

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

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# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The KSU Fact Book is a compendium of statistical data, trend analyses, and interpretative highlights on a wide variety of topics pertaining to the operation of Kennesaw State University. Its contents are designed to inform its readers, answer the most frequently asked questions about KSU, and support institutional planning and evaluation. It is updated, improved, and published annually by the Office of Enterprise Information Management.

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The data presented in the Fact Book are captured and maintained daily in the electronic information systems of numerous administrative offices at KSU. Consequently, many of the Fact Book's analyses would not be possible without these important contributions of colleagues and support staff campus-wide. In that regard, the information management and technical expertise provided by, Erik Bowe, Paul Hearn, Tomek Skurzak, and the Enterprise Information Reporting Team contributions of Donna Hutcheson, Barbara Hair, Stephanie Roper, and Carol Murch deserve special recognition and were invaluable in the preparation and publication of the 2007-2008 edition.

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# THE FACTS

## Kennesaw State University

- Kennesaw State is the third-largest university and one of the fastest-growing institutions of higher education in Georgia.
- The university has a \$450 million annual economic impact on Cobb County and northwest Georgia.
- KSU is the “university of choice” for 2,200 students residing on campus, more than 4,000 freshmen, and a total student body of more than 20,000 students who enrolled during fall 2007.
- Kennesaw State University is nationally recognized for its outstanding teaching and community engagement, and for having one of the best first-year experience programs in the country.

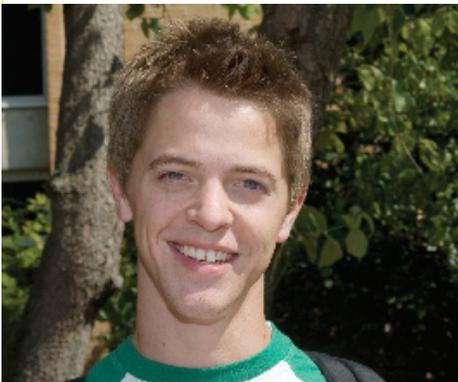
## College of the Arts

- KSU’s College of the Arts (COTA) is one of the fastest-growing colleges of its kind offering fully accredited programs in visual arts, theatre and performance studies, and music.

- COTA boasts a new 630-seat performance hall, named the Dr. Bobbie Bailey and Family Performance Center, which opened during fall 2007.
- The college also is the future home to a 27,000-square-foot art museum, which will house one of Georgia’s largest private art collections, concentrating on works by 19th- and 20th-century American artists.

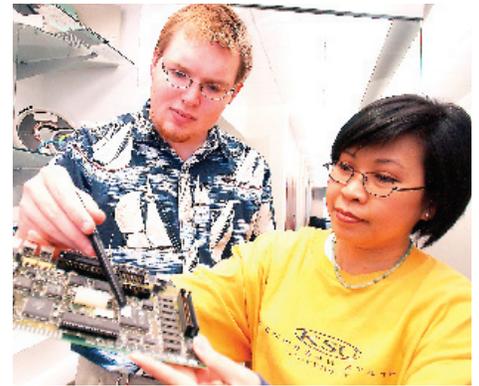
## Bagwell College of Education

- KSU’s Bagwell College of Education is one of the top producers of first-time certified teachers for Georgia, graduating one out of seven new teachers in the state.
- In the past five years, the college has increased its number of undergraduate majors by 40 percent and its graduate student population by 400 percent — helping to meet Georgia’s need for more teachers and school administrators.



# THE CAMPAIGN FOR OUR FUTURE

THE FACTS



## Coles College of Business

- Kennesaw State's Coles College of Business enrolls the highest number of business majors of any business school in Georgia.
- The college is recognized by "Business Week," "Fortune Small Business" and "CEO" magazines as a national leader in business education and applications-focused faculty.
- It also is home to renowned programs, including the Cox Family Enterprise Center, the Center for Professional Selling, the International Center and the Edge-Microenterprise Center.

## College of Humanities and Social Sciences

- KSU's College of Humanities and Social Sciences houses the nationally recognized Kennesaw Mountain Writing project.
- It offers the state's first Master of Science in Conflict Resolution degree.

- The college also is home to Georgia's only Center for Regional History, the Center for Civil War Studies, and the Marcus Holocaust Education and Public History Project.

## College of Science and Mathematics

- The university's College of Science and Mathematics graduates the highest number of chemistry and biochemistry majors in the state of Georgia.
- It is one of the largest producers of science and math teachers in the state.
- The college is home to one of Georgia's first degrees in computer information and security systems, Georgia's first Bachelor of Science in Biotechnology, and the nationally recognized Cybertech program.

# THE NEW FACES OF KENNESAW

## WellStar College of Health and Human Services

- KSU's WellStar College of Health and Human Services produces one out of every five Bachelor of Science in Nursing graduates in Georgia.
- Ninety-nine percent of the nurse practitioners graduating from WellStar College pass national certification examinations.
- The college turns away more than 80 percent of qualified applicants for the nursing program due to classroom shortages.
- The college's Department of Human Services prepares qualified graduates who dedicate their knowledge and skills to address the needs of child-welfare services in the state.

## University College

- Kennesaw State's First-Year Experience Program has been selected frequently as one of the best in the nation by "U.S. News & World Report."

- During fall 2007, the college implemented an early warning/early intervention program to identify and assist students who were identified as heading for academic difficulty during their first semester.
- In summer 2008, University College will launch a summer bridge program to enhance student preparedness for college success.

## Athletics

- KSU's Athletics program competes in the NCAA Division 1 Atlantic Sun Conference.
- Kennesaw State student athletes have won eight national team championships (six in NCAA competition and two National Cheer Association titles) and four individual national championships since 1994.
- KSU student athletes are high academic achievers with about 55 percent of the athletes being named to the Presidential Honor Roll annually. Their graduation rate is better than the KSU general student body, per NCAA tracking statistics.



# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Early History of Kennesaw Junior College

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Kennesaw State University began as a public two-year college in the mid-1960s. The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia approved the creation of a new institution, tentatively named Cobb County Junior College, on October 9, 1963. Before the institution was officially named Kennesaw Junior College by the Regents in August 1965, its original stationery read, "Marietta College," the Marietta Daily Journal referred to it as, "Kennesaw Mountain Junior College," and the program for the ground breaking ceremony was entitled, "Cobb County University of Georgia System College."

Initially envisioned as being located further north in Bartow County, local community leaders orchestrated the establishment of the new two-year college on 152 acres of farm land in a rural area of northern Cobb County. At that time, Interstate 75, which now runs adjacent to the campus, had not been constructed. The site was approved by the Regents when the city of Marietta and the Cobb County Board of Education, with strong voter approval from Cobb's citizens, offered to pay for the construction costs of the campus by selling \$2.35 million in bonds and deeding the land to the state. The actual cost of constructing the campus and its eight initial buildings was approximately \$4 million. A large federal grant was secured to cover most of the difference. Groundbreaking for the new campus began in November 1964, and Dr. Horace W. Sturgis, the Associate Registrar at Georgia Tech, assumed the role as founding president on July 1, 1965.

The college opened its doors in September of 1966 with a student body of 1,014, but the new campus was not ready for occupancy. Temporary quarters were set up in several locations that fall at Southern Technical Institute, where most classes were held, at the Marietta Housing Authority at Marietta Place, which provided office space for the administrators, and at Banberry Elementary School.

By January, 1967, the campus was ready for occupancy, although several of the original one and two-story buildings were still in the final stages of construction. The science, humanities, and student services buildings were the first to open. The administration building opened within a month, but the library was not ready until March. Bookshelves were set up in the physics lab as a temporary library from January through April to hold the library's initial collection of 4,200 volumes. The initial campus also sported a physical education building, social science building, and a maintenance building.

The matriculation fee in 1966-67 was \$70 per quarter for full-time students and \$6 per credit hour for part-time students. There were 37 faculty members on board when the college opened. According to the President's Annual Reports published during those first few years, one-third of the student body attended night classes, and men outnumbered women by a ratio of two to one.

Before the college had even opened in 1966, community leaders and local residents were asking the founding president when it would become a four-year institution. At the local level, KJC was not expected to be a two-year college for very long. From the beginning, faculty were recruited with four-year status in mind. With the exception of its two-year program in nursing, KJC's curriculum emphasized preparation for transfer to baccalaureate programs; vocational and technical career preparation were available elsewhere locally and were not pursued. The Owl was selected to become the mascot of KJC to emphasize the college's high scholastic expectations which were realized as KJC developed a strong academic reputation for its instructional quality.

By the end of its first decade of operation, KJC's enrollment had grown rapidly, tripling to over 3,200 students. Cobb was the third most populated county in the state and the fastest growing suburban center of Metropolitan Atlanta. Nontraditional as well as traditional-age students sought convenient access to baccalaureate and graduate education. The Kennesaw Junior College Foundation had been created during the 1968-69 academic year, and was made up of 23 respected, influential businessmen from Cobb and surrounding counties. By the early 1970s, the campaign to secure four-year college status was well underway with the help of Foundation members, government leaders, faculty, staff and students. Kennesaw Junior College was finally granted senior college status in 1976 and renamed Kennesaw College in September 1977. Upper division classes were initiated in the fall of 1978. By June of 1980, 70 students received the first baccalaureate degrees to be conferred by Kennesaw College.

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Evolution of Kennesaw College into Kennesaw State University

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Shortly after Kennesaw College awarded its first baccalaureate degrees, the founding president, Dr. Sturgis, announced his retirement. Following a nationwide search, the Board of Regents appointed Dr. Betty L. Siegel, the Dean of the College of Education and Psychology at Western Carolina University, to become Kennesaw College's second president in 1981. Dr. Siegel became the first woman to head a University System of Georgia institution. She was KSU's president for 25 years until 2006, making her one of the longest serving woman presidents in the nation. During her tenure, Kennesaw College grew in size, mission, and recognition. A small fledgling four-year institution with a junior college identity evolved rapidly and impressively into a large comprehensive university. Its name was changed to Kennesaw State College in 1988, and to Kennesaw State University in 1996.

