.

One forum is the department's annual Poster Day. Graduate students display posters describing their current research, and stand at their poster and describe the research to faculty and grad students who visit the posters during a 2-hour time period. It is a very fun intellectual interaction with colleagues. Students and faculty who visit the posters are from all the different programs in the department, and thus you may get questions and comments that are different than those you receive from people in your area. Presenting one's research to a wide audience like this encourages thinking about the broader issues behind one's research. Poster Day is held on the Friday of the first week of classes in the fall because one of the goals of this day is to introduce new students to the many different research projects currently underway in the department.

The department offers colloquia on a fairly regular basis. **Graduate students are expected to attend these colloquia.** Even when the colloquium topic may be far removed from the student's interests, students are expected to attend in order to expand their breadth of training and to share in the intellectual life of the department.

Other forums for intellectual exchange are the many special interest reading/research groups in the department. These are generally open to all members of the department; attendance is required for students who are in the associated program. To name just a few, there is: the Cognitive Research Group (CRG), required of all students in the Cognitive program; the Developmental Lunch, required of students in the Developmental program, the Neuroscience Research Group (NRG), required of students in the DCN program. The three groups listed here have been in existence a long time and have regularly scheduled meeting times (CRG and NRG meet on alternate Fridays at 1 p.m. and Developmental Lunch meets Mondays at noon). Other groups form as students' and faculty's interests arise and may only meet for a year or so until they dissolve. Research meetings provide students not only an opportunity to gain new information, but also an opportunity for presenting their own research.

In addition to research group meetings, which involve several faculty and students, many faculty have regularly scheduled lab meetings. These meetings involve the faculty member and the students who work with that faculty in the lab.

B. Committees

Graduate students participate in all department committees except the Personnel Committee and the Proportional Funds Committee. Typically three students, one from each area, serve on each committee. Committee positions are filled in the Fall of each year in each area. Student members are expected to be full participants and attend all committee meetings. When a student cannot attend a meeting, the student should make every effort to either do the work before the meeting or find someone to attend the meeting in their place. A description of all the departmental committees follows.

1. Meetings of the General Faculty. These meetings are open to all regularly appointed faculty, adjunct faculty, a representative of the postdoctoral students, and 3 graduate student representatives. The purpose of these meetings is to consider and vote on general policy and to make final the recommendation of various committees. Student and postdoc representatives do not have voting privileges and function in an advisory capacity.
2. Personnel Committee is a subcommittee of the General Faculty which advises on personnel and other major aspects of department functioning. Students do not participate in this committee; however, they are apprised of its actions and recommendations at meetings of the general faculty.
3. Area Committees. The three individual area committees determine, within the limits specified by the Graduate School, the requirements which must be met for advanced degrees, including approved courses of study, tool areas, and area examinations. These committees also participate in decisions concerning faculty hiring and admissions of students. Each of the three area committees has student representatives with voting privileges. Some restrictions on attendance and voting may exist for certain areas. Check with each individual area for guidelines.
4. Colloquium Committee. This committee selects colloquium speakers and makes all arrangements for travel and accommodations of these speakers.
5. Computer Committee. This committee assists the chair in decisions about department computers and software, the departmental computer network, and relations with the University's Computing Services Center.
6. Diversity Committee. This committee makes recommendations to the faculty concerning a broad range of issues regarding gender, minority affairs, and multicultural perspectives in the department.

7. Graduate Affairs Committee (GRAF). This committee proposes general guidelines for the entire graduate program concerning admission, curricula, requirements, and other matters concerning the graduate program. This committee oversees materials advertising the graduate program and the graduate website. They also distribute funds for graduate student research and travel, select the Harry Gollob award winner, and organize events such as the department's poster day, quarterly grad student lunches, and the department hike.
8. Proportional Funds Committee. A proportion of external grant funds collected through indirect costs is returned to the department to help foster the submission of new grant proposals. This committee allocates the funds to faculty. Students do not serve on this committee.
9. Space Committee. This committee allocates lab and office space for faculty and graduate students.
10. Undergraduate Affairs Committee. This committee oversees the undergraduate curriculum, research participation, honors, registration, advising, and some aspects of student recruitment.

C. Evaluations of Department Functioning

Students are provided the opportunity to evaluate many aspects of departmental functioning. For example, students provide a written evaluation of each graduate course that they participate in. Each Spring, students also provide written evaluations of their research advisors and, for clinical students, their clinical supervisors.

During periods of student or faculty recruitment, students are asked to evaluate student and faculty candidates. Students also participate in the yearly evaluation of the chair.

D. E-mail

In addition to mailboxes located in the main lobby of Frontier Hall, every student has an electronic mail address. All are responsible for checking their e-mail frequently. The university sends much of its correspondence to students (such as financial aid awards, electronic billing, graduate evaluation) solely through email using the @du.edu email address.

E. Web Page

There is a web page in the department that is dedicated to current graduate students: <http://www.du.edu/psychology/graduate/current.htm>. This has descriptions and application information for various graduate awards given out by the department. It also lists awards, publications and recent conference presentations given by current students. Finally, there is an electronic version of this handbook on this web page so that you are never more than a click away from your handbook ☺.

IV. DEPARTMENT AWARDS for GRADUATE STUDENTS

A. GRAF Awards for Research and Travel.

The Graduate Affairs Committee (GRAF) administers a small budget to support graduate students' travel and research expenses. Proposals are solicited by an e-mail announcement twice a year -- in the fall and late winter. The proposal forms and guidelines are available on the department's Graduate website for current students by clicking on Research & Travel Support: <http://www.du.edu/psychology/graduate/graduate.htm>. GRAF funds must be spent during the fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) in which they are awarded. Students must submit receipts in order to receive any funds they are awarded. Travel awards are made only to students who are actually presenting a paper or a poster at a conference. The amount of the award is some percentage of the cheapest airfare, depending on the availability of funds. Students who drive to a conference may also apply. Research awards are granted to cover expenses such as subject payments, xeroxing, postage, and supplies associated with the student's research. Requests to reimburse minor research expenses, that is expenses under \$50.00, can be submitted to the head of GRAF at anytime.

B. GSAC Awards for Research and Travel

The Graduate School of the Three Faculties (GSAC) is a university group with representatives from Arts and Humanities; Social Sciences; and Natural Sciences, Mathematics, and Engineering. It administers a small fund that psychology graduate students can apply to for funding of research and travel to conferences. The amount of funding varies widely. A graduate student from Psychology serves on the committee that makes the award; further information on these awards can be obtained from this student representative.

C. Graduate Student Awards for Excellence

The department recognizes excellence in our program by offering the awards listed below. When area faculty do the spring evaluations of students, they may choose to recognize students who have shown exceptional performance with the following awards:

- a. Teaching Award – for students who have taught their own course
- b. Teaching Assistant Award
- c. Service Award

D. Harry Gollob Award for First-Author Publications

Harry Gollob was a long-time member of the faculty and past chairman of the department. Upon his sudden death in 1996, the department established an award in his name to honor his many years of contributions. The Harry Gollob award is given to a graduate student for the best first-author publication. The article must be published or in press during the past 2 years and cover work done while the student was at DU. The winner receives a plaque, and the winner's name is added to the list of winners on the Harry Gollob plaque displayed on the main floor of the department. Students should

submit their article to the department's Graduate Affairs Committee in the spring. GRAF committee members read all submissions and select the winner.

E. Lawrence Miller Award to Attend Workshops

Lawrence Miller was chair of the department in the 1950s. The Lawrence Miller Award is an endowed fund honoring his many years of contributions to the department. It provides between \$1,000 and \$2,000 per year for one or two students to attend workshops or institutes that would advance their training. Proposals are considered early in winter term to enable students to attend summer workshops. Program Heads make the decision regarding who receives these awards. The decision is based on a student's academic credentials and how beneficial the workshop is likely to be to their career.

V. SUPPORT SERVICES

Graduate school is a time of tremendous change. As a student, it is very different to be a graduate student than an undergraduate. An undergraduate takes classes, does homework, and has the rest of the time free. A graduate student, on the other hand, is a professional developing a career. Class work and assignments are now but a small part of the things that grad students do. Now, they are also researchers; they do library research, they design studies and collect data, and they write theses, conference presentations, and publications. They also have a teaching assistantship or a research assistantship, which can take up to 20 hours per week. They are members of a lab group learning various techniques, analyses, equipment, etc. They are citizens in a department, serving on department committees and participating in research discussion groups and colloquia. In other words, graduate students have many roles to play, have many demands on their time, and consequently, are required to do a tremendous amount of juggling and time management. This is not unique to graduate school; being a professor requires the same juggling of much the same tasks.

Juggling many tasks is never easy. On the other hand, it's never dull either! Because all of us are in the same boat, when you find yourself struggling with the demands, talk to people. Sometimes all you need is some information to make the task easier, or sometimes all you need is to hear that others have also had some of the same experiences that you are having and have gotten through them. Talk to your faculty advisors and instructors; talk to other students. We like to think of ourselves as a friendly department, and many are happy to listen and share their own experiences.

