

M.A./Ph.D. in History, 2018 Assessment Report:

Learning Outcomes & Assessment Techniques: M.A. in History

A. Learning Outcomes: M.A. in History

- Mastery over one field in History and training in at least one other field
- Reading proficiency in the languages required to write the M.A. thesis
- Capacity for original research as evidenced by the writing of a M.A. thesis
- Ability to communicate effectively as a participant in a graduate seminar
- Ability to write analytically at a level commensurate with graduate work in History
- Professionalization in the academy (presenting research at regional conferences, applying for University-wide or regional grants, and publishing articles)
- Participation in the academic life of the Department (seminars and public lectures)

B. Assessment Techniques: M.A. in History

- Review of initial application to M.A. program by Graduate Studies Committee
- Successful completion of course of study approved by the Director of Graduate Studies
- Successful completion of the Department's required M.A. seminar on the methodology of conducting research (HIST 7023)
- Successful defense of M.A. thesis in front of at least three experts in the field
- Director of Graduate Studies will have graduating M.A. students complete a questionnaire about the strengths and weakness of the program in History and hold focus groups for students in their second year to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the program

C. Assessment Results (Department assessed three outcomes this year)

- **Learning Outcome Assessed:** Ability to write analytically at a level commensurate with graduate work in History
 - The Graduate Studies Committee unanimously agreed to begin requiring a writing sample with the MA application (starting for admissions for Fall 2018) in the 2016-2017 academic year. The committee felt that this would better help them assess the applicants before an admission decision to the program and assess the ability of students to succeed at the graduate level. In the February 2018 application cycle, this helped the department make better informed choices about admissions
- **Learning Outcome Assessed:** Mastery over one field in History and training in at least one other field
 - As a result of focus groups with MA students and resulting discussions with the Graduate Studies Committee, in August 2017, the department changed the distribution requirement for the MA degree from requiring three graduate seminars to four graduate seminars. This will allow the department greater clientele to offer more graduate reading seminars

where students will be grouped with their peers and challenged at a higher level versus the split-level courses with undergraduates.

- This also will improve mastery of students in the major field and training in at least one additional field as students will be exposed to more historiography in this new distribution
- Learning Outcome Assessed: Professionalization in the academy (presenting research at regional conferences, applying for University-wide or regional grants, and publishing articles)
 - Feedback from students indicated a strong interest in the Brownbag Lunch Series of professionalization, teaching, and research related topics. The department strengthened this program in the past two years, now with three seminars per semester. Topics have been on grant applications, publishing articles, conference presentations, non-academic job market skills

Learning Outcomes & Assessment: Ph.D. in History

A. Learning Outcomes:

- Mastery over four fields of History at the graduate level
- Reading proficiency in one language relevant to fields of research
- Capacity for original research as evidenced by the writing of a Ph.D. dissertation
- Ability to communicate effectively both as participants in graduate seminars and as classroom teachers
- Demonstrated excellence in the classroom at the survey level (G.A.s only)
- Professionalization in the academy (presenting research at national conferences, applying for and winning nationally competitive grants, and publishing articles and books)
- Participation in the academic life of the Department (seminars and public lectures)

B. Assessment Techniques: Ph.D. in History

- Review of initial application to Ph.D. program by Graduate Studies Committee
- Successful completion of course of study approved by student's advisory committee
- Successful completion of a language exam in a language relevant to the student's field of study (in certain instances, the advisor of the student may recommend additional language work or a course in statistics)
- Successful completion of comprehensive exams in four fields of study
- Writing and defending a dissertation prospectus in front of a committee
- Monitoring the degree to which Ph.D. candidates present their research at national and international conferences
- Evaluating the degree to which Ph.D. candidates actively pursue internal and external sources of funding for their research
- Successful defense of dissertation in front of at least three experts in the field (and, at times, in front of an invited professor from another institution)

- Participation in Graduate Student Brownbags hosted by History faculty and held throughout the year on teaching and professionalization topics
- Director of Graduate Studies will also have graduating Ph.D.s complete a questionnaire about the strengths and weakness of the program in History and focus groups with current and former students
- Chair and Director of Graduate Studies will track the progress of Ph.D. graduates both when they are on the job-market and during their tenure bid
- For G.A.s: successful completion of History's graduate mentoring system (each G.A. is appointed a mentor who will visit her or his class at least twice during the semester and give the Graduate Studies Committee a written evaluation of that G.A.'s progress). Also, participate in GA mentoring program as a grader for two semesters in large survey courses before teaching their first course as instructor of record