The institution embarked on a period of remarkable enrollment growth under Dr. Siegel's administration, jumping from fewer than 4,000 students in Fall 1980 to nearly 19,000 by Fall 2005 and became the third largest university in the University System of Georgia. When she began as president, KC enrolled only undergraduate students in a fraction of the degree programs available today. Twenty-five years later, nearly 2,000 graduate students were pursuing master's degrees, and KSU's first doctoral program was approved by the Regents. Early in Siegel's presidency, over a thousand entering freshmen each year were required to pursue remedial preparation in developmental studies courses. Later, raised admission standards cut learning support enrollment by three-fourths, after most traditional freshman applicants needing remedial preparation for college were redirected elsewhere. Consequently, average SAT scores rose by 75 points. Service to nontraditional-age students remained strong throughout Dr. Siegel's tenure, but the numbers of traditional-age students increased, especially after on-campus student housing became available in 2002. Minority and international student enrollment also multiplied several fold, accounting for 20% of the student body and representing over 130 different countries by 2006.

Academically, Kennesaw College was still organized like a junior college in 1981. Under Dr. Siegel's administration, departments, schools, colleges, deans and vice presidents emerged and evolved. The weakest academic degree programs in those early years were in business and teacher education, which later became some of the strongest in degree productivity and reputation. KC's first master's programs were launched in 1985 in business, followed by education. New degree program expansion concentrated on popular professional areas of study such as baccalaureate and graduate nursing, computer science, information systems, communication, psychology, human services, social work, criminal justice, and the arts. The array of popular business and teacher preparation programs expanded as did enrollments in baccalaureate preparations for law and medicine. Undergraduate student interest in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences also grew notably. National accreditations were gained for virtually all degree programs that were eligible for such recognition. Programs in business, education, global learning, the first-year

experience, and continuing education attracted national visibility and rankings.

Technological advances were especially impressive. In 1981, the college owned only one microcomputer, and its data processing office was just beginning a transition from punched cards and batch processing to its first shared access minicomputer. The college later became an early adopter of word processors, desktop computers for all faculty, telephone registration, digital databases in the library, and a student technology fee. Its administrative and academic computing applications grew rapidly. One of the first CIO's in the University System of Georgia was hired in 1998 to orchestrate the rapid expansion of the campus networks and bandwidth, Web applications, course management systems, administrative conversion to Oracle relational databases, and the evolution of KSU's participation in Georgia's virtual library system.

Intercollegiate athletics were initiated in 1982 and also expanded rapidly. KC's athletic teams competed in the NAIA until 1992 when KSC joined the NCAA Division II and the Peach Belt Conference. KSU moved to NCAA Division I in 2004-05, joining the Atlantic Sun Conference. During its eleven years of intercollegiate competition in Division II, the KSU Owls won five national championships (baseball 1996; men's basketball 2004; women's soccer 2003; softball 1995 and 1996) and finished as an NCAA runner-up on four occasions (baseball 1998 and 1999; softball 2000 and 2005). No other school in Division II history ever won national titles in four different team sports as KSU did. From 1994-2005, the Owls earned 26 NCAA Region crowns and 38 PBS titles.

During President Siegel's tenure, KSU's campus experienced an extreme makeover. The center of university activity literally shifted from the original one and two-story buildings surrounding a small quadrangle on the west side of the campus to a new complex of large, modern, multi-story buildings near the campus green on the east side. Additional land was purchased, increasing the campus total to 240 acres. Campus roads were re-routed and parking decks and student apartments were built. An outlet mall, an office building, numerous residential houses and a warehouse facility were acquired and adapted to campus use. New baseball, softball, soccer, and basketball facilities were constructed. Every major academic division either moved into new, modern, and expanded facilities or was scheduled to do so. During the last decade alone from 1995 to 2005, the amount of space dedicated to instruction and support functions tripled, growing from about half a million to 1.6 million square feet. Almost one million additional square feet of student housing facilities (2,100 beds) was also constructed from 2002 to 2006. Three new parking decks with space for over 3,735 cars were constructed that almost doubled the campus's total parking capacity.

During Dr. Siegel's presidency, the full-time faculty grew from about 120 to over 600. The annual operating budget increased from about \$9 million to \$140 million. Major gifts were received that corresponded with the naming of the Coles College of Business, Bagwell College of Education, WellStar College of Health and Human Services, the Bailey Athletic Complex, the Clendenin Building, the Cox Family Enterprise Center, a number of endowed chairs, and several public venues. Annual gifts to the Kennesaw State University Foundation averaged nearly \$4 million in the final years of President Siegel's tenure. When Dr. Siegel passed the baton of leadership to KSU's third president in 2006, the university's potential for continued growth and development was high and on the rise.

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## KSU's New Era of Leadership & Vision

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On July 1, 2006, Dr. Daniel S. Papp, Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic & Fiscal Affairs of the University System of Georgia, became KSU's third president. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Dartmouth College, President Papp received his Ph.D. in international affairs from the University of Miami. His specialty areas include international security policy and system change, and he has authored or edited 10 books and over 60 journal articles. After joining the faculty of Georgia Tech in 1973, he became the founding Director of Georgia Tech's Sam Nunn School of International Affairs, the Director of the School of Social Sciences, Executive Assistant to the President, and served as Interim President of Southern Polytechnic State University. He was honored as a Georgia Tech Distinguished Professor and has twice been awarded the U.S. Department of the Army's Outstanding Service Medal. As an international affairs expert, he has been actively engaged in grant-funded international research and travel. From 2000 to 2006, he held the second highest ranking administrative position in the University System of Georgia, overseeing the 35 public colleges and universities governed by the Board of Regents. On July 1, 2006, Dr. Daniel S. Papp, Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic & Fiscal Affairs of the University System of Georgia, became KSU's third president. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Dartmouth College, President Papp received his Ph.D. in international affairs from the University of Miami. His specialty areas include international security policy and system change, and he has authored or edited 10 books and over 60 journal articles. After joining the faculty of Georgia Tech in 1973, he became the founding Director of Georgia Tech's Sam Nunn School of International Affairs, the Director of the School of Social Sciences, Executive Assistant to the President, and served as Interim President of Southern Polytechnic State University. He was honored as a Georgia Tech Distinguished Professor and has twice been awarded the U.S. Department of the Army's Outstanding Service Medal. As an international affairs expert, he has been actively engaged in grant-funded international research and travel. From 2000 to 2006, he held the second highest ranking administrative position in the University System of Georgia, overseeing the 35 public colleges and universities governed by the Board of Regents.

A new era of leadership and a new course for the university's future development were set early by President Papp's leadership team. Within six months of Dr. Papp's assuming the presidency, KSU adopted a new vision statement and [Strategic Plan](#) for 2007 to 2012. The institution's aspirations are captured in its Vision which states:

Kennesaw State University is among the best learning-centered comprehensive universities in the country and is expanding its programs of distinction to meet state and national needs. KSU provides excellent and accessible education, promotes research and scholarship, fosters community engagement, supports intellectual inquiry, and contributes to economic development. KSU alumni are well educated in the liberal arts, leaders in their chosen professions, and engaged citizens whose global awareness and lifelong learning make them visionary leaders for Georgia, the nation, and the world.

In the context of the university's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, the current Strategic Plan asserts that KSU has an exceedingly bright future. Every parameter of measurement is on an upward trajectory. The Plan's five strategic goals, which are identified along with dozens of action steps, are:

Goal 1 - To enhance and expand academic programs and delivery

Goal 2 - To improve retention, progression, and graduation rates while maintaining high quality

Goal 3 - To expand campus resources and enhance campus infrastructure

Goal 4 - To enhance student life activities and prepare students to be leaders

Goal 5 - To improve service, strengthen accountability, and establish a stronger sense of community

President Papp's inaugural year reflected numerous notable achievements aligned with KSU's Vision as reported in [KSU's Annual Report for 2007](#). Highlights included a record enrollment of over 20,000 students, high marks on a successful reaccreditation by SACS, initiation of KSU's first doctoral program in Leadership for Learning, opening of the new 160,000 sq. ft. Social Sciences Building, and approval for the construction of the Health Sciences building and another phase of student housing.

Near the top of the list of action steps associated with Goal 1 in KSU's Strategic Plan is to fully implement KSU's five-year Quality Enhancement Plan on [Global Learning for Engaged Citizenship](#). Developed as part of KSU's reaffirmation of SACS-COC accreditation in 2007, the QEP calls for ensuring that global learning rises to the top tier of KSU's educational priorities and outcomes by 2012. Campus-wide orchestration of expanded opportunities for global learning, expanded participation in global learning, and improved tracking of institutional progress in achieving the QEP's goals including formally certifying global competencies is underway.

One of the most important strategic moves of KSU's new president and the Kennesaw State University Foundation for ensuring the realization of the university's vision and goals was the kickoff announcement in Fall 2007 of "[The New Faces of Kennesaw State: The Campaign for Our Future](#)." This ambitious fund raising initiative represents KSU's first-ever comprehensive capital campaign with a goal of raising \$75 million by the summer of 2010. Gifts and endowments are being sought to benefit academic programs, facilities expansion, scholarships, faculty and staff development, and athletics. Clearly, KSU's upward trajectory is climbing higher quickly in this new era of dynamic and strategic leadership.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Vision, Mission, and Goals

### Vision

Kennesaw State University is among the best learning-centered comprehensive universities in the country and is expanding its programs of distinction to meet state and national needs. KSU provides excellent and accessible education, promotes research and scholarship, fosters community engagement, supports intellectual inquiry, and contributes to economic development. KSU alumni are well educated in the liberal arts, leaders in their chosen professions, and engaged citizens whose global awareness and lifelong learning make them visionary leaders for Georgia, the nation, and the world.

### Mission

Kennesaw State University is a comprehensive public university that serves primarily northwest Georgia and Atlanta. With nationally recognized liberal arts, professional, and continuing education programs, KSU offers exemplary disciplinary and interdisciplinary education at the baccalaureate, master's, specialist, and professional doctoral levels. KSU's students prosper in a supportive environment with faculty, staff, and administrators who are vitally engaged in student life. KSU's academic programs are collaborative and creative, emphasizing both the development and application of knowledge. The KSU community values and promotes integrity, global awareness, technological literacy, diversity, and lifelong learning.