The department and university also offer some more formal ways of easing the transition to graduate school as well as coping with stress and financial concerns. These are:

- Peer Mentors. The Psychology department offers a peer mentor to each first year student. The mentor will take responsibility to get in touch with the first-year student and help with the myriad of questions and concerns a first-year student may have. The department sponsors a breakfast meeting during orientation week so that new students, who have probably already been corresponding with their mentor by e-mail, can meet their mentors before classes begin. In addition to new students and their mentors, three advanced students (one from each area), who have served as mentors in the past, also attend and talk about mentoring so that new students know what to expect and new mentors know what is expected of them.

- List of Therapists. The department maintains a list of therapists that are available to students.
- Counseling. The university maintains a counseling center that offers counseling and psychotherapy, including help with stress management, time management, medication management, and crisis intervention. More information can be obtained at: www.du.edu/counseling
- Financial Aid Office. Many students are on their own financially for the first time when they start graduate school. Because the stipends provided by RAs and TAs require one to live on a shoestring, being on one's own financially in grad school can be quite challenging. The university maintains an office of Student Financial Services. Their website is: <http://www.du.edu/sfs>

Other support services that are available for graduate students include housing, a Disabled Persons' Resources Office, a Learning Effectiveness Program, a Student Health Center, a Career Center, and a Veterans' Advisory Service. All can be found on the du.edu website.

VI. EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN THE PROGRAM

Each student's progress in the program is evaluated on a yearly basis in the spring, and the student is given feedback regarding the Area's evaluation of his/her progress. In addition, students are reviewed when completing, or failing to complete, major milestones in the program (e.g., submitting a master's prospectus or thesis, taking comprehensive exams, or submitting an area paper or CADA (Conceptual Analysis of the Dissertation Area)). After any of these evaluations, students may be told that they are in good standing and making satisfactory progress, or they may be told that they are not meeting expectations. Those who are not meeting expectations may: 1) be put on monitoring status, 2) be put on probation, or 3) be terminated from the program. This section describes the procedure and purposes of the spring evaluation and feedback. The next section describes the academic status accorded students, including probation and dismissal, as a result of either the spring evaluation or any other evaluation.

A. Evaluation Form

Each spring, graduate students are asked to fill out a form summarizing their accomplishments for the year; see Appendix B. These forms are used in two ways. First, they are used in the Annual Evaluation of Students held every spring. Second, they are compiled to provide a yearly report to the dean's office on the research and teaching productivity of the students in our department.

B. Purpose of Evaluation

1. To let students know their standing in the program – see Academic Status section below. This typically involves giving students positive evaluation, but also involves feedback concerning deficiencies.
2. To help the student set personal goals and to help the faculty set teaching goals for the individual student.

3. To aid in decision-making for the student's plans regarding requirements and curricula in light of a realistic appraisal of their strengths and weaknesses.
4. To give the faculty a forum for determining whether a student is making adequate progress and to provide a formal record.

C. Procedure

Using the form in Appendix B, students update the committee on their past year's progress, accomplishments, and participation in the department prior to the evaluation meeting. The student's area faculty then meet and review the student's progress. The following dimensions are assessed:

1. Research skills - Research assistant work as well as thesis and individual research. Such factors as initiative, originality, implementation, design skill, planning, independence, scholarship, potential, dependability, rigor and care, etc.
2. Teaching skill - Such factors as organization, poise, flexibility, scholarship, ability to communicate, etc.
3. Clinical skill - Clinical students are evaluated in terms of factors such as sensitivity, warmth, flexibility, articulateness, etc., both in practicum work and at outside placements.
4. Classroom work - Such factors as imagination, writing ability, speaking ability, organization, participation, conscientiousness, conceptual skill, critical ability, etc.
5. Program requirements - Consideration is given to how a student is progressing on formal requirements and suggestions for a timetable for satisfying future requirements can be made where deemed appropriate.
6. Curricular balance - If the faculty perceive gaps in a student's program, suggestions are made for strengthening weak areas.
7. Citizenship - Such factors as participation on committees, organizational activities and general good colleague-ship.
8. Standing in the program - A summary statement is made about whether the student's academic status. See below for a description of academic status.

VI. ACADEMIC STATUS: GOOD STANDING, MONITORING, PROBATION & DISMISSAL

When students are evaluated either in the spring or after completing, or failing to complete major milestones, such as submitting a masters thesis, they may be told that they are either in good standing and making satisfactory progress, or they may be told that they are not meeting expectations. Those who are determined by the area faculty to have not performed up to expectations may have failed to

meet a deadline, or there may have been lapses in professional responsibilities, or a serious incident has occurred. As a result, the student may: 1) be put on monitoring status, 2) be put on probation, or 3) be dismissed from the program. These decisions are based on input from the entire area, and may include input from other faculty that the student has been involved with; they are not just based on input from a single faculty member. Each of these possibilities is described below.

Good Standing Status. Those students who are meeting expectations and making satisfactory progress will be told that they are in good standing and encouraged to continue in the program for another year.

Monitoring Status. When a student is placed on monitoring status, the student is encouraged to continue in the program for another year, but is apprised, in writing, of problems perceived by the faculty and advised concerning their remediation, and the time they have for such remediation. This status indicates some concerns about research, clinical, or academic work or professional behavior, but the concerns are not serious enough at the time to warrant placing the student on probation. Some of the reasons for such status would include: a) not meeting deadlines for research projects, b) having difficulties with course work, c) multiple incompletes in classes, d) problems in clinical report writing (for clinical students), e) lapses in professional behavior or responsibilities, and f) needing significant amount of help to be able to conduct the research, clinical, or course work expected of them, etc. Monitoring status also applies to students who do not meet their program's deadlines for proposing and completing their masters. (Students who do not meet university time limits – 5 years for the Masters and 8 years for the Ph.D. – are terminated unless they successfully appeal to their area for an extension, see Chapter 4, section VIII). This status is intended to be a means of identifying problems early on and trying to help the student address the problem. It could, however, have implications for the research, clinical, or coursework that would be deemed appropriate for the student to undertake at that time. If the problems are not corrected, it could lead to probation or termination from the program. The purpose of the monitoring status is to work with the student to facilitate success in the program.

Probation. Probation may occur if the student was placed on monitoring status but did not meet the conditions for remediating the problem in a timely manner, or if the problems are judged to be more serious than those that typically lead to monitoring status. When a student is placed on probation, he/she is permitted to continue in the program pursuant to his or her successfully completing a specific program of remediation prescribed in writing by the faculty. In effect, probation commonly adds an ultimatum to the monitoring status: For example, if you do not successfully complete X or do not complete X by such and such deadline, then you may be dismissed.

Dismissal. When a student is dismissed from the program, he/she will be informed in writing by the area head. The decision to dismiss a student will be based on the consensus of the faculty in the area. This decision would ordinarily be invoked only when the remediation plan noted above has not been successfully completed. However, **dismissal can occur at any time when there are violations of ethical and professional conduct standards, or when persistent patterns of conduct are judged to be resistant to remediation.**

Change in Status. A student's probationary status or monitoring status can be upgraded at any time in the academic year when he or she has corrected the problems.

CHAPTER 2

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MASTERS AND PH.D.

Each of the doctoral programs has its own set of requirements for the Masters and Ph.D. These are detailed in Chapter 3 and summarized by the program's status sheet checklist provided in the Appendix. The purpose of this chapter is to list the requirements that are common across all programs and to describe the nature of these requirements.

I. SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

A. Masters Requirements

Students obtain a Masters degree on their way toward obtaining the Ph.D.; however, students are not required to obtain an official Masters degree. That is, they are not required to apply for graduation at the Graduate School office. All students are, however, required to fulfill the requirements for the Masters degree, regardless of whether or not they obtain an official Masters degree, in order to be advanced to preliminary Ph.D. candidacy. The general requirements for the Masters include:

- 45 total hours of coursework. At least 35 hours must be content courses, i.e., not Independent Study, Independent Research, etc.
- Masters thesis
- Courses: Although all course requirements apply to obtaining the Ph.D., there are some exceptions.
 - PSYC 4920 *Ethics in Psych Research & Practice* – This course is required for the Masters for the Psychology/Law M.A. and for anyone else for whom the Masters degree is a terminal degree. For all others, it is a requirement for the Ph.D.
 - The three statistics courses listed below are a requirement for the Ph.D., but are expected to be taken before the Masters is obtained
 - PSYC 4295 Statistical Inference
 - PSYC 4300 Correlation and Regression
 - PSYC 4330 Analysis of Variance

Consult your area's section for more specific requirements.

B. Ph.D. Requirements

In addition to the M.A. requirement, the general requirements for the Ph.D. include:

1. Four core courses (1 from each of 4 categories) & the 3 statistics classes listed above
2. PSYC 4920 Ethics in Psych Research & Practice
3. Tool Requirement
4. Comprehensive Exams or an Area Paper
5. Dissertation Prospectus and Prospectus Meeting
6. Dissertation and Oral Defense
7. 120 total hours of coursework. At least 75 hours of the required 120 hours must be content courses. **Note, at least 60 of these 75 content hours must be taken in the Psychology Department.** Students who have transferred their Masters and 45 credit hours from another university must take a minimum of 40 hours of content courses at the U. of Denver, and 25 must be in the Psychology department.

Consult your program's section for program-specific requirements.