C. Assessment Results (department assessed three outcomes this year)

- Learning Outcome Assessed: Capacity for original research as evidenced by the writing of a Ph.D. dissertation
 - Graduate Studies Committee monitored increase in time to degree over last ten years, specifically to evaluate how effectively students were able to write their PhD dissertation. As a result, the department instituted changes to PhD student teaching load and mentorship program to support students as they move toward their degree. This program will allow students to not teach until their fourth years and achieve a semester of research/writing leave at an advanced stage of their career
- Learning Outcome Assessed: Professionalization in the academy (presenting research at national conferences, applying for and winning nationally competitive grants, and publishing articles and books)
 - Graduate Students continue to participate at conferences, though the majority do not attend national and international conferences. Encouraged national and international conference participation through funding formula within the department (only providing funding for national conferences in years 5 and 6) and through brownbag lunch series on the topic.
 - Graduate Students continue to win national grants, usually small research based grants at various archives and libraries. Encouraged students to continue to engage in grant writing and supported with additional brownbag seminars
- Learning Outcome Assessed: Mastery over four fields of History at the graduate level
 - Graduate Studies Committee found requirements for degree confusing, especially the policies related to continuous enrollment and dissertation hours required by the Graduate School. Added language and information to the initial Program of Study form to clarify expectations from the beginning for new doctoral students.

Discussion on strategies to recruit, retain, and graduate graduate students

The department has advertised in various academic venues (H-Net, *Journal of Southern History*, and other online publications) as well as distributed email newsletters and flyers to various departments across the country. Further, our faculty, when visiting other campuses, have held information sessions and shared information about the department's program with students in attempts to recruit. However, the economy seems to have lowered admissions. In 2011, while the economy was still recovering from the Great Recession, there was a record number of applicants. In 2017, with economic recovery completed, we witnessed the lowest pool of applicants. The department will continue to nurture interest in our MA and PhD program both in our region and nationally through the DDF and DAF funds.

The Department has also seen its attempts to recruit students hampered by our lower stipend or other benefits that other universities offer. The University of Missouri, for example, guarantees doctoral students one year off from teaching to research their dissertations. Though the Department has recently begun a lecturer leave program in order to provide needed time off from teaching and additional programs to provide more opportunities to work for student's on campus, the Department's budget is limited in what it can do alone. The Department supports the efforts of the Graduate School to advocate for additional funding for graduate research, travel, and stipends from central administration.

The Department has deployed a number of strategies in order to retain and graduate students. For the past several years, the Department has planned and hosted graduate student brownbag lunches several times each semester. These focus on important topics in teaching, research, and professionalization. These brownbags provide opportunities to mentor and engage graduate students outside of the classroom on topics of importance to them. At its core though, the ability to retain and graduate students rests within the interactions between the student and his/her committee. These personal interactions and support have helped a number of our students complete their degrees since they knew a faculty member supported and encouraged them.

Additionally, the department supports interactions among graduate students and collegiality between them by sponsoring a Registered Student Organization (HOGS—History Organization of Graduate Students) and our chapter of Phi Alpha Theta to give them social outlets to learn from each other and interact together. Finally, starting in Fall 2016, all graduate students, funded and unfunded, received access to office space at the University. These shared spaces create the connections and peer mentoring that can support long-term success in the program.

At the departmental level, HIST has implemented several strategies designed to encourage students to complete their degrees. The department's time to degree has increased significantly since the last time it was measured (2004-2006). In that period, median time to degree was 6.1 years whereas in 2014-2016 it increased 1.65 years to 7.75 years. The Graduate Studies Committee believes that increased teaching demands on graduate students, especially multiple upper-division courses and teaching more than two courses during the enrollment spike at the University, has contributed to these longer degree times as each additional course preparation delays writing the dissertation. Starting in 2016-2017, the Associate Chair/Director of Graduate Studies has been using Karen Kelsky's *The Professor is In* as a template in working with students to determine their best options for the job market and to complete their degrees.