### Goals

- Goal 1 - To enhance and expand academic programs and delivery
- Goal 2 - To improve retention, progression, and graduation rates while maintaining high quality
- Goal 3 - To expand campus resources and enhance campus infrastructure
- Goal 4 - To enhance student life activities and prepare students to be leaders
- Goal 5 - To improve service, strengthen accountability, and establish a stronger sense of community

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY ACCREDITATIONS

## UNIVERSITY ACCREDITATION

Kennesaw State University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of colleges and Schools to award bachelor's, master's, specialist, and doctoral degrees. Inquires related to the university's accreditation by the commission may be directed to SACS-COC, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097, telephone 404.679.4500, Web site: <http://www.sacscoc.org>. Questions related to admissions and the policies, programs, and practices of KSU should be directed to the university's offices, catalogs, publications, or Web sites. (Last reaffirmed in 2007.)

The Commission on Colleges of the southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS-COC) is the recognized regional accrediting body in eleven U.S. Southern states and in Latin America for institutions of higher education that award associate, baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral degrees.

## COLLEGE OF THE ARTS

All degree programs in the College of the Arts are nationally accredited. In addition, the teacher education programs in the arts have state approval for P-12 teacher certification in Georgia.

Degree Program	National/State Program Review
B.F.A. Art B.S. Art Education	Fully accredited by NASAD, National Association of Schools of Art & Design, (last awarded in 2001)
B.A. Music B.M. Music Performance B.M. Music Education	Fully accredited by NASM, National Association of Schools of Music (last awarded in 1996)
B.A. Theatre & Performance Studies	Fully accredited by NAST, National Association of Schools of Theatre (last awarded in 2008)
B.S. Art Education B.M. Music Education	Fully accredited by NCATE, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (last awarded in 2005)
B.S. Art Education B.M. Music Education	Fully approved by Georgia's Professional Standards Commission for P-12 teacher certification (last awarded in 2005)

## COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

All degree programs in the Coles College of Business are nationally accredited by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB). In addition, the accounting programs have received a special review and accreditation by AACSB.

Degree Program	National/State Program Review
B.B.A. Accounting B.B.A. Economics B.B.A. Finance B.B.A. Management B.B.A. Marketing B.B.A. Professional Sales MAcc Accounting MBA Business Administration (all tracks including WEB MBA)	Fully accredited by AACSB International, the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (last awarded in 2005)
B.B.A. Accounting MAcc Accounting	Also separately accredited in accounting by AACSB (last awarded in 2005)

### BAGWELL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

All degree programs in the Bagwell College of Education are nationally accredited. In addition, all education programs have state approval for professional certification in Georgia and the teacher preparation programs are nationally recognized. All of KSU's 7-12 and P-12 teacher education programs in the Professional Teacher Education Unit (PTEU) and administered through the other colleges, are also nationally accredited, nationally recognized and state- approved.

Degree Program	National/State Program Review
B.S. Early Childhood Education (P-5) B.S. Middle Grades Education (4-8) M.Ed. Early Childhood Education M.Ed. Adolescent Education M.Ed. Special Education M.Ed. Educational Leadership	Fully accredited by NCATE, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (last awarded in 2005)
B.S. Early Childhood Education (P-5) B.S. Middle Grades Education (4-8) M.Ed. Early Childhood Education M.Ed. Adolescent Education M.Ed. Special Education M.Ed. Educational Leadership	Fully approved by Georgia's Professional Standards Commission for professional certification (last reviewed in 2005)
B.S. Early Childhood Education	Nationally recognized with conditions by ACEI, the Association for Childhood Education International (last reviewed in 2004) Fully accredited by MACTE, the Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education
B.S. Middle Grades Education	Nationally recognized by NMSA, the National Middle Schools Association (last reviewed in 2004)
M.Ed. Special Education	Nationally recognized by the CEC, the Council for Exceptional Children (last reviewed in 2004)

### COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

All degree programs in teacher education in the College of Humanities & Social Sciences are nationally accredited. In addition, the teacher education programs are nationally recognized and have state approval for 7-12 teacher certification in Georgia.

Degree Program	National/State Program Review
B.S. Secondary English Education B.S. Secondary Social Science Education B.A. Modern Language & Culture (P-12 teacher certification concentration)	Fully accredited by NCATE, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (last awarded in 2005)
B.S. Secondary English Education B.S. Secondary Social Science Education B.A. Modern Language & Culture (P-12 teacher certification concentration)	Fully approved by Georgia's Professional Standards Commission for teacher certification (last reviewed in 2005)
B.S. Secondary English Education	Nationally recognized by NCTE, the National Council of Teachers of English (last reviewed in 2004)
B.A. Modern Language & Culture (P-12 teacher certification concentration)	Nationally recognized with conditions by ACTFL, the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (last reviewed in 2004)
B.S. Secondary Social Science Education	Nationally recognized by NCSS, the National Council for the Social Studies (last reviewed in 2004)

### WELLSTAR COLLEGE OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

All nursing degree programs and the teacher education program in health & physical education in this college are nationally accredited. In addition, the nursing programs are state-approved and the teacher education program is nationally recognized and has state approval for P-12 teacher certification in Georgia.

Degree Program	National/State Program Review
B.S.N. Nursing M.S.N. Nurse Practitioner	Fully accredited by CCNE, the Commission of College Nursing Education (last awarded in 2003)
B.S.N. Nursing	Fully approved by the Georgia Board of Nursing (last reviewed in 2003)
B.S. Health & Physical Education	Fully accredited by NCATE, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (last awarded in 2005)
B.S. Health & Physical Education	Fully approved by Georgia's Professional Standards Commission for P-12 teacher certification (last reviewed in 2005)
B.S. Health & Physical Education	Nationally recognized by AAHPERD, the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation & Dance (last reviewed in 2004)
B. S. Health & Physical Education	Nationally recognized by NASPE, the National Association for Sport & Physical Education (last reviewed in 2004)
M.S. Social Work	Admitted to Candidacy by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) in 2005.

### COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

The programs in computer science, information systems, professional chemistry & biochemistry, and the teacher education degree programs in the sciences and mathematics are nationally accredited. In addition, the teacher education programs are nationally recognized and have state approval for 7-12 teacher certification in Georgia.

Degree Program	National/State Program Review
B.S. Computer Science B.S. Information Systems M.S. Information Systems M.S. Applied Computer Science	B.S. Programs Fully accredited by ABET, the Accreditation Board for Engineering & Technology (last awarded in 2004)
B.S. Chemistry B.S. Biochemistry	Nationally approved by ACS, the American Chemical Society (continuously approved since 1987)
B.S. Secondary Biology Education B.S. Secondary Chemistry Education (track) B.S. Secondary Mathematics Education	Fully accredited by NCATE, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (last awarded in 2005)
B.S. Secondary Biology Education B.S. Secondary Chemistry Education (track) B.S. Secondary Mathematics Education	Fully approved by Georgia's Professional Standards Commission for 7-12 teacher certification (last reviewed in 2005)
B.S. Secondary Biology Education B.S. Secondary Chemistry Education (track)	Nationally recognized by NSTA, the National Science Teachers Association (last reviewed in 2004)
B.S. Secondary Mathematics Education	Nationally recognized by NCTM, the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (last reviewed in 2004)

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2007-2012





Dear Friends of Kennesaw State University:

It is my pleasure to present to you our 2007-2012 Strategic Plan for Kennesaw State University. It provides our community of students, faculty, staff, and administrators with a roadmap to make our bright vision of the future come to fruition.

Kennesaw State has grown from a small junior college planted in rural Cobb County in the 1960s, to Georgia's third-largest university in the booming northwestern suburbs of metropolitan Atlanta. The university is growing not just in numbers of students, but also in the caliber and reputation of its programs and engagement with the community beyond the physical campus, with eyes focused out to the entire world.

This strategic plan outlines our strengths, as well as those areas to which we can — and must — do more to improve the institution. The plan is ambitious and challenging, but Kennesaw State is well-positioned and exceedingly capable to meet the challenges of improving global awareness, technological literacy, diversity, integrity, and lifelong learning.

Please join with me in celebrating our past successes as we pursue our ambitious vision for KSU.

Sincerely,

Daniel S. Papp  
President  
Kennesaw State University

OUR FOCUS AND INTENT ARE CLEAR.



# 1 High aspirations, clear focus

Nearly 2,000 people in the Kennesaw State University community played a role in determining the dimensions, direction, content, and cohesiveness of KSU's 2007-2012 Strategic Plan. This plan takes into account the position of the State of Georgia and the University System of Georgia in 2007, and their aspirations for 2012. It acknowledges the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, affecting KSU's past, present, and future. The impressive capabilities of KSU's faculty, staff, administration, and students well position the University to achieve the goals of this plan.

KSU's future is exceedingly bright. Every parameter of measurement at KSU is on an upward trajectory. This Strategic Plan reflects the optimism borne of this momentum, and proclaims that KSU is becoming one of the best learning-centered comprehensive universities in the country. Our focus and intent are clear. Our capabilities are strong. Our vision will become reality.

This Strategic Plan replaces KSU's 1997 Strategic Plan. It has been under development for several years, beginning with the administration of then-President Betty L. Siegel and completed under the administration of current President Daniel S. Papp. The plan details ambitious initiatives of the caliber that should be expected and demanded from Kennesaw State University. We will achieve these goals through the talents and tenacity of the Kennesaw State community, and the support of our stakeholders throughout Georgia, the nation, and the world.



## This is our vision.

Kennesaw State University is among the best learning-centered comprehensive universities in the country and is expanding its programs of distinction to meet state and national needs. KSU provides excellent and accessible education, promotes research and scholarship, fosters community engagement, supports intellectual inquiry, and contributes to economic development. KSU alumni are well educated in the liberal arts, leaders in their chosen professions, and engaged citizens whose global awareness and lifelong learning make them visionary leaders for Georgia, the nation, and the world.



ENGAGING THE WORLD



## This is our mission.

Kennesaw State University is a comprehensive public university that serves primarily northwest Georgia and Atlanta. With nationally recognized liberal arts, professional, and continuing education programs, KSU offers exemplary disciplinary and interdisciplinary education at the baccalaureate, master's, specialist, and professional doctoral levels. KSU's students prosper in a supportive environment with faculty, staff, and administrators who are vitally engaged in student life. KSU's academic programs are collaborative and creative, emphasizing both the development and application of knowledge. The KSU community values and promotes integrity, global awareness, technological literacy, diversity, and lifelong learning.