II. DESCRIPTIONS OF GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Core Courses

Core courses are designed to serve as broad overviews in selected content areas to give students a common exposure to different areas of psychology. In many cases, the courses are also designed to provide background for more advanced seminars. **Students are required to take at least one course from four of the five different categories listed below. Consult your doctoral program's requirements for any additional core course requirements.** Note, not all courses are given every year. Some are offered biennially or irregularly.

1. Cognitive Psychology

PSYC 4002 *Proseminar in Human Memory and Cognition*

PSYC 4249 *Proseminar in Reading and Language*

(NOTE: Cognitive Students are required to take both)

2. Neuroscience

PSYC 4526 *Proseminar in Cognitive Neuroscience*
PSYC 4525 *Proseminar in Developmental Neuropsychology*

3. Social/Personality/Emotions

PSYC 4011 *Proseminar in Emotion*
PSYC 4021 *Proseminar in Social Psychology*
PSYC 4020 *Proseminar in Personality*

(NOTE: Affective/Social students must take both the Social and the Emotion Proseminars)

4. Developmental Psychology

PSYC 4031 *Proseminar in Developmental Psychology I*
PSYC 4032 *Proseminar in Developmental Psychology II*
PSYC 4530 *Proseminar in Developmental Psychology III (Biological Processes)*

(NOTE: Developmental Students are required to take all 3) \

5. Psychopathology

PSYC 4512 *Proseminar in Psychopathology*
PSYC 4565 *Systems of Psychotherapy*

(NOTE: Clinical Students are required to take both)

B. Ethics

Ethics Course. This requirement can be fulfilled by taking PSYC 4920 – Ethics in Psych Research & Practice. This is a 2-quarter hour course. Special permission from the head of the Graduate Affairs Committee is required in order to meet this requirement in any other way.

1st Year Ethics Training. The Ethics course is not the only ethical training required by our program of all graduate students. In addition, each new student receives a copy of APA's Ethical Principles for Psychologists at the orientation meeting. They are required to read it and meet as a group with their area head early in the first quarter to talk about ethical issues, discuss common problems, and go over concerns. This initial exposure to ethical issues ensures that all students have at least some ethical training before they run experiments, TA, or see clients.

C. Tool Requirement

All students must demonstrate proficiency in one research tool. The tool is viewed as an extension of the student's regular course of studies. It must be designed to complement the overall research and scholarly objectives of the student. A tool may involve increasing one's methodological skills,

one's understanding of a content area, or a foreign language. A tool may consist entirely of coursework, or be a mixture of course and practicum work.

The Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience program requires a Neuroscience Tool as described on page 38. For all other doctoral programs, the selection of a plan of study is accomplished by the student and his/her advisor with the approval of the area faculty. Because a plan of study for the Tool may be denied or modified by the faculty, **students should obtain approval of their plan before undertaking it.** The Tool proposal should contain a complete description of the work that will constitute the Tool and a justification of how it will advance the student's research program. The proposal should be submitted to the Area Head, who will then submit it to the Area faculty for approval.

Tools generally consist of 15-20 quarter hours of graduate level coursework or independent study. Any course credits taken to satisfy the tool requirement, that are below the 3000 level will not count toward the 120 hours required for the Ph.D.

In order to be advanced to preliminary Ph.D. candidacy, the head of the student's area must inform the Graduate Secretary that a research Tool has been identified and approved by the area. In order to be advanced to final candidacy, the Graduate Secretary must be informed when and how a Tool requirement has been completed. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that appropriate notification is sent to the Graduate Secretary.

D. Comprehensive Exams and Area Papers

Each doctoral training program has its own procedures for administering general assessments such as Area Papers and/or Comprehensive Exams. Please consult your specific program's requirements.

III. MASTERS THESIS

Each area requires a demonstration of research competence prior to beginning dissertation research. This is shown by successful completion of a Masters thesis. The Masters thesis involves proposing a plan of research (the prospectus), executing the research, writing a thesis, and then defending it. There are two options for completing the Masters thesis: 1) **the departmental Masters thesis**, or 2) a **University-chaired Masters thesis**.

The difference between these two options lies in the formality of the process. With a university-chaired thesis, for example, the thesis defense is chaired by a faculty member from outside the Psychology department and more faculty serve on the examining committee. If a student selects this option, then he/she should obtain the set of guidelines and deadlines from the Graduate Office of Graduate Studies website: <http://www.du.edu/grad/oralExamProcedures.html>.

A. Procedure

The exact procedures involved for the departmental Masters are set by each of the 3 Areas. Both Clinical and the Affective, Social, and Cognitive programs require a formal prospectus; even if a formal prospectus is not required, students are encouraged to do the equivalent of an informal prospectus before beginning their research. The procedures for the defense may also vary considerably across Areas. The following offers a general description of what is involved in doing a Masters. You should consult the specific Area requirements listed in Chapter 3.

1. Prospectus -- It is strongly recommended that the student meet with his/her research advisor to discuss the idea for the masters thesis informally prior to starting to write the prospectus. If the advisor agrees that the idea is suitable for the masters, then for those areas that require the student to prepare a formal prospectus, the student will write the prospectus, have a prospectus meeting, and get formal approval of it before beginning their masters research project. Presenting the ideas to other students and faculty for their input is also encouraged.
2. Research -- The Masters is typically a report of original empirical research. Students wishing to do a masters using data already collected by someone else should consult their research advisor; in consultation with other faculty, it will be determined whether the student's idea is sufficiently substantial to constitute a masters thesis (i.e. not just re-analyzing someone else's data). Students in the Psych/Law program have the option of doing either an empirical or nonempirical Masters.
3. Ethics Approval -- All research (whether for the Masters, Ph.D., or just for fun) must be reviewed and approved in advance by the University Institutional Review Board (IRB). See Chapter 4, Section V of this handbook. **No participants should be solicited or run in the study until the study is approved.**
4. Committee -- The Master's committee consists of at least two faculty members, one of which must be in the Psychology Department. See Area-specific requirements for any additional requirements on the committee composition. One of the faculty is the person who has most closely supervised the student's Masters research; the other is chosen for his/her expertise in the research area. Students doing a Formal Masters are required to have both members of the committee from within the Psychology department; they must also have an Outside Chairperson, who is a **tenured** faculty member from a university department outside of psychology. Students doing a Formal Masters need to be sure that their committee complies with the university guidelines <http://www.du.edu/grad/>.
5. Thesis -- The Master's thesis should be written in journal style and submitted to the student's masters committee. Check with your Area and your advisor for other requirements as to how the thesis is written.
6. Oral Defense -- Some areas may require the student to orally defend the thesis. The defense typically involves the student giving a brief summary of the research, followed by the faculty asking the student questions about the research. Students doing a Formal Masters need to follow

the guidelines for the oral exam specified by Office of Graduate Studies at <http://www.du.edu/grad/oralExamProcedures.html>.

7. Food at Defense Meetings – Students should not provide refreshments for faculty at defense meetings. In May, 2001 the department voted to abolish the informal tradition that had developed of students bringing food for faculty to defense meetings because it isn't the student's role to "serve" faculty and it could be a financial burden for students. If the meeting is held over the lunch hour, people should bring their own food.
8. Revisions -- The committee will advise the student as to whether the thesis is acceptable as is or whether revisions are necessary.
9. Completion -- Upon satisfactory completion of the thesis, students should ask their committee members to send memos to the department's Graduate Secretary stating that the paper has been read and approved. Students should also ask the Area Head to send a memo to the Graduate Secretary stating that the requirements for the M.A. have been satisfied. The department requires a copy of the thesis.
10. Time Limit -- Students in psychology are expected to complete the requirements for their Masters in the first two or three years. The University has a time limit for obtaining the Masters which is five years from the date of initial enrollment.

B. Awarding of Masters Degree by the Graduate School

Regardless of whether you do a departmental Masters or a University-chaired Masters, the graduate school will award you a Master's degree if the faculty readers have approved the thesis and if you have met the other program requirements for the Masters. Realize, however, that **the awarding of the Masters is not automatic upon completion of the requirements. You must apply to the graduate school one quarter before receiving the Masters.** If you do not actually graduate in the quarter that you specify on your application for graduation, you will need to reapply for graduation and pay a fee.

The department does not require that students formally graduate with a Masters. Note, however, that if you do not apply for the awarding of the Masters, it will not appear on your record.

IV. PH.D. DISSERTATION

A. Advancement to Candidacy

The graduate school has two stages that all students must complete: 1) Advancement to **Preliminary Candidacy**, and 2) Advancement to **Final Candidacy**. The requirements for advancement vary somewhat according to Area. See Chapter 3 for specific requirements. In general, students who have successfully completed the Masters and who have been told that they can continue in the program are advanced to Preliminary Candidacy. Students are advanced to Final Candidacy only after they have completed the Tool Requirement, had their dissertation prospectus approved by the committee, and depending on the program, if the student has passed the comprehensive exam, the area exam or the CADA. **Students must be advanced to Final Candidacy at least one quarter before they file for graduation. In other words, a student cannot graduate in the same quarter that they are advanced to Final Candidacy.**

B. Procedure

The procedures for the Ph.D. are set by the university's Office of Graduate Studies. These are described at their website: <http://www.du.edu/grad/oralExamProcedures.html>. The main points are summarized below, but the student is responsible for checking the website for the most recent regulations. In case of conflict between what is specified below and what is specified on the website, the website is considered to be the most accurate.