According to Kelsky, producing a solid research record and a strong publication before graduation is essential. Though the department has always advocated for students to publish before they enter the job market, the majority of students in the last three years have not done this. Instead, they have successfully sold their strong teaching background—indeed, some of PhD students have taught upwards of 1,000 undergraduates in five or six different preparations by the time they leave Arkansas—to secure positions at teaching colleges. As the job market tightens and students have trouble securing those types of positions, a research record is increasingly becoming important. The department has hosted several brownbag sessions surrounding Kelsky’s work, including a webinar that she conducted.

In addition to talking about a research focus, the department has set six years as the guideline by which PhD students should complete their degrees. Providing this expectation has encouraged several students to recraft their path towards the degree to meet that deadline. To support this research focus and to improve our time to degree, the Graduate Studies Committee created a lecturer leave program in Spring 2017 to enable students to have a semester away from teaching to work on their research and complete the degree within the six year period. The committee hopes this will improve the department’s time to degree and encourage more research.

Finally, to support students as they complete their coursework and provide a roadmap to their future as an instructor, the department has created an enhanced Graduate Assistant Mentoring Program. Starting in Fall 2016, graduate students in their second year of study served as graders and teaching assistants in two large (120 person) lecture courses under the direction of award winning faculty. These graduate students learned the art of classroom management, syllabus creation, and grading under the direct supervision of a master teacher. This delayed students entering their own classroom (previously they had begun teaching in the fall of their second year), helping them complete their coursework faster, and made them more comfortable entering the classroom for the first time since they had a year as an apprentice behind them. This program will be expanded, starting in Fall 2019, where incoming students will be able to have at least four semesters of TA experience in these large lecture sections before beginning to teach their own courses.

Job placement information for graduates

Number of graduates in jobs related to history

- The University of Arkansas Department of History produced 56 doctoral graduates from 2005-2016 of whom 48 (86%) have found permanent employment.
 - Of these:
 - 42 (75%) Tenure track/permanent posts.
 - 2 (4%) Visiting academic posts/Post-Docs
 - 4 (7%) Non-academic employment
 - 8 (14%) Still seeking permanent employment
 - In the last five years, students have secured TT positions at:
 - Stephen F. Austin State University
 - Central Baptist College
 - Carson-Newman University
 - Lone Star College
 - Flathead Valley Community College

- Austin Peay University
- Missouri State University-West Plains
- University of South Carolina—Sumter
- Georgia Southern University
- Middle Georgia State College
- Carl Albert State College
- University of Central Arkansas
- Longwood University

Number and types of graduate/professional schools where graduates enroll

- MA Students who have completed the degree at the University of Arkansas in the last three years have gone onto a PhD Program at:
 - University of Washington
 - University of Arkansas
 - Emory University
 - Ohio University
 - University of Oklahoma

Changes to degree planned or made based on the outside assessment of M.A./Ph.D. in History as required by ADHE

Changes as a result of the Department’s last outside assessment

1. Outside Review Recommendation: The salaries of GAs should be raised as soon as possible to the level of regional peer institutions. (At the University of Kansas, the current salary is \$13,850.)
 - Department Response/Strategy (2011): No faculty member in History would disagree with this recommendation. Of course, such a change would have to come from the Graduate School and be across the board in all disciplines. History is happy to work in any way necessary to implement a raise for all G.A.s in the Humanities.
 - Changes since 2011:
 - The stipend has increased from to \$10,500 to \$12,200 (+14%) since 2011. This remains below our benchmark and aspirational institutions. Among the following institutions (Georgia, Auburn, Kansas, Kentucky, LSU, Mississippi, Missouri), the average is \$14,335 with Georgia on the high end (\$18,692) and LSU on the low end (\$11,500). The Department is participating with the Graduate School to advocate for more funding from Central Administration.
 - The Department has taken the following steps to increase financial support for doctoral students:
 - Starting in 2016, the department began employing students as hourly research assistants over the winter break. This allows them to make additional money (up to \$1,300) and supports the research of faculty in the department
 - Starting in Summer 2017, the department began employing students as hourly research assistants over the summer break. This

allows them to make additional money (up to \$1,800) and supports the research of faculty in the department

- During the University's strong enrollment growth from 2010-2015, the Department moved students out of GA lines after year three and into non-tenure track lecturer or instructor positions. These positions offered a higher salary (\$16,000) but with no tuition benefits. Subtracting tuition from the higher salary roughly equated the funding of these positions, but over the last several years the benefits of the lecturer position have degraded university-wide, leaving these students with far less value. Therefore, the department will retain students on GA lines until at least the end of year four and year five if open lines exist, thereby better increasing the value of the total funding package.