## KSU's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

A rapidly growing and changing comprehensive state university in the University System of Georgia, KSU enjoys many strengths, has a number of weaknesses, enjoys an array of opportunities, and faces several threats. This analysis details each.

# Our strengths



KSU has a high profile and solid reputation because of its highly qualified faculty; accredited and nationally ranked programs; commitment to student success; initiatives for first-year students; and involvement in community service. KSU's reputation is further enhanced by its emphasis on students' access to full-time faculty; its continued investment in technology infrastructure; its entry to Division I athletics; and new campus construction and commitments from the state for future instructional and student facilities.

KSU's program offerings and organizational culture are also strengths because of the market-driven, innovative nature of degree programs; the high degree of collaboration within the institution across college and unit boundaries; international opportunities for faculty and students; the institution's student-oriented focus; commitment to leadership and diversity; and the high degree of involvement of students in student organizations.

KSU's location is also a strength. Easily accessible to and from Atlanta and northwest Georgia, KSU's location provides the university visibility and connectedness with Atlanta and Georgia, and offers students and faculty unique partnership and career opportunities with other universities, businesses, health-care facilities, and nonprofit organizations. The campus setting is attractive and safe.

COMMITMENT TO LEADERSHIP AND DIVERSITY



## KSU's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

# Our weaknesses

In some quarters, KSU is still perceived as a two-year college. KSU's low brand recognition is accentuated by shortfalls in classrooms, laboratories, and offices; insufficient playing fields and recreation opportunities for intramurals, club sports, and general activities; and inadequate meeting and event space for students and faculty. At the same time, local traffic patterns and flows make movement on and around KSU difficult. Lack of convenient parking also creates problems.

Also, insufficient funding for maintenance has led to a deterioration of KSU's physical infrastructure as many facilities have not been regularly repaired or replaced. Similarly, many internal systems, processes, and policies have not been updated to reflect the changing nature, size, and demands of the student population. Many services are unavailable after 5 p.m. and on weekends; planning processes are short-term and ad-hoc; communication and strategic marketing practices are often inadequate; limited avenues, mechanisms, and rewards exist for interdisciplinary work; no central information system exists; too little emphasis on generating funds from outside sources is present; the institution often competes directly with sister institutions for resources; and the institution rarely presents its case successfully for additional funds at the state government level.

KSU also has lower faculty and staff salaries, heavier workloads, and higher student-to-faculty and student-to-staff ratios than many peer institutions. This problem lowers faculty and staff morale; renders more difficult the hiring and retention of faculty and staff; and complicates efforts to diversify faculty and staff. Other weaknesses include low student graduation rates and insufficient student scholarship funds.



KSU's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

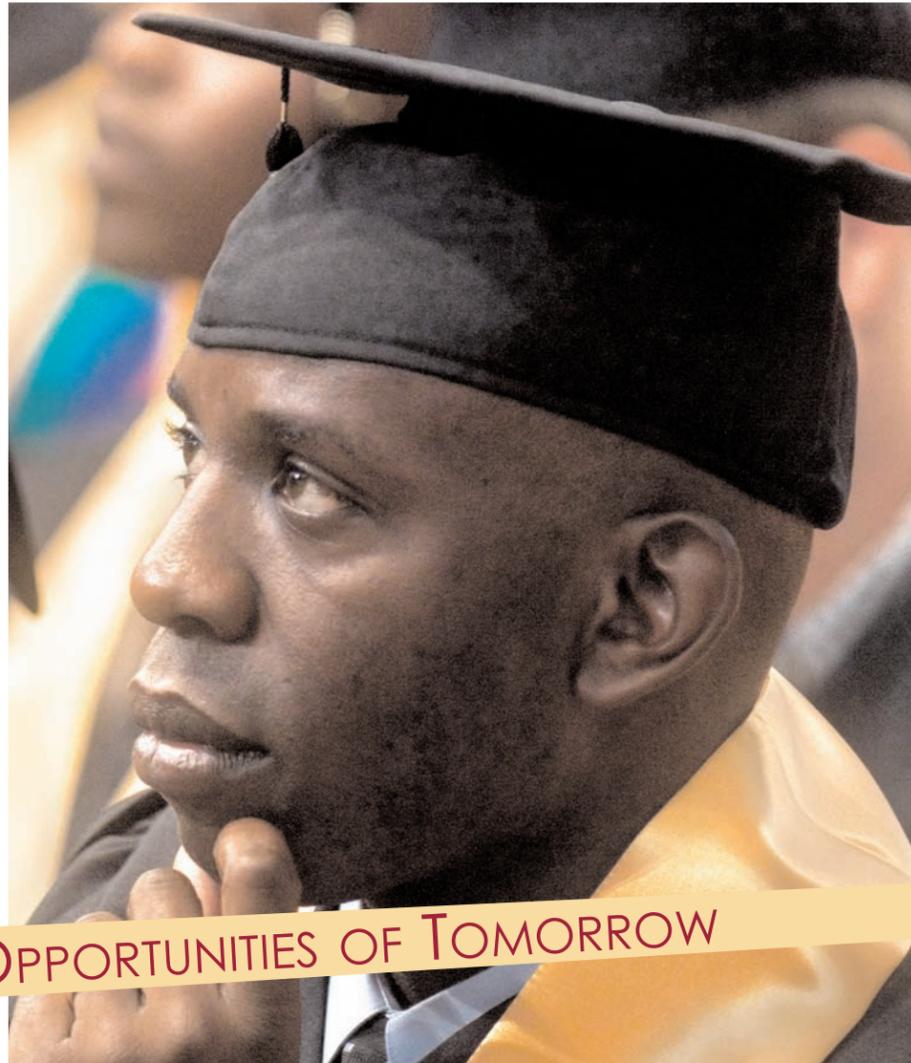
## 7 Our opportunities

KSU can address many of its weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities to increase its resources through development, sponsored programs, alumni giving, and faculty and staff giving. In addition, KSU must build political support with the government of Georgia and the Board of Regents.

KSU's location provides many opportunities for partnerships with business, industry, community organizations, and traditional and nontraditional student populations. KSU has opportunities for creative land acquisitions and off-site facility development to accommodate student demand. Growth opportunities also exist in study abroad programs, international partnerships, cross-college interdisciplinary programs, cross-institutional partnerships, online courses and programs, and implementation of more programs and services that meet the needs and schedules of nontraditional students.

Opportunities also exist in specific program areas. Additional graduate programs are necessary to meet the needs of the highly educated Atlanta population, specific employers, the state, and the nation. KSU has the opportunity to leverage demand in professions such as nursing and teacher education.

KSU also must plan its growth better; improve student/faculty ratios; increase diversity; improve customer service across all units; enhance relationships with alumni and surrounding communities; and expand its emphasis on recruiting the best and brightest students, staff, and faculty.



KSU's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

## 8 Our threats

Low salaries and salary compression make KSU less competitive in recruiting faculty and staff in a competitive job market. Traffic congestion is also a threat, making KSU less accessible and desirable to many students. Traffic patterns on and off campus also make egress from campus difficult. Increasing population in the area has also affected public safety concerns. KSU's low funding levels relative to other USG institutions is also perceived as a threat.

## Synopsis

Despite challenges and threats, Kennesaw State is an institution that has significant strengths and a variety of opportunities. If it leverages its strengths and takes advantage of its opportunities to the fullest extent possible, KSU will overcome its weaknesses, surmount its challenges, and become what its vision statement says it will be: one of the best learning-centered comprehensive universities in the nation.





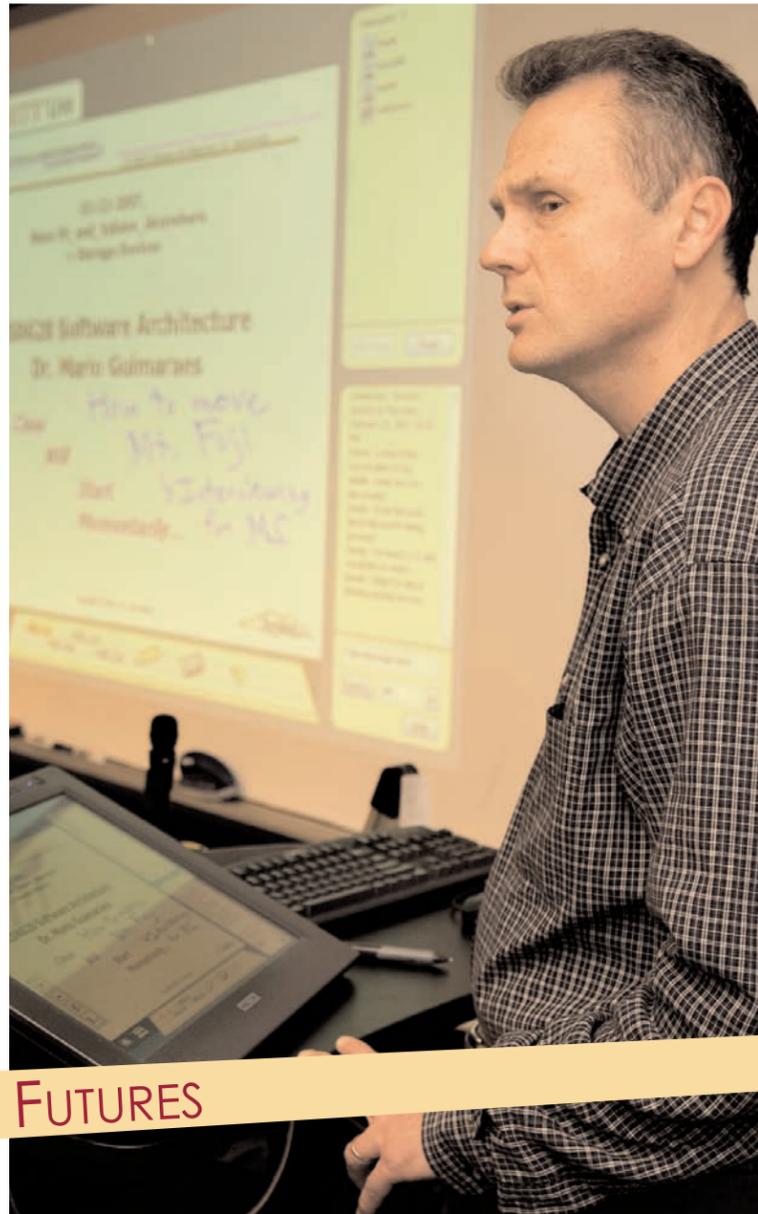
# A path to the future: our goals and action steps

## ► Goal 1

*To enhance and expand academic programs and delivery*

## ► Action Steps

1. Decrease student/faculty ratio from 27:1 to 25:1.
2. Implement fully the Global Learning Quality Enhancement Plan required by SACS for re-accreditation.
3. Enhance the quality and quantity of technology for teaching, research, and scholarship.
4. Ensure that support for faculty and staff professional development is at 1 percent of KSU's personnel expenditures.
5. Increase by 25 percent over five years on-site and online library holdings.
6. Ensure that faculty and staff salaries and benefits are competitive with appropriate peers.