1. Dissertation Advisor -- This must be a department faculty member, who has a full-time, tenure-track appointment in our psychology department.
2. Prospectus & Examining Committee -- This consists of the dissertation advisor and at least two other full-time, regularly appointed faculty members from the Psychology department. The maximum number of committee members is six in addition to the advisor. Students should discuss the composition of their committee with their dissertation advisor. If a student wishes to have someone serve on the committee who either is an adjunct faculty member, a research professor, a postdoctoral appointee or a professor from another institution, then the student must petition the Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and Research in writing for permission to do so. The student should contact the Graduate Studies Office for details concerning the nature of the petition.
3. Prospectus Meeting -- The student meets with the prospectus committee to go over the prospectus which outlines the rationale and methods for the proposed research. The purpose of this meeting is to obtain approval of the research before it is executed. **If a student begins accumulating data prior to the prospectus meeting, it should be realized that the committee is under no obligation to approve the research.**

4. Outside Chairperson for Final Oral Defense – The person who chairs the oral dissertation defense meeting must be a University of Denver faculty member who is outside the department. Please note that this person must have tenure. It is the student's responsibility to find someone to serve as the outside Chair, although the advisor can help. The Outside Chairperson for the Oral Exam is not a voting member on the doctoral examination defense.
5. Final Oral Defense
 - a) Arrangements -- Arrangements for the appointment of the examining committee and for the date and time of the oral examination must be made with the advisor and scheduled with the Graduate Secretary. Guidelines and deadlines are posted on the Office of Graduate Studies website: <http://www.du.edu/grad/deadlines.html>.
In general, the university Graduate Office must be notified at least three weeks prior to the date of the examination.
 - b) Distributing the Dissertation to the Committee -- Copies of the dissertation must be in the hands of the examining committee at least two weeks before the date of the oral examination.
 - c) Defense Meeting – The defense meeting is scheduled for 2 hours. It typically starts with the student giving a brief overview (approximately 20 minutes) of the research; the committee has read the dissertation in depth, so this is just to refresh everyone's memory. Then the committee members ask their questions. After about 1 hour and 30 – 40 minutes the committee asks the student to leave the room and the faculty discuss whether the student Passes with No Revisions, Passes with Minor Revisions, Passes with Major Revisions, or Fails. The student is then invited back to the room and is informed of the outcome.
 - d) Food at Defense Meetings – Students should not provide refreshments for faculty at the meeting. In May, 2001 the department voted to abolish the informal tradition that had developed of students bringing food for faculty to defense meetings because it isn't the student's role to "serve" faculty and it could be a financial burden for students. If the meeting is held over the lunch hour, people should bring their own food.

C. Graduation

Students must apply for graduation one quarter before they expect to graduate – see <http://www.du.edu/grad/deadlines.html>. If you do not actually graduate in the quarter that you specify on your application for graduation, you will need to reapply for graduation and pay a fee.

D. Dissertation

Specific instructions for the preparation of the dissertation are available from the Graduate Office on their website: <http://www.du.edu/grad>.

The department requires a copy of the dissertation. It is also a traditional courtesy to provide the dissertation advisor with a bound copy.

E. When you apply for graduation (PhD) you will be asked to fill out a form about whether you want your dissertation to be published electronically via ProQuest. The library changed to this system recently so that they would not have to make physical copies of dissertations available in the library. However, there is some ambiguity regarding whether ProQuest's publishing your dissertation means that it cannot then also be published, or some part of it published, in some other outlet, e.g., in a traditional journal. ***We therefore recommend that you check the option of taking a "two year embargo" on publishing with Proquest when you submit your dissertation to the graduate school.*** Specifically, you will be offered the following 2 options:

Option A:

TRADITIONAL Publishing

IMMEDIATE* Release

Retail copy sales

Accessible to search engines

I want to make my work widely available for purchase as soon as it is published, and I want to be eligible to receive royalties on the sale of my work. I want people to be able to buy a copy of my work via commercial retailers, and I want major search engines to discover my work. I understand that I must maintain a current mailing address with ProQuest/UMI in order to be eligible to receive royalties.

Option B:

Traditional Copy Sales & Royalties

I want to make my work widely available for purchase and I want to be eligible to receive royalties on the sale of my work. I may provide further instructions as indicated below. I understand that I must maintain a current mailing address with ProQuest/UMI in order to be eligible to receive royalties. If no boxes are checked below, your work will be released immediately with no restrictions.

Release Options*:

* 6 month embargo

* 1 year embargo

* 2 year embargo

By selecting Option B, you will have 2 years to publish the work elsewhere. In two years if you still would like to publish parts of your dissertation elsewhere, then you can take another 2-year embargo. Please note that if you feel it would be a problem to ever make your dissertation available electronically (e.g., there is information contained in the work that would violate some confidentiality), then you can submit a written request (perhaps with your advisor) to permanently embargo the electronic publishing of your dissertation.

F. Time Limit

The university has a time limit of 8 years from the date of initial enrollment in which to obtain the Ph.D., 7 years if the student transferred in a Masters.

V. TRANSFERRING CREDITS AND DEGREES FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL

Students transferring into our graduate program from another graduate psychology program can transfer credit hours, a Master's thesis, or attempt to fulfill specific requirements in our graduate program with courses from their prior institution. This section describes the limits and procedures for each of these.

It is important to note that students who enter our program with a Masters from another psychology program are still required to fulfill our department's requirements for the Masters in order to be advanced to preliminary Ph.D. candidacy.

A. Transferring Credits from Another School

Students who wish to transfer credits from another institution to count toward the required number of hours for the degree need to take care of the transfer in their first quarter of attendance; they should consult the University's Graduate website at www.du.edu/grad for the rules governing transfer of hours. Only 10 quarter hours can be transferred toward the Masters and a maximum of 60 hours can be transferred for the Ph.D.

B. Using Courses from Another School to Fulfill Our Requirements

Students who wish to use a course taken at another institution to fulfill a requirement in our program need to meet with the faculty member who typically teaches the course. The student should present the course syllabus, texts, the basis for grading, and any other information the faculty member may wish to see. Based on this information, the faculty member will determine whether the course is a satisfactory substitute for our course. The faculty member will then inform the student and the Area Head of the decision. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that appropriate notification is sent to the Graduate Secretary.

C. Number of Content Hours Required for the Ph.D.

Students who enter our department with a Masters degree in psychology from another university and who have transferred that Masters and the associated 45 hours of course hours must take 75 credit hours at the University of Denver. At least 40 of those 75 hours must be content courses, and at least 25 of those 40 hours must be taken in the psychology department.

D. Transfer of a Master's Degree

The student's advisor and the head of the student's area will look over each Master's degree earned elsewhere. If either of them has doubts as to the adequacy of the thesis or is not well versed enough in the area to appraise it, the assistance of one or two other faculty members will be requested to appraise the thesis. If it is felt that the thesis does not reflect the competence expected, the student will be required to complete a satisfactory master's thesis under this department's guidance before

being advanced to preliminary Ph.D. candidacy. ("Completion of a satisfactory master's thesis" may include new data analysis or other modifications of a previously completed thesis.)

If a student feels that there is evidence of research competence which compensates for the lack of an adequate master's thesis or if the student wishes to appeal the decision, the Graduate Affairs Committee may be petitioned for a reconsideration of the recommendation. At such a hearing, the faculty who appraised the thesis will submit the reasons for their recommendation and the student and/or student's faculty advisor can submit information regarding the student's demonstrated research competence, such as published articles or research experience other than the master's thesis. The final Graduate Affairs Committee decision will be made by majority vote and will exclude students and any member who was involved in the appraisal of the thesis or appeal of the decision.

CHAPTER 3

AREA-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

This chapter describes the requirements for the Masters and Ph.D. that are specific to each Area. In addition to this description of the requirements, a status sheet checklist for each Area's requirements is provided in the Appendix. **NOTE:** it is the student's responsibility to make sure that each time he or she fulfills a requirement, e.g., the tool or the Masters, that the advisor sends a memo to that effect to the graduate secretary.

I. CLINICAL CHILD AREA REQUIREMENTS

The doctoral program in Clinical Child Psychology involves the completion of requirements in three interrelated areas - coursework, research training, and supervised experience in clinical practice. Students are expected to attain competence in both research and clinical skills.

A. Coursework

The following courses are required for the clinical degree:

1. Psychotherapy/Psychopathology

PSYC 4565 or PSYC 4566 Systems of Psychotherapy (either I or II) and
PSYC 4512 Proseminar in Psychopathology

2. Clinical Assessment (both required)

PSYC 4411 Child Assessment - Cognitive
PSYC 4413 Child Assessment - Personality

3. Research Design

PSYC 4579 Research Design

4. Multicultural Competency

PSYC 4571 Multicultural Issues in Mental Health

5. Quantitative (all three required, unless exempted)

PSYC 4295 Statistical Inference
PSYC 4300 Correlation & Regression
PSYC 4330 Analysis of Variance

6. Departmental Cores (25 credits required)

One course from each of the five core course categories is required.