2. Outside Review Recommendation: Because preparation to teach is a key component of the PhD program, *all* students should receive GA funding. The only exceptions should be students who are already ensconced in professions (such as the military or archive management) and who are pursuing the PhD in order to advance in those professions.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): History agrees with recommendation #13 of the ADHE evaluators, especially as funded students tend to be the ones who see the Ph.D. through to completion. The Chair and Associate Chair will work closely with the new Dean of the Graduate School and the incoming Dean of Fulbright College to fund all doctoral students in History save those who have other sources of income (government or military).
- Changes since 2011:
 - The Department continues to place value on full-time funded students. The Graduate Studies Committee has discussed this several times in the past few years. The Committee continues to believe that admission is separate from funding and therefore will, in some instances, admit students but not fund them. These students are able to apply for funding in subsequent years if available.

3. Outside Review Recommendation: The number of years of GA funding and the number of years typically in time-to-degree should be brought into alignment. To accomplish this, GA eligibility should be increased to 5 years, with a 6th year permitted when circumstances warrant.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): While in theory the leadership of History concurs with this recommendation, the number of assistantships would have to be significantly expanded before such a change could be made. Currently, History uses its eleven instructorship slots to extend funding for doctoral students beyond their fourth year. We have been successful at keeping A.B.D. students and recent Ph.D.s employed until they matriculate and/or find tenure-track positions. To date, we have placed all of our Ph.D. graduates in visiting or tenure-track positions even in this tough job market. In a way, instructorships have filled the void in GA funding beyond the fourth year. Arkansas's benchmark History programs give assistantships for longer

periods of time (five to six years vs. four years), however, and the external reviewers underscore that it is important to bring History at the University of Arkansas into the best practice of the profession. Therefore, the Chair and Associate Chair will work with the Dean of the Graduate School and the Dean of the Fulbright College of Arts & Sciences to augment the number of assistantships and to increase the years of funding for each student.

- Changes since 2011:
 - The Department believes in the importance of funding graduate students until the completion of their doctoral degrees. The majority of this funding should come at the GA level. Although the University has a four year limit on GA funding, the Department has secured the promise of a blanket extension from the Graduate School of up to six years based on HIST's national average of time to degree. The Department has used this to extend some GAs into the fifth year if funding permits
 - If funding does not permit extending into a fifth year, the students retain funding options through the lecturer positions for up to six years of their degree. This is very important since the department's time to degree has increased significantly since the last time it was measured (2004-2006). In that period, median time to degree was 6.1 years whereas in 2014-2016 it increased 1.65 years to 7.75 years. The Department believes that a steady funding source is important to improve time to degree and that a seventh year is warranted in some cases.

4. Outside Review Recommendation GAs and ABD instructors should always teach two sections of the same course in a given semester, and never more than two sections—even if they ask to do more.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): This recommendation too is very sound. Yet the reality of the situation is that the expansion of the undergraduate enrollments has led to a situation in which our advanced G.A.s and instructors are picking up additional survey sections. An increase in the number of G.A. slots in History would alleviate the stress on the advanced doctoral students and give them more time to research and write their dissertations. In order to achieve this goal of reducing the workload of doctoral students, the Chair and Associate Chair will work closely with the new Dean of the Graduate School and the incoming Dean of Fulbright College to expand the number of assistantships as well as the length of time students may occupy them.
- Changes since 2011:
 - Starting in Spring 2016, the Department instituted this recommendation as a rule when scheduling survey courses. Students may teach two different courses if one is an upper-level course, for example, teaching 20th Century European History (upper-level) and a section of World Civilization II. However, since demand and supply of faculty changes each semester, there may be times when students might need to teach two different upper-

level courses, though this will be in extreme circumstances only. In almost all cases, the department cannot support two sections of the same upper-level course.

- Starting in Fall 2017, the Department began to prohibit students from teaching more than two sections of any class. This is in an effort to support faster time to degrees as teaching has been a major reason why students cite they are spending more time completing their dissertation. Further, the department instituted a Lecturer Leave Program in Spring 2017 which provides one semester of teaching leave to a senior graduate student in order to help them complete their dissertations.