7. Require each academic and operational unit to develop and implement a strategic plan — including the identification of interdisciplinary programs — that is aligned with the University's strategic plan.
8. Add degree programs that are strategically important to the local community, to Georgia, and to the nation at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.
9. Review and modify as necessary the general education curriculum and each degree program to assure continued relevance to the needs and interests of students, the state, and the nation.
10. Increase the proportion of courses and programs that are offered off-site and online.
11. Realign KSU's strategic marketing to emphasize academic quality, faculty and student success, and university strengths.



## Our goals and action steps

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### ► Goal 2

*To improve retention, progression, and graduation rates while maintaining high quality*

### ► Action Steps

1. Institute mandatory advising through 60 credit hours.
2. Develop and implement a multi-year plan to increase admission standards.
3. Assess, support, and implement best-practice teaching strategies for learner-centered teaching.
4. Implement and publicize course planning three semesters into the future.
5. Increase percentage of students participating in Student Life activities by 5 percent per year.
6. Decrease student/staff ratio.
7. Develop an early identification, intervention, and tutoring system to assist at-risk students.
8. Increase funding for programs in which faculty directly mentor students.
9. Increase merit-based and need-based financial aid.
10. Refine the registration process to maximize class availability.



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## Our goals and action steps



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### ► Goal 3

*To expand campus resources and enhance campus infrastructure*

### ► Action Steps

1. Enhance campus infrastructure and increase campus capacity to accommodate from 20,000 to 30,000 students while maintaining adequate green space.
2. Implement a five-year comprehensive capital campaign.
3. Work with the University System Office and Board of Regents to raise KSU's funding level to the average state allocation per FTE within the comprehensive university sector.
4. Develop and implement a five-year phased program to expand and modernize technology.
5. Increase availability of parking.
6. Improve traffic flow by developing a campus transportation system, utilizing off-campus parking sites, and collaborating with the Georgia Department of Transportation.
7. Increase resources for strategic marketing.
8. Increase efficiency of use of current campus infrastructure by instituting a cross-campus calendar.
9. Increase funds brought to KSU through grants, contracts, and alumni giving by at least 10 percent per year.

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EXPANDING RESOURCES, ENHANCING INFRASTRUCTURE

Our goals and action steps



► Goal 4

*To enhance student life activities and prepare students to be leaders*

► Action Steps



1. Increase percentage of students participating in cocurricular community service and engagement activities.
2. Increase student participation in study abroad programs by 5 percent per year.
3. Increase percentage of students participating in intercultural learning and understanding programs.
4. Increase percentage of students participating in internships, cooperative programs, and other career exploration opportunities.
5. Increase percentage of students in KSU honors programs.

6. Increase percentage of students involved in cocurricular cultural and artistic activities.
7. Increase percentage of students participating in intramurals, club sports, and intercollegiate athletics.
8. Create a high achievement leadership program.
9. Create a collaborative program for faculty/student community action activities.
10. Establish a student-mentoring program that utilizes the expertise of alumni, business, and community leaders.



## Our goals and action steps



### ► Goal 5

*To improve service, strengthen accountability, and establish a stronger sense of community*

### ► Action Steps

1. Enhance the effectiveness of KSU's Assurance of Learning program to improve student learning outcomes.
2. Expand hours of operation for food service, IT support, and other student support services to align with seven-day and evening operations.
3. Establish a campus-wide calendar for scheduling classes, faculty and staff meetings, student organizations, special events, and other activities.
4. Assess, refine, and implement review systems for personnel, program, and processes to assure accountability.
5. Increase opportunities and funding for staff training.
6. Improve internal and external communication between and among academic departments and operational units.
7. Increase funding for upkeep of facilities, to include increasing the number of personnel.
8. Institute and support programs to reduce the frequency of conflict and to resolve it at the lowest possible level.
9. Create a campus culture that assures an appreciation of diversity and ethical behavior as an integral part of the KSU experience.



For more information, please contact:

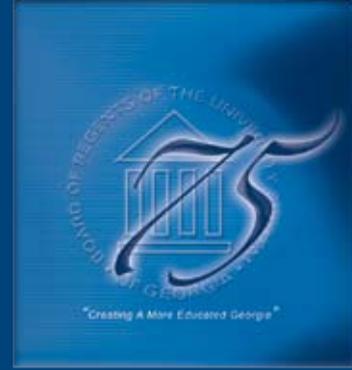
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**The University System of Georgia**

# Strategic Plan

Transforming the System

Changing Lives

Strengthening the State

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An Annual Report on the University System's Contributions to Georgia

September 2007

# **The University System of Georgia**

An Annual Report

on the University System's

Contributions

to Georgia

# The Year in Review An Annual Report on the USG

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**The University System of Georgia enters its 75th year as a growing, dynamic enterprise of 35 degree-granting institutions educating more Georgians to a higher level than ever before. At the beginning of 2006, total enrollment in System colleges and universities reached an all-time record of 260,000 students. In the past eight years alone, System enrollment has grown by 30 percent – or nearly 59,000 students.**

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The continued growth in the University System is reflected in the strong support provided by the System's funding partners in the Governor and General Assembly. The Board of Regents' Fiscal Year 2008 budget request, submitted to Gov. Sonny Perdue in August 2006, resulted in very strong recommendations by the Governor to the General Assembly in January 2007. The General Assembly appropriated a record \$2.1 billion in state funds. This is the largest increase in state funding for the University System in 12 years. The University System's share of the total state budget now stands at 11.7 percent - the highest level in five years.

The Board of Regents' quest to create a more educated Georgia has been robustly supported by its state funding partners. The development of a new Strategic Plan, the development and implementation of a new tuition policy, and a number of significant changes made in the budget allocation process are sending positive signals to the System's funding partners and to its customers.

These changes demonstrate that the System is serious about exhibiting a high degree of accountability; the System is serious about providing access, affordability and pre-

dictability for students; and the System is serious about policy driving budget decisions in directions that align with its evolving strategic priorities.

These changes can be seen in a number of key areas. During the last year, the members of the Board of Regents, the University System staff, faculty and administrators from around the System have created, coordinated and contributed to major new programs and activities that are the foundation and springboard of a Strategic Plan destined to propel the System forward in its academic, research and service missions. New leadership is in place around the System and new programs are underway or in development that will potentially touch the lives of every Georgian. Refinements to existing programs and policies are being driven by a focus on customer service. All these changes ensure that the University System of Georgia will continue to be a step ahead of emerging needs for Georgia students and their families.

This Year in Review details the most significant accomplishments in the University System of Georgia since 2006 that relate to the development of the Strategic Plan and to these important changes in leadership, in programs, and in policy.

# New leadership for the University System and a new organizational structure for the System Office support strategic focus

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**The University System of Georgia has installed its 11th chancellor, welcomed three new appointees to the Board of Regents and has seated seven new campus presidents since the beginning of 2006.**

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## The University System Welcomes New Chancellor

The University System of Georgia welcomed Chancellor Erroll B. Davis Jr. as its 11th chancellor in February 2006 and formally installed him as head of the state's public colleges and universities during a colorful and historic ceremony at the State Capitol in September 2006.

The Georgia House of Representatives made a rare exception in allowing the ceremony to be held in the House Chamber, and Gov. Sonny Perdue delivered remarks during the program. Davis, former chairman, president and CEO of the board of Alliant Energy Corporation, a New York Stock Exchange-listed, Wisconsin-based energy holding company, set the tone for his administration with an address that focused on his priorities for the System's future: academic quality, affordability and access.

Davis was named president and chief executive officer of Alliant in 1998 and was named its chairman in 2000. Davis retired from his dual roles as president and CEO in July 2005, and retained the chairman's post until his move to the University System.

Davis' higher education experience includes serving as a member of the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents from 1987 to 1994, and he is a former chairman of the Board of Trustees of Carnegie Mellon University, of which he is a life member. He also served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of General Motors, BP p.l.c., and Union Pacific Corp., and serves on the National Commission on Energy Policy along with the U.S. Olympic Committee Board.

Davis has been lauded as one of the "75 Most Powerful Blacks in Corporate America" in 2005 by *Black Enterprise* magazine and one of the "50 Most Powerful Black Executives in America" by *Fortune* magazine in 2002.

## New Leadership and a New Organizational Structure

In July 2006, Chancellor Davis announced a major reorganization of the University System Office (USO), focusing all operations under three senior executives who report directly to the chancellor, along with the head of the System's internal audit operations.

Key among these changes was the decision to have the four research university presidents report directly to the chancellor. Presidents for the USG's comprehensive universities now report to the chief academic officer, while presidents of the system's state and two-year colleges report to the chief operating officer.

The reorganization facilitates more effective management, goal-setting and performance assessment. In addition it provides for alignment of resources with the strategic priorities of the System and the State.

There were some new faces among the regents. Gov. Sonny Perdue appointed Willis J. Potts of Rome to represent the Eleventh Congressional District on the Board of Regents in March 2006. Potts retired in June 2004 as the vice president and general manager of Temple-Inland Corporation, based in Rome, following a 35-year career in the international pulp and paper industry.

Perdue's next board appointment, in January 2007, was James A. "Jim" Bishop, an attorney with The Bishop Law Firm in Brunswick, to represent the First Congressional District.

In May 2007, the Governor appointed Kenneth R. Bernard Jr. of Douglasville, to represent the Thirteenth Congressional District. Bernard is a partner with Sherrod & Bernard and serves as the county attorney for Douglas County and general counsel to the Douglas County Board of Education.