9. Other Required Courses

PSYC 4920 Ethics in Psyc Research & Practice

10. Advanced Clinical

A minimum of 15 credits of advanced clinical courses. For a DCN Clinical student, this requirement is fulfilled by two required DCN courses, Proseminar in Developmental Neuropsychology (also counts as core course), Neuropharmacology (also counts toward Research Tool), and a year participation in the Child Neuropsychology Clinic. For non DCN students, it can be met by two advanced courses and a nine month rotation in the Child Neuropsychology Clinic or three advanced courses. Note: Other clinical and/or research practica credits do not count toward this requirement.

11. Research Tool (15 hours required)

This is often a tool in statistics or developmental psychology, the latter which could include one of the core courses as part of it. Alternatively, one could propose a tool in some area such as cognitive neuroscience, multicultural research methods, or statistics. For a DCN Clinical student, this requirement is met by three of the following courses:

1. Electrophysiological Lab, including EEG and ERP
2. Imaging Cognition
3. Psychophysiology Seminar
4. Stress and Health
5. Neural Network Models
6. Neuropharmacology (a 3000 level course offered in the Biology Department; since the focus of this course varies with the instructor, check with you academic advisor before enrolling) or Psychopharmacology (in the Psy.D. program) plus outside readings.
7. Genetics (training in behavioral and molecular genetics is available at IBG at CU Boulder; check with Bruce about how to enroll.)

B. Research Training

Students are expected to complete a first year research project, and a second year research project. Details of these projects are outlined in the Handbook for Clinical Students.

C. Clinical Training

Students are expected to complete sets of supervised clinical experiences:

1. Clinical Practicum. In the second year students either participate in the Neuropsychology Clinic or focus on assessments in the Clinic for Child and Family Psychology (CCFP). In subsequent years, they are expected to maintain a caseload of two cases through the CCFP.
2. Externship. It is recommended, but not required, that students complete a part-time clinical placement in the community in their fourth year in the program. The aim of the externship is to add breadth to the type of clinical experiences available at the CCFP.
3. Internship. An A.P.A. approved internship is required for the Ph.D. in Clinical Child Psychology. If the internship is not fully A.P.A. approved, then it must be approved by the clinical faculty. The internship is usually completed in the fifth or sixth year of the program. Students must have their prospectus approved by the full prospectus committee before they can submit their APPIC matching form. APA requires that an internship must be a minimum of 12 months long.

II. DEVELOPMENTAL AREA REQUIREMENTS

The following are requirements in addition to those described under general requirements for all Ph.D. students in the department.

A. Requirements for the Master's

1. Course requirements for the master's degree.

- a) PSYC 4295 Statistical Inference
- b) PSYC 4300 Correlational and Regression
- c) PSYC 4330 Analysis of Variance
- d) PSYC 4031 Proseminar in Development: Cognitive & Perceptual Processes
- e) PSYC 4032 Proseminar in Development: Social & Emotional Processes
- f) PSYC 4033 Proseminar in Development: Biological Processes

2. First-Year Project (only for students entering Fall 2006 and after)

The purpose of the First Year Project is to encourage students to become engaged in research from the start of their graduate training. The First Year project is meant to build off of research that the student is already conducting during their first year, and will culminate in an APA-style paper and a presentation given during a developmental bag lunch. The First Year project may become the basis for the student's Master's thesis, or the First Year project and Master's thesis may be completely independent. The First Year project will differ from the Master's thesis or a project appropriate for journal submission in that a) sample sizes may be small, b) some kinds of analyses may not be done, c) results may not be publishable because they are based on a small problem, a small sample size, or additional data are needed to resolve issues.

Acceptable Projects:

(Examples of acceptable first year projects include):

Faculty-directed Project:

The faculty-directed project involves research that is initiated, designed, and supervised by a faculty member. The faculty-directed project may take several different forms. For instance, the student may work on a new project in which the student will collect new data, or on an on-going project in which they help collect additional data. Alternatively, the student may be offered data that has already been collected for new or further analysis. In all of these cases, the student will be responsible for doing some background reading, collecting data (where appropriate), analyzing data, and writing the project up in an APA-style paper.

The Pilot study:

The pilot study involves research that is student-initiated and faculty supervised. This option will only be appropriate for students who come into the program with an already well-conceived research problem that they would like to pursue. In this case, the student will work with their research advisor to design an experiment. The student will be responsible for doing background reading, collecting and analyzing data, and writing the project up in an APA-style paper.

NSF Application:

Submission of an NSF application during the student's first year can be used to fulfill the requirement of the First Year Project. Given the Fall deadline for the NSF, this option may only be appropriate for students who come into the program with an already well-conceived research problem. NSF applications submitted during the previous year and not funded do not count toward this option. Similar to the pilot study, the student will work with their research advisor to design a project to investigate a problem of interest. Unlike the other two options, the student will not be responsible for collecting and analyzing data, and the NSF application itself will be submitted to the faculty in lieu of the APA-style paper. The student will still be required to present their ideas for the project during a bag lunch in the Spring.

The First-Year Project Paper

Students will be required to write an APA-style paper describing the results of their project. This paper should include an Introduction that clearly states the research problem and provides a brief review of the relevant background literature, a Methods section, a Results section, and a Discussion section that describes any problems encountered, limitations of the study, and possible next steps.

The First-Year Project Presentation

Students will be required to present their project to the Developmental area at one of the regularly scheduled bag lunch meetings. The format of the presentation is open, and may be either formal or informal. The student should work with the research advisor to determine which format best suits the student's project.

First-Year Project Deadlines

All First Year project requirements must be completed by the end of the student's first year in the program, regardless of how much data the student has collected. The First Year Project paper will be due on the last day of the academic year. The presentation will be given during a Developmental Bag Lunch meeting toward the end of the Spring quarter.

3. Master's thesis

Developmental students have two options for the process of conducting their Master's level research:

They may opt for the RESEARCH COMPETENCY process which means conducting a project, under the direction of a faculty member, and upon completion, writing it up and having a second faculty member serve as a reader. This paper, if approved by both the advisor and a second reader, meets the requirement for a Master's thesis. Students opting for the Research

Competency process do not have to prepare a proposal, nor do they need to have a committee or a prospectus meeting.

Alternatively, they may opt for the more FORMAL MASTER'S PROCEDURE. This involves selecting a committee of three faculty members, writing a prospectus and having a prospectus meeting before conducting the research, then defending the thesis at a formal orals meeting, upon writing it up. This latter procedure allows for more faculty input, and the process of writing a prospectus can be valuable in allowing you to clarify and systematize your thinking prior to the conduct of the research.

You should consult with your faculty research advisor about which route will best meet your own training needs as well as foster your professional growth.

B. Requirements for the Ph.D.

In addition to the general requirements for the Ph.D. (see pg. 18), the developmental area also requires:

I. Developmental Comprehensive Exam

General Information

Before students in the Developmental Program can advance to preliminary Ph.D. candidacy, they must pass written comprehensive exams at the Ph.D. level. The goal of the exam is to allow students to demonstrate both the breadth and depth of their knowledge with regard to theories, methods, and the empirical foundations of developmental psychology. During the beginning of the second year, students will be given a reading list that will correspond to three major areas of developmental psychology. Sub-areas will also be indicated. Guidelines for writing these essays will accompany the reading list and topics. The three major areas are:

- i. Cognitive and perceptual development
- ii. Socio-emotional development
- iii. Biological processes

Note: in addition to an appreciation for the content of each area, questions will ask students to address methodological issues, implications for developmental psychopathology, and to integrate concepts, theories and methods across areas. Specific guidelines will be provided.

Procedure

The exact format and content of the exam is determined by the Developmental area faculty, but the typical exam consists of 2 parts: 1) a closed-book in-class exam for which the student has approximately 8 hours to complete; 2) an open-book Take-home exam, for which the student usually has a weekend to complete. The in-class part is an 8-hour exam during which students have no access to books, articles, Internet, or notes. It takes place on a Friday on the designated

exam weekend at a place within the department, with computers, that will be specified at that time, due to availability. The second phase open-book, take-home exam is given to students when they finish the Friday, in-class exam; and is due no later than Monday morning, 9 AM.

Comprehensive exams are taken at the end of the second year, sometime over the summer and prior to the start of fall quarter of the student's third year. While it is expected that students will have completed their master's thesis by this time, if they have not, they are still required to take the exams at this time. Students will be informed, well in advance, of the particular weekend. Additional details regarding sample questions, how to submit the exams, and so on will be provided in advance of the exam.

Grading

There are two possible grades: Pass at the Ph.D. level or Fail at the Ph.D. level. Students who do not pass the exam are typically counseled to leave the program with a Master's degree, including discussions about what might be an appropriate alternative career path. However, a second opportunity to take the exam may be granted under unusual circumstances at the discretion of the developmental faculty.

II. Developmental Tool

Students in all areas must demonstrate proficiency in a research tool. The purpose of the tool is to provide an opportunity to master additional skills that will advance a student's progress in current and future research. Thus, these are courses or experiences that typically represent an extension of the student's required course of studies. Examples of tools that advance student skills have included statistical skills, research design, psychological assessment, connectionist modeling, neurological assessment, computer programming, qualitative methodological approaches, or a language (if students are to work with ethnic groups whose primary language is not English).