5. Outside Review Recommendation: The department should consider whether it truly is advantageous for PhD students to prepare two major and two minor fields. As an alternative, the department might consider a major, a strong minor, and a teaching field; and consider the production of a detailed, annotated syllabus as the means of examining fields other than the major. The department should monitor whether such reforms suffice to allow all but the rare exceptional student to complete exams by the end of the third year. If problems persist, as well as for pedagogical reasons, the department might want to consider moving to a portfolio system.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): The Graduate Studies Committee [GSC] of the Department of History is in the process of revising the system for comprehensive exams at the doctoral level. To date, the GSC has overhauled the system of comprehensive exams for doctoral candidates, moving away from a format in which students take four, four-hour exams throughout the course of one academic semester to a more intense process of take-home exams in four fields with a 48-hour time-limit. Those who pass their written exams will then be subjected to an oral defense of their work. Additionally, the GSC has increased the number of 6000-level research and graduate colloquia taken in each field of training. The goal is to take doctoral students out of combined undergraduate and graduate courses at the 5000-level and place them into more intensive and more focused graduate seminars. Language preparation at the graduate level is also under discussion in the GSC. As the Department trains more and more students in modern Middle Eastern History, a field in which History placed 3 of its recent graduates in Research I institutions with 2/2 teaching loads, the Department needs to intensify language training in fields outside of U.S. history. Importantly, History's success in placing its Ph.D. students in tenure-track positions in a tough job market has reinvigorated the graduate faculty who are committed to upping the standards of both the Ph.D. and the M.A. programs. The GSC and the faculty in History agree that although the Department has made progress in bringing its doctoral program into line with benchmark institutions, there is still work to be done. We are open to the "portfolio" method of testing as done at the University of Kansas and are debating streamlining the fields of examination in accordance with the external reviewers' suggestions.
- Changes since 2011:
 - The Department's comprehensive exam model allows individual faculty to interact with their graduate students in multiple different ways and test in

the comprehensive exams in different formats at the discretion of the faculty member. Several faculty members who train students in minor fields have adopted a portfolio system with annotated syllabi and those students have successfully taught upper-division courses in their minor fields while they are still at the University to prepare for the job market.

6. Outside Review Recommendation: The current foreign language requirement for PhD students needlessly wastes their time and energy, without providing them with the level of knowledge necessary to expand their research opportunities. It should be replaced with a requirement appropriate to students' primary research field. If materials in that field are in English, then students should be required to show only that they have fulfilled (usually, at some time in the past) the equivalent of the department's undergraduate foreign language requirement. If materials in that field are in foreign languages, then students should be required to demonstrate the level of competence necessary to accomplish research, which may include not only reading, but also speaking, listening, and writing.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): In a faculty meeting held on May 6, 2011, the Department of History voted unanimously to bring its graduate language requirements into line with those of its benchmark competitors. The new policy for Ph.D. students is as follows:

“A student must demonstrate, at a minimum, reading competency in one language other than English before taking comprehensive exams. The student's choice of language is subject to the approval of the student's doctoral advisory committee. However, a student may be required to demonstrate a reading competency in as many languages as is necessary for research and study as determined by the student's major professor and advisory committee.”

Therefore, the Department of History has already implemented the change to the doctoral language exam recommended by the ADHE evaluators and has done so after careful study of the requirements of benchmark graduate programs. This change to the doctoral program will go into effect as of August 2012.

- Changes since 2011:
 - The language requirement remains the same as voted on May 6, 2011. Several doctoral committees require additional languages beyond the one required for their candidates in non-American history fields

7. Outside Review Recommendation: To make up for the limited holdings in the University of Arkansas Library, each doctoral student should be given a summer research grant of \$1000-\$1500 in two years (perhaps the first and third summers of the program) to explore the holdings of the best collection in the region. When library holdings are brought up to par, this funding can be converted to pre-dissertation research grants, which help students to compete for major national fellowships.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): No one in History would disagree with the idea of summer research grants for our best doctoral students.

Currently, the College gives dissertation fellowship research grants, but these are few in number (one for the Humanities) and typically go to very advanced doctoral students who are finishing dissertations. The external reviewers clearly have an alternative model in mind here—funding research at the beginning stages of a graduate career. The Chair and Director of Graduate Studies will work closely with the Dean of the Graduate School and the Vice Provost for Research to implement this significant recommendation. If the spending balances in departmental accounts permit, History will offer matching funds to the amounts offered by the Graduate School.