Members of the Fiscal Year 2007 Board of Regents included: (seated left to right) Julie Ewing Hunt, Wanda Yancey Rodwell, William H. Cleveland, M.D. (vice chair), Allan Vigil (chair), Chancellor Erroll B. Davis Jr., Doreen Stiles Poitevint, Michael J. Coles, (standing left to right) Felton Jenkins, W. Mansfield Jennings Jr., Richard L. Tucker, Benjamin Tarbutton III, James R. Jolly, Donald M. Leebern Jr., Patrick S. Pittard, Willis J. Potts Jr., Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Elridge W. McMillan, J. Timothy Shelnut and Robert F. Hatcher.



Seven USG campuses experienced a change in leadership during the past year. The seven presidential appointments are as follows:

- Dr. Torri Lilly, provost and vice president of the Citrus County Campus of Central Florida Community College (CFCC), in Lecanto, Fla., was named president of South Georgia College in May 2006;
- Dr. David C. Bridges, assistant dean of the Tifton Campus of the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences at the University of Georgia (UGA), was named president of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (ABAC) in May 2006;
- Dr. Anthony S. Tricoli, president of West Hills College, in Coalinga, Calif., was named president of Georgia Perimeter College (GPC) in August 2006;
- Dr. David A. Palmer, president of Andrew College, in Cuthbert, Ga., was named president of Waycross College in August 2006;
- Dr. Gary Allen McGaha Sr., vice president for academic affairs at Atlanta Metropolitan College (AMC), was named the college's interim president in November 2006;
- Dr. Earl G. Yarbrough Sr., professor and former provost and vice president for academic and student affairs at Virginia State University in Petersburg, Va., was named president of Savannah State University in May 2007; and
- Dr. Kendall A. Blanchard, interim president of Georgia Southwestern State University (GSW) since January, was named president of the institution in June 2007. Blanchard served from 1999 to 2002 as president of Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado

### The University System Celebrates Its first 75 years

Gov. Sonny Perdue, former President Jimmy Carter, author Flannery O'Connor, golfer Larry Nelson, and journalist Charlayne Hunter Gault share a common association – all were students or graduates of the University System of Georgia, which celebrated its 75th anniversary during 2007.

The Board of Regents held its first meeting on January 1, 1932, signaling the creation of a unified system of public higher education for Georgia that consolidated the powers of 27 separate boards of trustees under a single governing Board of Regents, appointed by the governor. Prior to the Reorganization Act of 1931 that created the Board of Regents, all public colleges and universities in Georgia were independent and were funded separately by the General Assembly.

At its inception, the University System of Georgia comprised 26 colleges and universities, enrolling approximately 6,000 students. Today the System's 35 institutions serve 260,000 students and more than one million Georgians through continuing education.

The Board of Regents' constitutional status gives it great flexibility in allocating funding, setting policy, and managing public higher education to respond quickly to state needs.

A legacy of what University System of Georgia Chancellor Erroll B. Davis Jr. termed "lives transformed by public higher education" is at the core of the mission of the state's 35 public colleges and universities. "For 75 years, the University System of Georgia has fulfilled its mission, thanks to the strong support of both the executive and legislative branch, to the dedication of the 182 individuals who have served on the Board of Regents, and to 11 chancellors and the many individuals who have served as institution presidents, faculty and staff," he noted.



## The University System of Georgia

The Year in Review An Annual Report on the USG

# The System takes steps to guarantee tuition and promote student academic success

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**In 2006, the University System adopted a bold new tuition plan aimed at providing greater service to students and their parents by guaranteeing tuition rates for four years.**

**The Guaranteed Tuition Plan addresses the strategic goal of maintaining Georgia's historic low tuition rates. The Southern Regional Education Board's (SREB) latest fact book found that for 2006, tuition as well as required fees at Georgia's public four-year colleges and universities were the lowest in the 16 states that compose the SREB. Georgia's two-year public colleges ranked the fourth lowest in the same time period among the SREB states.**

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## **Guaranteed Tuition Plan fixes tuition for four years**

The Guaranteed Tuition Plan, also known as "Fixed for Four", fixes tuition rates for four years from the time students enroll at a University System college or university.

Under the guaranteed tuition plan, students and parents are better able to predict and plan for college costs. The plan also creates a financial incentive for students to graduate within four years, thus freeing institutional resources to serve a growing number of students, and potentially saving students additional tuition costs.

## **Board approves recommendations on Regents Testing Policy**

Over the past two years, the University System of Georgia Board of Regents evaluated the effectiveness of the Regents' Test, which was first required in 1973 as a key measure of the reading and writing skills of graduates. In June, the regents approved several significant revisions of the test, which will now help officials identify students who may be at risk of not meeting the Regents' Test requirement at an earlier point than the current 45-hour mark, either before students begin classes or early in their first year of enrollment.

As a result, those students whose test scores indicate a higher likelihood of failure on the Regents' Test will be given assistance early in their college experience to increase the likelihood that eventually they can pass.

The intent of the revisions is to continue to ensure that students who obtain bachelor's degrees from University System colleges and universities possess sufficient skills in reading and writing.

# A new strategy for allocating capital funds brings predictability to capital funding for System projects

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**The fall of 2006 brought the Board of Regents' endorsement of a new Strategic Capital Model for determining the allocation of state funds for new facilities on the 35 campuses of University System of Georgia. The new model is designed to be more responsive and dynamic than the former process used for addressing capital expansion.**

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The new allocation model is strategic in nature, data driven and based upon each institution's current enrollment, anticipated enrollment growth, square footage, the age and condition of current facilities, as well as the strategic priorities of the Board of Regents. The primary objective is to maximize the strategic value of all capital investment in the University System. The result will be enhanced, long-term capital planning and development made possible by consistent and predictable state capital funding.

There are several favorable outcomes of this new approach. The new model provides campuses with much greater control and the flexibility to integrate capital needs into overall institutional missions and state needs. It also will allow a much greater sense of control and guidance over institutional destiny.

The new model targets funding for a multi-year Capital Implementation Program, allowing campus officials to decide which individual projects best meet campus and System objectives. The new model allows the Board of Regents to determine, in advance, each institution's target share of General Obligation (GO) bond funding using the allocation model, which is driven by a variety of structural and strategic factors. Although the state will continue authorizing USG GO bonds annually, the model will allow the regents to target the funds to institutions in multi-year cycles – six years initially and three years thereafter – to increase programming flexibility.

Besides providing the institutions with the benefit of having a predictable financial basis for facilities master planning, the new model factors in funding to cover strong enrollment growth, serious space deficits and the maintenance of aging buildings in a way that has not been feasible until now.

An additional 100,000 students could be enrolled in the University System by 2020. The new capital model allows for a high level of creativity in meeting this additional enrollment growth. System and institutional officials will focus, among other issues, on the potential creation of new branch sites in areas affected by population growth.

With the endorsement of the new Strategic Capital Model, the USG facilities staff has begun work with System campuses to develop and refine the institutional Capital Implementation Programs. These programs are now being brought to the board for approval.

The FY 2009 USG budget request is the first such request to be developed using the new Strategic Capital Model.

**The University System of Georgia**

The Year in Review An Annual Report on the USG



↑ Emergency  
Centro de Cuidado



# Strategic allocations address programs of specific need System-wide

## **USG institutions undergo new budget process**

During Fiscal Year 2007, staff in the System Office performed an in-depth analysis of institutional budgets that examined them in far greater detail than has been done in the past, reviewing performance against budget allocations. This “shadow budget process” was performed with the understanding that the System budget, and its method of allocation to institutions, must be used as a policy-implementing tool driven by the strategic plan.

The total review and analysis was accomplished with significant input from each institution.

This process resulted in a new budget allocation model that rewards institutional actions that support the System’s strategic goals to: 1) increase capacity, 2) increase retention and graduation rates, 3) increase efficiency through continuous process improvement, 4) provide appropriate levels of base funding, and 5) emphasize excellence in financial stewardship.

The new allocation model is a work in progress to be refined over the coming year to incorporate more metrics from the Strategic Plan.

## **Two-pronged effort commits funds and programs to address statewide nursing shortage**

The System has provided \$5 million in Fiscal Year 2007 to support a multi-level strategy that addresses the state’s severe shortage of nurses and nurse educators, limitations on admissions to existing nursing programs and the lack of adequate clinical sites for nurse training. Some 21 System institutions are participating in the comprehensive effort.

The goal is to accelerate the production of nurses at as many locations and in as many different ways as possible.

The second part of this initiative involves the delivery of instruction in nursing. The regents approved on-line and off-site instructional programs around the state. Distance learning technologies are seen as key to providing direct and immediate response to a pressing statewide and national need, such as the shortage of students choosing the nursing profession.

## **Focusing on improving retention and graduation rates**

This strategic initiative is one of the most important in the System, as it goes to the core of the instructional mission of higher education and its benefit to the citizens of Georgia. Historically, in both retention and graduation rates, Georgia has performed below the national average.

Two years ago, the System created a Graduation Task Force to address ways of improving graduation rates. Movement up the ladder in terms of improving graduation rates takes a very long time, but early returns show an impact due to the heightened focus this issue has been given System-wide. The goal is to increase USG retention and graduation rates by one percent annually.

Three initiatives will affect both retention and graduation rates favorably – increased admissions standards (already implemented); the investment of targeted funds at institutions with the maximum opportunity to improve retention and graduation rates; and the “Fixed for Four” guaranteed tuition plan that began in 2007 and should encourage students to move forward assertively to graduation within four years.

Details of the System’s \$2.2 million investment in five institutions that have the best opportunity to improve retention and graduation rates include the addition of programs involving improved faculty advising; supplemental teaching; freshmen learning communities; connecting with sophomores; and changing the culture of the institution.

## **USG’s 35th Institution Opens Its Doors**

Georgia Gwinnett College (GGC) made history as the 35th unit of the University System of Georgia and the nation’s first public, four-year college founded in the 21st century when it opened its doors in Fall 2006 to a junior class of 118 students.

The first new institution approved by the Board of Regents since the 1970’s, GGC is located in Gwinnett County, one of the nation’s fastest growing counties and a community eager for greater access to public higher education.