Students should present their plan for a tool to the developmental faculty before they have begun to take the relevant courses. A central focus of the tool proposal is a justification, a clear rationale for how the proposed courses will advance their own ability to conduct their current and future research.

Students are encouraged to go outside the department, if other programs can offer courses that will augment their research skills. However, students should seek the approval of the developmental faculty before taking such courses in order to insure that they will meet the objectives of the tool.

Tools generally consist of 15 to 20 hours of graduate level coursework or independent study. After a tool has been approved by the developmental faculty, the developmental area head will inform the graduate secretary that the tool has been approved. Upon completion of the tool, the area head will inform the graduate secretary that the tool has been completed, as part of the process of advancing the student to Ph.D. candidacy.

III. **Special Area Exam (students entering prior to Fall 2006 have the option to complete this requirement or to make 1-2 presentations per year depending on their progress in the program. Choosing this option in lieu of the Special Area Exam should be discussed in detail between the student and research/academic advisor. See iv below)** -- The goal of this exam is to allow students to bring together a particular area of interest, demonstrating their familiarity with the critical issues in this area and the literature, as it pertains to both theoretical formulations and empirical findings.

i. The examining committee consists of the Developmental Area faculty, together with any outside personnel who are particularly relevant to the student's area of interest.

ii. A brief statement of the central issues in the student's field of interest together with a list of 25 to 30 bibliographic references should be submitted to the area faculty at least one week before the date of the examination.

iii. The examination has three possible outcomes: Fail, Pass, and Pass with Distinction.

iv. **Presentation requirement (alternate to Special Area Exam)** – In order to gain experience making academic and professional presentations, students are required to make two presentations during each academic year during the weekly developmental lunch meetings, with the exception of one presentation during the first-year when first-year students present on their first-year project during spring quarter. The requirement to make two presentations a year is in effect for students through their fourth year in the program. However, we strongly encourage students beyond the fourth year to take advantage of the opportunity to present their dissertation research and practice job talks at developmental lunch meetings after the presentation requirement has been met.

The developmental lunch presentation may take a number of different forms, dealing with different topics, ranging from the presentation of completed or on-going research (e.g., masters thesis or dissertation research, an on-going research project in a lab), a practice presentation at a conference (e.g., talk or poster presentation), presentation of research ideas (e.g., for a masters or dissertation proposal), practice job talk or invited presentation. The primary goal of this requirement is to practice and master professional skills for clear communication and the professional dissemination of one's ideas in an oral presentation format. Student presentations may also be used for guided brain storming sessions, to receive feedback on research that will be proposed or is in progress (e.g., presentation of preliminary data analyses).

Note: students who entered the graduate program prior to fall of 2006 may choose to complete the presentation requirement, as just described, or to complete the Special Area Exam. If students opt to complete the Special Area Exam, please refer to the Handbook the year you entered the program for specific details about the requirements for fulfilling the Special Area Exam.

v. Teaching -- While teaching or co-teaching an undergraduate course is not an official requirement, it is strongly urged that students take the graduate seminar in teaching, as well as teach or co-teach an undergraduate course.

III. AFFECTIVE, SOCIAL, AND COGNITIVE (ASC) SCIENCE AREA REQUIREMENTS

The two doctoral training programs housed in the ASC Area – Cognitive and Affective/Social -- have similar course and theses requirements. The major difference in requirements between the programs lies in the method of evaluation used to advance students to Preliminary Ph.D. Candidacy. The Cognitive program requires a Comprehensive Exam while the Affective/Social program requires a CADA.

A. Requirements for the Master's

1. Courses.

- 45 total hours of coursework; at least 35 hours must be content courses. Students in the Cognitive program must take both Cognitive Proseminars. Students in the Affective/Social program must take the Social Proseminar and the Emotion Proseminar.
- The three statistics courses are expected to be taken as part of the 45 total hours:

PSYC 4295 Statistical Inference

PSYC 4300 Correlation and Regression

PSYC 4330 Analysis of Variance

2. Masters thesis

The Masters thesis may be either a departmental Masters or a University-chaired Masters, as described on p. 20. Regardless of which option the student selects, the programs in the ASC Area require students to prepare a prospectus, have a prospectus meeting with their Masters committee, and when the research is completed, have a Masters thesis defense meeting.

- a) Masters Committee. The student must select a Masters committee consisting of the student's advisor and 1 or 2 other faculty. If the student's advisor is not a regular, tenure-line DU Psychology department member, then there should be 2 other faculty on the committee from the department. At least one member of the committee must be from the student's program area.
- b) Prospectus. The student should develop an idea for the masters in conjunction with his/her advisor and then write up a prospectus that is approximately 20 double-spaced pages and covers the points required of an application for a National Research Service Award (NRSA).
- c) Prospectus Meeting. The purpose of the prospectus meeting is for the student to obtain detailed feedback from the committee before embarking on the research project. The goal of the meeting is to ensure that the research is the best that it can be, considering input from all members; the goal is not for the students to defend their particular research design. If the student's prospectus requires major revisions, he or she may be asked to do another draft, taking into account the committee's input, and to have another prospectus meeting.

- d) Masters Defense. The expectation is that the masters work should be completed and written up by Spring of the student's second year. When the project is completed, the student will again meet with the committee, present the results, and get feedback from the committee on the interpretation and write-up that can be used to prepare the research for publication. At this meeting, the student will be told whether the thesis completes the requirement or whether revisions are required in order to fulfill the requirement.
- e) Timeline. The expectation is that the prospectus meeting will be held in the spring of the student's first year, with the hard deadline being no later than the end of the fall of the second year. The expectation for the masters defense is spring of the student's second year, with the hard deadline being the end of the fall quarter of the third year.
- f) Type of Research Suitable for Masters. The area strongly encourages students to design experiments for which they collect their own data. Masters theses will be permitted that do not involve collecting one's own data, but the data must be used to answer a new question. It is the job of the student's Masters committee to make sure that projects not involving new data collection are more than just analyzing someone's data to answer questions that were formulated by the original collector of the data.
- g) Masters Day. Every spring, a CRG timeslot will be allocated to first year students to present a short summary of their proposed masters research to get feedback from a broader group than the masters committee, albeit less detailed.

B. Requirements for the Ph.D.

In addition to the general requirements for the Ph.D., (see pg. 18), the programs in the ASC Area also require:

1. Core Courses -- students in the Cognitive program are expected to take all Cognitive core courses. Students in the Affective/Social program are expected to take all Social and Emotions core courses.
2. Specialty Seminars -- students are expected to take specialty seminars in their program whenever they are offered.
3. Teaching -- students are required to get substantial teaching experience. TAing courses which involve giving some lectures would be an example of the kind of teaching experience required. Students need to submit a description of their teaching experience in writing to the Area faculty for approval.
4. Comprehensive Exam – Cognitive Program only. Before students in the Cognitive Program can advance to preliminary Ph.D. candidacy, they must pass the Comprehensive Specialty Examination. The exam is designed to test the student's knowledge of the theories, methods, and

empirical foundations of cognitive in general, and of specific areas related to the student's interests and expertise.

Upon entering the program, cognitive students are given a reading list of important papers and books in cognitive psychology that will be covered in the exam. The exact format and content of the exam is determined by the Cognitive faculty, but the typical exam consists of 2 parts: 1) a closed-book In Class exam for which the student has approximately 8 hours to complete; 2) an open-book Take Home exam, for which the student usually has a weekend to complete. The In-class part is an 8-hour exam during which students have no access to books, articles, internet, or notes. It takes place on Friday of the designated exam weekend in the department on a computer of the faculty's choosing. The take-home exam is given to students when they finish the In-class exam; they have until Monday morning, 9 AM, to complete this portion of the exam.

Comps are taken at the beginning of the Fall term of the student's third year, no later than the end of the third week of the fall quarter. While it is expected that students will have completed their master's thesis by this time, if they have not, they are still required to take the exams at this time. Thus, all third-year students will take the exam during a designated weekend no later than the end of the third week of the fall quarter.

Students who fail the exam are ordinarily dismissed from the program. However, a second opportunity may be given at the discretion of the Cognitive faculty.

5. Conceptual Analysis of Dissertation Area (CADA) paper – Affective/Social Program only. In this paper the student demonstrates knowledge and critical thinking about the central theoretical and methodological issues in the student's chosen area of dissertation research. It is assumed that significant portions of this work will be used in the introduction/literature review of the student's dissertation. This paper is expected to be completed by the end of Spring quarter of the student's fourth year of study. The CADA must be approved by two faculty, at least one of whom is a member of the Affective/Social core faculty. The faculty who approve CADA will typically also serve on the student's dissertation committees.
7. Research Participation. Students are expected to participate in research during every quarter of their graduate career. Credit for some research participation may be obtained through courses such as research practicum and independent research.

Students are required to attend lab meetings and the research group meetings for their program and actively participate. First year students are expected to give an oral presentation on their research by the end of the year.