- Changes since 2011:
 - Funding for Graduate Student research remains a concern in the department. The majority of funding for graduate research comes from the department's endowed scholarship accounts. Students have the option to apply each year and the department has spent over \$50,000 in the past year on scholarships, the majority to graduate students. Just as with faculty research stipends, with existing departmental resources, no additional funds can be expended to support doctoral research

8. Outside Review Recommendation: To encourage quicker completion of MA theses and PhD dissertations, students should be encouraged to devise potential topics during their first year in the program, and try them out in their research seminars. The MA thesis should typically be shorter, with a range of 80 to 100 pages, so that students can complete it more expeditiously.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): Because History's GSC has already revised the curriculum to place more emphasis on graduate readings and research seminars recommendation #19 is a timely one. The fact that doctoral students will be taking more seminars coupled with the revision of the comprehensive exam system make this recommendation feasible now in a way that it would not have been five years ago. Careful mentoring in graduate research seminars will go a long way toward implementing recommendation #19.

With regards to the second suggestion about the M.A. program, there really is no explicit length for the thesis nor has the GSC tackled (yet) the Masters' degree in the way it has the Ph.D. program. While most of History's M.A. students are terminal degree candidates, in certain fields, such as medieval history, writing a significant research piece, indeed one incorporating primary and secondary work in more than one language, is a must for future doctoral work. Therefore, it may be difficult to agree on "one model" for the M.A. thesis. The GSC is committed to continuing its revision of both the M.A. and Ph.D. curriculum in the immediate future in order to address the concerns raised in recommendation #19.

- Changes since 2011:
 - The Department only rarely offers research seminars and has been more focused on reading seminars. In August 2017, the department will consider changing the distribution requirement for the MA degree from requiring three graduate seminars to four graduate seminars. This was the

result of focus groups with MA students and discussion among the Graduate Studies Committee. This will allow the department greater clientele to offer more graduate reading seminars where students might have the opportunity (depending on the faculty member) to engage in original research projects

- The Department's Historical Methods Course, required of all MA students, has been revamped to be a place where students not only learn the art of being a historian but create a viable path towards identifying a MA thesis topic and beginning preliminary work on it.

9. Outside Review Recommendation: The department should gradually work to increase the pool of applicants to its MA and PhD programs, in keeping with the university's new Research I status, and then become more selective in its admission. It should retain the current policy of transferring talented, PhD-bound MA students directly into the PhD program. In this way, the department can grow more of its own PhD students.

- Department Response/Strategy (2011): This year witnessed a record number of applications to both the M.A. and Ph.D. programs in History. Of course, the state of the economy may be behind this rise in applications, but the success of Arkansas History in placing Ph.D. graduates may be another reason. In either case, History should expand its advertising venues for graduate fellowships, especially the DDF, the DAF, and the Blair Fellowship in Southern History (budget permitting). Typically, we place advertisements in the *Journal of Southern History* or on H-Net. The Chair and Associate Chair should discuss with the Graduate School other publications or internet sites in which to recruit high ability graduate students or effective strategies for expanding our pool of applicants in terms of number and quality.

With regards to the straight to Ph.D. program, the historians currently are split on this issue. Some see the M.A. thesis as a critical piece of the graduate school experience. Others find the M.A. to be atavistic, a throwback to an earlier period of graduate training (the ADHE evaluators appear to share the sentiment of the latter group!). The departmental response to recommendation #20 then is to continue the debate over the requirements for or the necessity of the M.A. thesis in History as well as the feasibility of opening up a "direct to Ph.D." graduate program as is done at the University of Kansas and the University of Georgia.

- Changes since 2011:
 - The department continued to advertise in various venues, yet the economy seems to have lowered admissions. In 2011, while the economy was still recovering from the Great Recession, there was a record number of applicants. In 2017, with economic recovery completed, we witnessed the lowest pool of applicants. The department continues to nurture interest in our MA and PhD program both in our region and nationally through the DDF and DAF funds.
 - The department remains split on this issue of direct to PhD admissions—the Graduate Studies Committee will continue to debate this issues. Since

our faculty has changed significantly since 2011, perhaps these new voices will change the conversation.