In creating a new college, strategic investments must be made before the students arrive. People, programs, facilities and resources must be ready up front before a student body is present. The Georgia Legislature provided \$1 million in start-up funds in the FY07 budget and another \$10 million in the FY08 budget to assist Georgia Gwinnett in hiring faculty and staff, achieving full accreditation and otherwise preparing for a student body expected to increase significantly in the future. This fall, the college admitted its first freshman class. Georgia Gwinnett College, headed by President Daniel J. Kaufman, is expected to lead in the use of instructional technology and other innovative educational methods and in the assessment of student learning to enhance education.

# System customer service initiative fosters culture of service System-wide

Stepping up to support the efforts of Governor Sonny Perdue's ongoing initiative to improve customer service throughout state government, Chancellor Erroll Davis has made customer service a high priority for faculty and staff employed by Georgia's 35 public colleges and universities.

He called on all 38,000 university system employees to provide faster, friendlier, more efficient service to the USG's "customers," including its 260,000 students. The System's enthusiastic response won the praise of Joe Doyle, director of the Governor's Office of Customer Service, who noted that the efforts of each campus in the University System "were the highest of any entity in state government."

Campus-based customer service improvement plans were launched during 2006-2007 with the goal of creating a culture of service at every institution. Statewide, each college and university appointed a "Customer Service Champion" to launch, guide and manage improvements designed to make the services provided by each campus "Faster, Friendlier and Easier" to access.

The campus plans developed by the champions are required to incorporate the input of customers and employees and also to have clear and measurable ways to track progress toward improved customer service.

A web site ([www.customerfocus.usg.edu](http://www.customerfocus.usg.edu)) has been created that allows faculty, staff, students and taxpayers alike to monitor the progress being made with customer service improvements.

In addition to institution customer service plans, the University System of Georgia has developed several projects with System-wide impact as part of the FY08 Customer Service Plan submitted to the Governor in June. "These initiatives reflect the fact that everything we do," said Chancellor Davis, "is about providing excellent service to our customers."



**The University System of Georgia**

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# Ten System-wide projects will develop practical solutions for issues affecting all University System institutions

During Fiscal Year 2007, the University System began a series of focus groups to identify critical issues that needed to be addressed System-wide. Consultants working with the groups identified more than 75 of these critical issue areas, and from those, an initial ten were selected to be addressed based on their importance.

All of the projects operate in two distinct phases:

Phase One involves the assessment of the needs and conditions of the state and the USG with reference to the project focus. The most effective practices were identified, whether found inside or outside of the University System. Scalable and innovative approaches are being developed into models or principles of practice for implementation throughout the System.

During Phase Two, the project team will be transformed into an implementation team and will include supportive professional staff dedicated to each project. Measurable outcomes for all institutions will be defined and monitoring mechanisms developed, along with implementation strategies. Presidential leadership for each team and for the System-wide implementation of the new models or practices will continue.

If appropriate, new System resources will be applied to the implementation. In other cases, part of the task of the implementation team will be to assist each institution in internal resource re-allocation to meet what will then be a vital aspect of the University System of Georgia Strategic Plan.

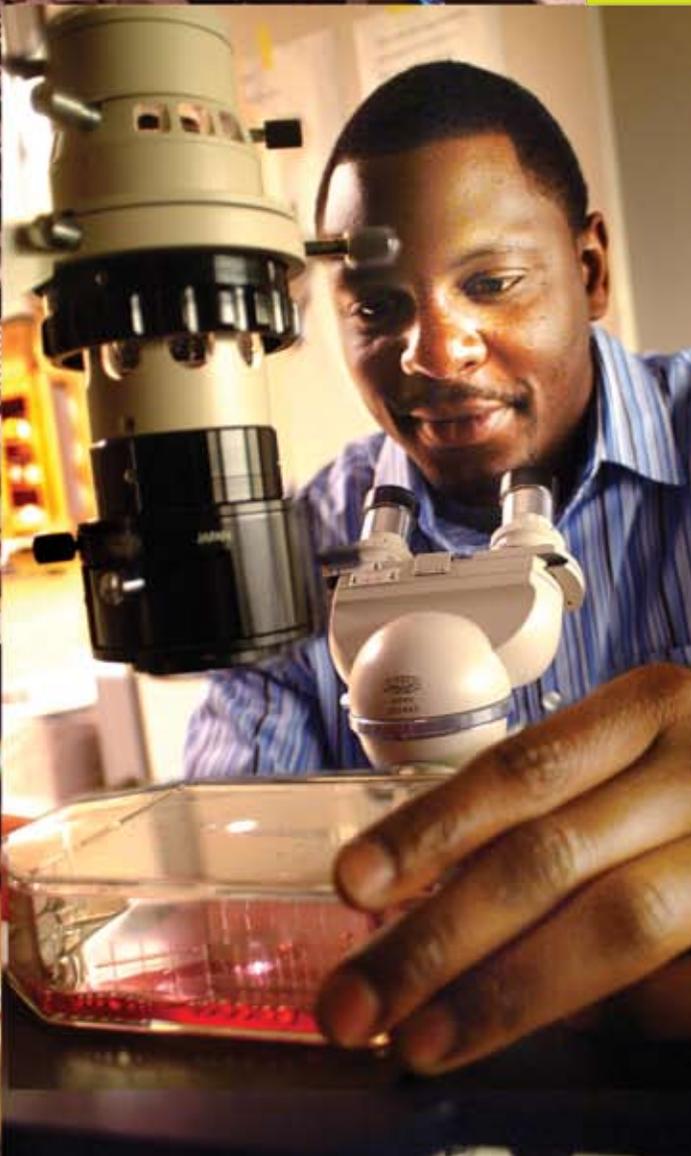
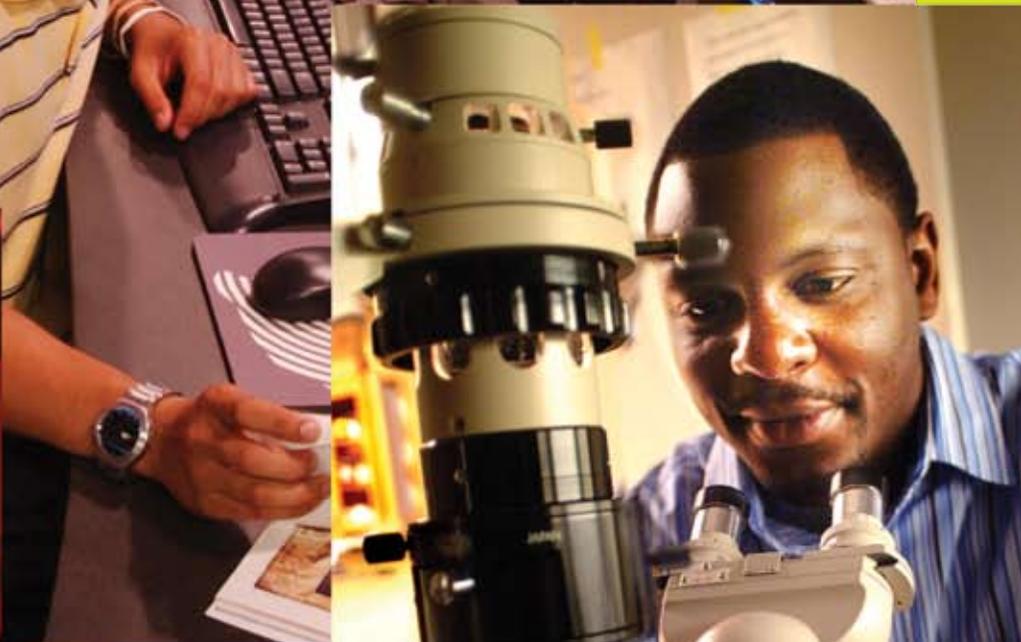
**Each project was led by a working team member.**

**The first ten projects to be addressed include:**

- Improving Enrollment Management and Planning  
Team Leader: Dr. J. Randolph Pierce,  
Georgia Highlands College
- Improving Retention and Graduation Rates  
Team Leader: Dr. Bruce Grube,  
Georgia Southern University
- Enhancing Health Professions  
Team Leader: Dr. Daniel Rahn,  
Medical College of Georgia
- Enhanced Advising Processes  
Team Leader: Dr. Ronald M. Zaccari,  
Valdosta State University
- Emergency Operations Initiative  
Team Leader: Dr. Everette Freeman,  
Albany State University
- Energy Management Initiative  
Team Leader: Dr. Michael F. Adams,  
University of Georgia
- Training and Professional Development Initiative  
Team Leader: Dr. G. Wayne Clough,  
Georgia Institute of Technology
- Developing Early Outreach Programs to Students in At-Risk Situations – and Their Parents – to Get Ready for College  
Team Leader: Dr. Martha Nesbitt,  
Gainesville State College
- African American Male Initiative – Middle School Focus  
Team Leader: Dr. Dorothy L. Lord,  
Coastal Georgia Community College
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Initiative  
Team Leader: Dr. Carl V. Patton  
Georgia State University

**The University System of Georgia**

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# Strategic Plan

# Six Goals

In this landmark 75th year of The University System of Georgia, the System has developed a Strategic Plan that will guide and focus the actions of many toward continuing the great tradition of educating more Georgians to a higher level than at any time in history.

The Strategic Plan defines six broad goals designed to ensure that the investment the citizens of Georgia have made in their system of higher education continues to serve the needs and transform the lives of future generations.

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Strategic Goal **One**

Renew excellence in undergraduate education to meet students' 21st century educational needs.

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Strategic Goal **Two**

Create enrollment capacity to meet the needs of 100,000 additional students by 2020.

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Strategic Goal **Three**

Increase the USG's participation in research and economic development to the benefit of a Global Georgia.

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Strategic Goal **Four**

Strengthen the USG's partnerships with the state's other education agencies.

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Strategic Goal **Five**

Maintain affordability so that money is not a barrier to participation in the benefits of higher education.

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Strategic Goal **Six**

Increase efficiency, working as a System.



# Transforming the System

## Changing Lives

## Strengthening the State

### Strategic Goal One

**Renew excellence in undergraduate education to meet students' 21st century educational needs.**

Undergraduate education is the instructional heart of the University System. It should be a transforming experience for students. Each generation anew must re-examine and define the value of the liberal arts tradition to contemporary circumstances. It is critical at this moment to determine whether undergraduate students are learning what they need to lead full lives and to become productive citizens.