8. Student Participation in Area Decisions. The ASC Area functions very democratically with all students invited to participate in selection of faculty job candidates and in discussions of Area policies. If a formal vote is necessary, all students are polled for their input, and the student representative to faculty meetings is the one whose vote is formally counted. This student is also responsible for calling a meeting of the students at the beginning of each year to coordinate the election of Affective, Social and Cognitive Area students for departmental committee assignments (see pp. 8-9).

IV. DEVELOPMENTAL COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. Program Description

The Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience Program offers students the opportunity to deepen their understanding of the cerebral organization of cognitive skills and abilities as they develop across the lifespan. Students in the DCN program major in one area of psychology and minor in DCN. Students in the program fulfill the requirements for their area as well as the additional DCN requirements listed below (many of the DCN requirements can be used to fulfill other departmental requirements). In addition to coursework, the program allows students to gain valuable hands-on experience through practicums in neuroimaging and research with abnormal populations and also the opportunity to participate in a range of research groups.

B. Requirements

The following lists requirements for the DCN program that are in addition to the student's area requirements. The Neuroscience courses listed fulfill the student's Tool Requirement; students are not required to fulfill their area's tool requirements. Any entering student in DCN must demonstrate competency in basic neurobiology (i.e. have taken an undergraduate class in physiological psychology, basic neurobiology, etc.). Otherwise, they need to take Introduction to Neurobiology in the Biology Department.

1. Three required Core Courses (these count toward department requirement of four core courses)
 1. One Cognitive Area Proseminar (Memory and Cognition or Reading & Language)
 2. Proseminar in Developmental Neuropsychology or Proseminar in Cognitive Neuroscience
 3. Biological Processes in Development
2. Required Neuroscience (counts for department Tool Requirement). Three of the following courses, (each of which focuses on different neuroscience methods).
 8. Electrophysiological Lab, including EEG and ERP
 9. Imaging Cognition
 10. Psychophysiology Seminar
 11. Stress and Health
 12. Neural Network Models
 13. Neuropharmacology (a 3000 level course offered in the Biology Department; since the focus of this course varies with the instructor, check with you academic advisor before enrolling) or Psychopharmacology (in the Psy.D. program) plus outside readings.
 14. Genetics (training in behavioral and molecular genetics is available at IBG at CU Boulder; check with Bruce about how to enroll.)

3. Other Required Courses/Experiences
 1. For Clinical DCN students, one year participation in the Child Neuropsychology Clinic.
 2. For Developmental DCN students, a Cognitive elective: either Cognitive Assessment, the other Cognitive Proseminar, or a Cognitive Specialty Seminar (these include Social Neuroscience, Working Memory, Discourse Processes, Social Cognition, or other approved specialty seminar).
 3. For Cognitive DCN students, a Developmental elective: either Cognitive Assessment of Children, Cognitive Development, Memory Development, or the Topics in Development Seminar.

V. PSYCHOLOGY AND LAW PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The College of Law and the Psychology department offer a dual degree program that allows students to pursue concurrently the graduate program for the Juris Doctor degree and the graduate program for the Masters in Psychology. Only students who have been accepted into the Law school can be accepted into this program.

A. Program Description

The purpose of the Psychology and Law program is to allow law school students the opportunity to gain deeper insights into areas of psychology that are relevant to their study and practice of Law. It is not a specific training program in the psychology of law; in other words, the department does not offer a specific set of courses on psychology and the law. Rather, students in the psychology and law program select from among the same courses that are offered to psychology Ph.D. students. However, students who are interested in an area like family law would be able to select more clinical and developmentally oriented courses, whereas a student who was interested in eyewitness testimony could select courses on perception and memory.

B. Advisors

Upon acceptance of admission into the dual degree program, the College of Law assigns the student to a suitable advisor who may consult with the student concerning the program requirements, course selection, recording of transfer credits, application for approval of unlisted courses and similar, related academic matters. The Psychology Department has one faculty member who oversees all of the students in the Psychology and Law program and is the person to be consulted on matters of the program requirements, etc.

C. Schedule of Course Work

The first two semesters of course work in the College of Law must be devoted entirely to College of Law courses. In all subsequent academic time frames the student may schedule any combination of courses suitable to the students' particular needs consistent with fulfilling scheduling, course, and degree requirements for each degree.

D. Requirements for the Masters

1. Course Requirements:
Three statistics courses:
PSYC 4295 Statistical Inference
PSYC 4300 Correlation & Regression
PSYC 4330 Analysis of Variance

PSYC 4920 Ethics in Psych Rsrch & Practice
45 total hours of coursework. At least 35 hours must be content courses, i.e., not Independent Study, Independent Research, etc.

2. Counting Law Courses Toward the 45 Hour Requirements

The Department of Psychology will accept the equivalent of ten quarter credit hours of approved course work in the College of Law as part of the 45 quarter credit hours required for the Master of Arts degree in Psychology. Duplication of courses in which the content is similar will not be permitted. Psychology will accept any 2 courses from Law as long as they are content courses (i.e. not independent studies or independent research) and as long as they meet the approval of the chair of the Graduate Affairs Committee. Only courses in which the student has received a grade of C or better will count towards fulfillment of the requirements.

It should be noted that the College of Law reciprocates and counts the equivalent of 10 semester credit hours of approved Psychology courses toward the J.D. degree. The Law School will accept any 2 Psychology content courses.

3. Master's Thesis

In addition to the above coursework, dual degree students must write an acceptable Master's thesis. Unlike students in the Ph.D. programs, dual degree students have the option of writing a thesis that is either (a) a report of the results of an empirical investigation, or (b) an extensive integrative review of some aspect of psychology.

Because the 3 Areas of the department differ somewhat in their requirements for the Master's thesis, prospectus, and defense, dual degree students should follow the regulations of the Area in which they have been accepted as specified in the preceding pages.

CHAPTER 4

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND REGULATIONS

I. GRADES – See also Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

All students are expected to maintain at least a "B" average. A grade of "C" may count toward graduate credit, but remedial work of some kind may be required in order to have the course count for fulfilling a requirement. Such decisions will be at the discretion of the student's Area or program faculty.

II. INCOMPLETES - See also Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

A. Description

An incomplete is given only when course requirements have not been completed because of circumstances beyond the student's control. Faculty are under no obligation to give an Incomplete rather than fail a student in a course. The grade of Incomplete is expected to be given to a student only under the most extenuating circumstances, and certainly not as a matter of course.

Incomplete grades for all graduate and professional students will appear on the transcript as an "I" for one year. During that time, they will have no impact on the grade point average. After one year, or at the time of graduation, incompletes will change to "F(I)" on the transcript and will enter the grade point average as an "F."

Incompletes are an indication that you are not keeping up with the expected workload. Clinical internships sometimes review transcripts for the express purpose of determining whether you have accumulated a large number of incompletes. A number of incompletes could prove detrimental in obtaining a professional position or an internship.

B. Warning

It is very important that students work to remove an Incomplete from their record as soon as possible. There are several reasons for this. First, an Incomplete will considerably lower your GPA because it is considered as an "F" in computing the GPA. Second, the longer one delays doing the work, the harder it becomes. Third, it's a pain for faculty when it drags on and on; and in cases where original faculty are no longer available to grade the work, it may be impossible to get a grade. Finally, because the department offers tuition assistance only for the 120 hours required for the Ph.D., students need to complete courses in which they received an Incomplete or else pay out of their own pockets for additional courses to obtain the required number of hours for graduation. If a

student accumulates more than 15 hours of Incomplete grades, that student may be reviewed for termination from the program.

C. Procedure

In requesting an Incomplete, the student must negotiate with the faculty instructor a timetable for completing the coursework. A contract must be drawn up in writing and put in the student's file maintained by the department's Graduate Secretary. When the work is completed, the student will obtain a Change of Incomplete Form from the Office of the Registrar in University Hall, B129 or from the Web site, www.du.edu/registrar/incomplete.html, and submit it to the instructor, along with the work remaining to be completed.

III. LEAVES OF ABSENCE - See also Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

A. Requesting a Leave

If a student must be absent from the campus for an extended period of time and will be unable to continue work on the degree, the student must request a Leave of Absence in writing. A Leave of Absence is expected to be used only under extenuating circumstances and not as a matter of course.

The student should work out the terms and details of the Leave of Absence with his/her advisor and obtain approval from the appropriate Area Head. The request for a Leave of Absence must state the length of the leave and any other conditions agreed upon by the student and the department. Any understanding about the student's eligibility for future financial support must be explicitly stated. All requests for leave of absence must be formally approved by the Area Head and the department chairperson.

Two very important items regarding leaves of absence are: 1) In order to be considered for funding upon return, the area must be notified by January 1 for funding that would start in the following fall quarter. 2) Your time limit to complete the degree (e.g., 8 years for the Ph.D.) will not be suspended for the duration of the leave.

B. Reinstatement

Reinstatement following a Leave of Absence requires the assistance of the department's Graduate Secretary. If the student wishes to be considered for financial support, a request for support must be made to the Area Head by January 1 for support in the following academic year.

IV. INDEPENDENT STUDY - See also Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

The department offers a number of courses that permit students to design a course of study that fits their own interests and needs. These courses are Independent Study (PSYC 5991 & PSYC 6991), Independent Research (PSYC 5995 & PSYC 6995), and various practicums. The intent of these courses is to allow students to pursue topics not covered by regular courses. Therefore, when a student proposes to take an Independent-Study-type course, the proposed course should not be a substitute for regular courses that cover the same material.

A. Limitations

It is important to note that the department requires that 35 of the 45 hours required for the Masters degree be regular content courses, and that 75 of the 120 hours required for the Ph.D. be regular content courses. These requirements effectively limit the total number of hours of Independent-Study-type courses that can be counted toward the degree to 10 for the Masters and 60 for the Ph.D. **The Department also requires that at least 60 of the content hour classes be taken in the department.**

B. Procedure

Before registering for an Independent Study, the student should meet with the proposed faculty supervisor to get an initial approval of the idea. Then the student should propose in writing:

1. the intended educational objectives
2. the manner in which the objectives are to be accomplished
3. what commitments are expected of the faculty supervisor
4. what the basis for assigning a grade will be

A copy of this proposal should be sent to the Graduate Secretary to be included in the student's permanent file.

V. ETHICAL REVIEW OF RESEARCH

All research must be approved in advance by the University's Institutional Review Board (IRB). It is the student's responsibility to insure that approval is obtained before soliciting or running any participants in a study. The guidelines for submission of proposals to the IRB are under the supervision of the university's Office of Sponsored Programs (OSP), <http://www.du.edu/osp/>. The university is now using the eProtocol Research Compliance system that requires researchers who are new to the system to first fill out the electronic access request form, available at <https://www.du.edu/osp/compliance.html>, in order to gain access to the system and submit a proposal. The department has 1 or 2 faculty who serve each year as representatives to the IRB and can be of assistance if you have any questions about the procedures. Consult the department's annual listing of committee assignments to determine who the current IRB representatives are.

VI. MAINTAINING CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT - See also Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

All graduate students must be in active status and continuously enrolled Fall through Spring terms. Students who have completed 120 hours and all the coursework for the Ph.D. but who have not yet completed their dissertation or required internships need to register for a course called "Continuous Enrollment" (CE). A graduate student who is not in active status or continuous enrollment must apply for readmission and upon being reinstated will be charged for all the terms that he or she was not enrolled. Continuous Enrollment allows a student to use university resources such as the library and e-mail, and keep their student status for student health insurance and for purposes of receiving loans and deferring loans. The CE course offers no credit and will not appear on the transcript. Extensive information about registering for CE and the fees associated with it can be found on the web site for the Office of Graduate Studies: www.du.edu/grad. Note that you must register each quarter for CE. Tuition waivers and scholarship hours may not be used to pay the CE fee.

Enrollment in "Internship Credit" can substitute for enrollment in CE.

Enrollment in "Dissertation Credit" can substitute for enrollment in CE.

For graduate students who have completed their course work, but who need to take additional research hours to earn the 120 hours needed for the Ph.D., the following policy applies: if the student is enrolled in Independent Research (PSYC 6991 or 6995) for less than four credits per quarter, then he/she must complete the continuous enrollment certification form and pay the CE fee in addition to enrolling for the research hours and paying tuition (via waivers or scholarship hours) for them.

VII. ADVANCED STUDENTS

Students in their fifth year or beyond (hereafter referred to as senior students) need to be aware that the department is not typically able to financially support students beyond their fourth year. Students are encouraged to apply for outside funding, especially dissertation grants, to support themselves while they complete the program. In the past, students have also taught classes here and at other schools in the area or found jobs outside the department. TA and RA positions are available to senior students only if there are vacancies remaining after students in their first four years have been assigned TAs and RAs. Senior students also need to be aware that there is a limited amount of office space in Frontier Hall. While we typically have been able to house most all of our students in graduate offices or faculty lab space, because of increasing demands on space by faculty, staff, and 1-4 year students we cannot guarantee office space for senior students. Such decisions will be made on an annual basis.

VIII. TIME LIMITS FOR COMPLETING DEGREES - See also Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

University policy limits the time for completing the Masters Degree to 5 years. The time limit for completing the Ph.D. is 8 years from the time of enrollment in the graduate program if one enters the

program without a Masters degree; 7 years if the student enters with a Masters. Students are removed from the program once their time limit has been reached.

It is rare for students not to complete their degrees well before these limits. However, a student who needs additional time to complete the degree can petition the program faculty for an extension. This request must be made before May 1 of their terminal year. These extensions are not by any means automatic. It is possible to get an extension only if your advisor and the area faculty agree that you have made sufficient progress towards completing the degree that granting you a one-year extension would allow you to complete the degree. To request an extension, you need to contact your advisor and devise a plan and expected time-line for completion. Your advisor then brings this proposal to area faculty. If your advisor and the area faculty agree, then you need to petition the Vice Provost of Graduate Studies in writing for a one-year extension.

IX. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES - See also Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

In general, the best way to handle problems is to try to talk with the person(s) involved. If that does not lead to a solution, you should discuss the problem with either your area head or the department chair who is responsible for all personnel matters. The following offers some more specifics with regard to complaints about TAs, RAs, and the university's grievance and appeals procedures.

TAs

If problems arise between a TA and the instructor, they should try to meet and talk out the problem. If such talks do not lead to any improvement in the situation, then the following steps should be taken.

If a TA is not performing his/her job, then the instructor should inform the student's area head, the department chair, as well as the graduate secretary, that the student is not fulfilling their obligations as a TA. The graduate secretary will keep a written version of the complaint in the student's file. The area head thus can find out from the graduate secretary if there have been problems with this student's TA performance in the past. The area faculty will then meet to discuss the consequences. Students should know that their eligibility for future funding depends on not receiving any further reports of unsatisfactory TA performance.

TAs who think that an instructor is acting unreasonably or unprofessionally should bring it to the attention of the department chair, who is responsible for handling all personnel matters. The TA should feel comfortable coming to the chair with this information because this is important feedback that sometimes only the TA is in a position to know.

RAs

If problems arise between an RA and the faculty member, they should try to meet and talk out the problem. If such talks do not lead to any improvement in the situation, then the student should talk to the faculty member about getting off the grant and getting a TA instead and having someone who is currently on a TA take over on the project. If the student is uncomfortable having this discussion with the faculty member, they can ask the area head or department chair to intervene on their behalf.

X. APPEALS PROCEDURES FOR ACADEMIC GRIEVANCES - See Graduate Policies and Procedures at http://www.du.edu/grad/forms/Grad_Policy_and_Proc.pdf

APPENDIX A

The following pages provide the checklists developed by each Area that summarize the requirements for each graduate program. See Chapters 2 and 3 for details regarding these requirements.

APPENDIX B

The following pages provide the Student Evaluation Form that students are required to fill out each spring.

APPENDIX C

Below is a list of web addresses for University Offices offering Student Services.

Financial Aid:

<http://www.du.edu/finaid/index.htm>

Graduate Studies:

http://www.du.edu/grad/grad_gd.htm

Registrar:

<http://www.du.edu/registrar>

Bursar:

<http://www.du.edu/bursar>

Student Health and Counseling Center:

<http://www.du.edu/healthservices>

Parking Services:

<http://www.du.edu/parking/>

Department of Residence:

<http://www.du.edu/reslife/>

OFFICIAL HANDBOOK
of
GRADUATE STUDY

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

2008-2009

https://www.du.edu/psychology/graduate/graduate_handbook.htm

FOREWORD

The purpose of this handbook is to describe the structure and operations of the Psychology Department's Graduate Program. It is intended to give new students the information they need to help find their way in the department. It is also intended to serve as the official statement of the rules and requirements of the program. As such, we recommend that you consult this guide throughout your years in the program. The latest version is always available at website:

https://www.du.edu/psychology/graduate/graduate_handbook.htm. Students have the option of either using the set of rules from the year they entered the program or from the current year. They can't, however, mix and match them. Please note that the university sometimes changes rules and requirements. When this happens, there may be a conflict between what is specified in this handbook and what the university requires. In case of conflict, the university requirements supersede the department requirements. Students are responsible for reading the university's publication entitled, *Graduate Policies and Procedures Manual*, and for checking the most recent university requirements at the Office of Graduate Studies website: <http://www.du.edu/grad/>.

It is the student's responsibility to be familiar with Program, Department, and University regulations concerning academic integrity, student and faculty responsibilities, and degree and program requirements. Information about the university's policies on academic honesty can be found at <http://www.du.edu/ccs/>. Additionally, students are expected to know and adhere to the APA's ethical standards and guidelines for professional activities as well as the law and regulations governing the activities of psychologists in the State of Colorado. Violations of University, APA, or Colorado codes, regulations or law may lead to sanctions including separation from the Program and University.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
Department of Psychology

I acknowledge receipt of the Official Handbook of Graduate Study, University of Denver, Department of Psychology, 2008-2009 and the Graduate Studies Bulletin. In doing so, I indicate that I am aware that it is my responsibility to be familiar with and in accordance with the Program, Department, and University regulations concerning academic integrity, student and faculty responsibilities, and degree and program requirements. Additionally, students are expected to know and adhere to the APA's ethical standards and guidelines for professional activities as well as the law and regulations governing the activities of psychologists in the State of Colorado. Violations of University, APA, or Colorado codes, regulations or law may lead to sanctions including separation from the Program and University.

Signature

Date

Name (Printed)