As a result of its strategic actions, the University System will re-examine its general education curriculum, renew its commitment to a liberal arts education for this century, and improve the quality of undergraduate teaching and learning. The objectives of this goal include restructuring the core curriculum, increasing graduation rates, ensuring high-quality academic advisement, increasing study-abroad participation, and supporting and rewarding faculty members who make a meaningful contribution to undergraduate student learning and success.

### Strategic Goal Two

**Create enrollment capacity to meet the needs of 100,000 additional students by 2020.**

In order to meet the needs of a growing Georgia, the USG will need to expand its capacity by up to 40 percent to serve an additional 100,000 students by 2020. This is a unique opportunity to shape the USG for the new century, focusing on planned, targeted growth, the optimal use of facilities and other resources, and the proper alignment of resources with programmatic needs.

As a result of its strategic actions, the University System will increase capacity to accommodate targeted, programmatic growth.

Objectives of this goal include increasing the diversity of the USG's enrollment and closing enrollment gaps for under-represented groups; increasing the USG's public-relations outreach; increasing the use of access institutions to meet higher-education needs in under served areas; creating a more robust sector of comprehensive universities and further delineating their missions within the sector; increasing the joint use of facilities; and positioning the USG among leading systems in distance education.

### Strategic Goal Three

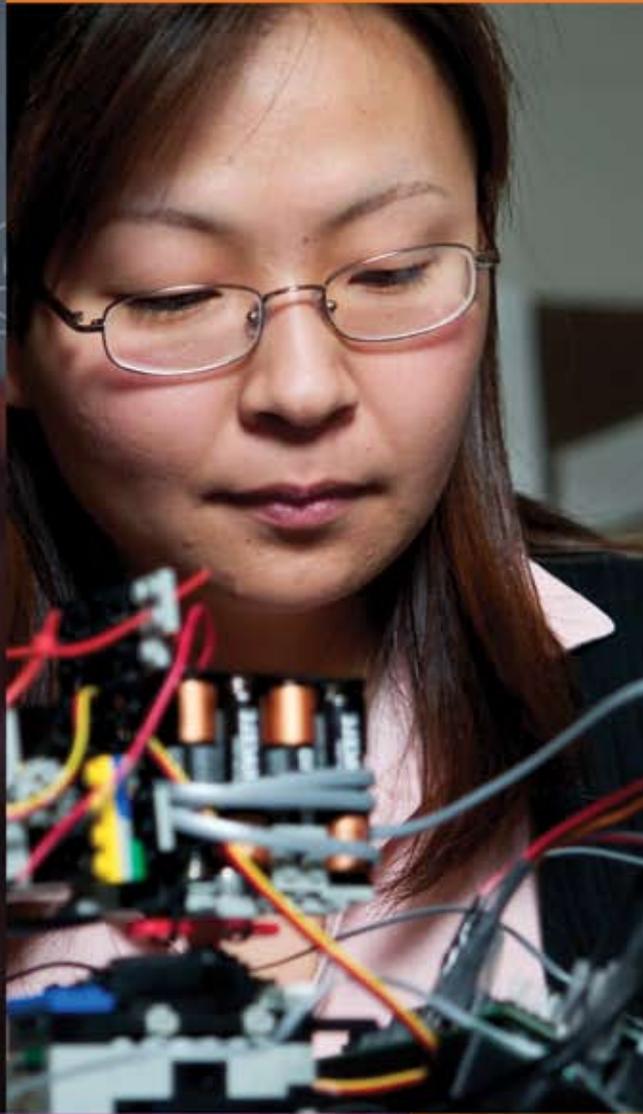
**Increase the USG's participation in research and economic development to the benefit of a Global Georgia.**

In an open world with permeable borders, Georgia must increasingly compete not only with fifty states, but also with other countries. It must seek to determine its own future, which entails controlling, creating, directing, and attracting the resources to ensure economic growth and a high quality of life.

In a knowledge economy, creating and attracting intellectual resources is as vital as controlling and directing natural resources. Georgia cannot succeed on the world stage without a strong University System, marked by prominent institutions and programs that develop Georgia's own human capital and draw the best talent from around the world. The University System is a vital key to Georgia's future self-determination.

As a result of its strategic actions, the University System will increase Georgia's control over its own future in a global economy.

Objectives of this goal include increasing the USG's competitiveness for federal research funds, increasing the number of health profession graduates, and creating a long-term, System-level academic plan for workforce development.



# Transforming the System

## Changing Lives

## Strengthening the State

### Strategic Goal Four

**Strengthen the USG's partnerships with the state's other education agencies.**

The University System is part of a public education network. The quality of the University System depends, in large part, on the pipeline of students from K-12 systems. The USG has a significant interest in assisting the Department of Education with setting standards that lead to college success, as the USG has responsibility for ensuring the success of college students.

As a major source of classroom teachers, counselors, and other school leaders, the USG must play a leadership role in public education at all levels.

As a result of its strategic actions, the University System will work with all of Georgia's education agencies to meet national and international benchmarks on student preparation and achievement.

Objectives of this goal include supporting the plans of the Alliance of Education Agency Heads to increase the high school graduation rate, decrease the high school drop-out rate, and increase post-secondary enrollment rates; to improve workforce readiness skills; to strengthen teacher quality, recruitment, and retention; to develop strong educational leaders, particularly at the building level; and to improve the SAT/ACT scores of Georgia students. In addition, the USG will create a closer working relationship with the Department of Technical and Adult Education.

### Strategic Goal Five

**Maintain affordability so that money is not a barrier to participation in the benefits of higher education.**

Through the HOPE Scholarship Program, Georgia is a national leader in providing merit-based financial aid to students. The total cost of attending college remains a challenge to some students and their families.

As a result of its strategic actions, University System institutions will remain affordable for students and assist economically disadvantaged students in meeting the cost of college.

Objectives of this goal include establishing a need-based financial aid program and diversifying and increasing revenue sources.

### Strategic Goal Six

**Increase efficiency, working as a System.**

The University System is fortunate to enjoy strong financial support from state leaders. The USG must continue to earn that support by demonstrating accountability for the use of its resources, by maximizing non-state revenues, and by increasing the efficiency of its business operations. The USG must work with state leaders to develop an appropriate business model for current economic trends and conditions.

As a result of its strategic actions, the University System will increase its efficiency while increasing academic quality.

Objectives of this goal include increasing the efficiency of business functions, developing a leadership culture and engaging the workforce in process improvement, and establishing accountability metrics for the System.

**The University System of Georgia**

# Strategic Plan

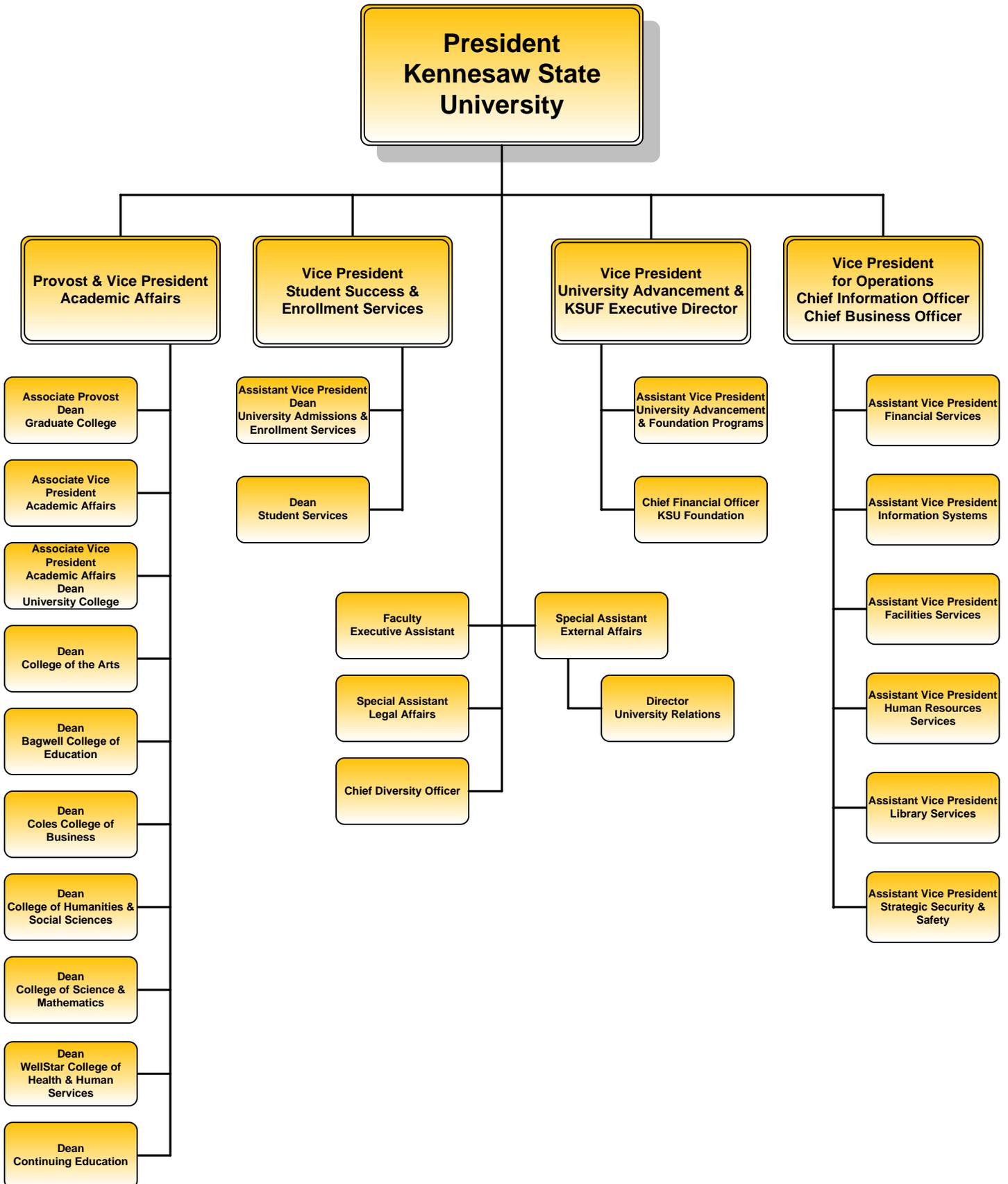
No organization  
can be successful  
over the long term  
without a sound  
strategy.



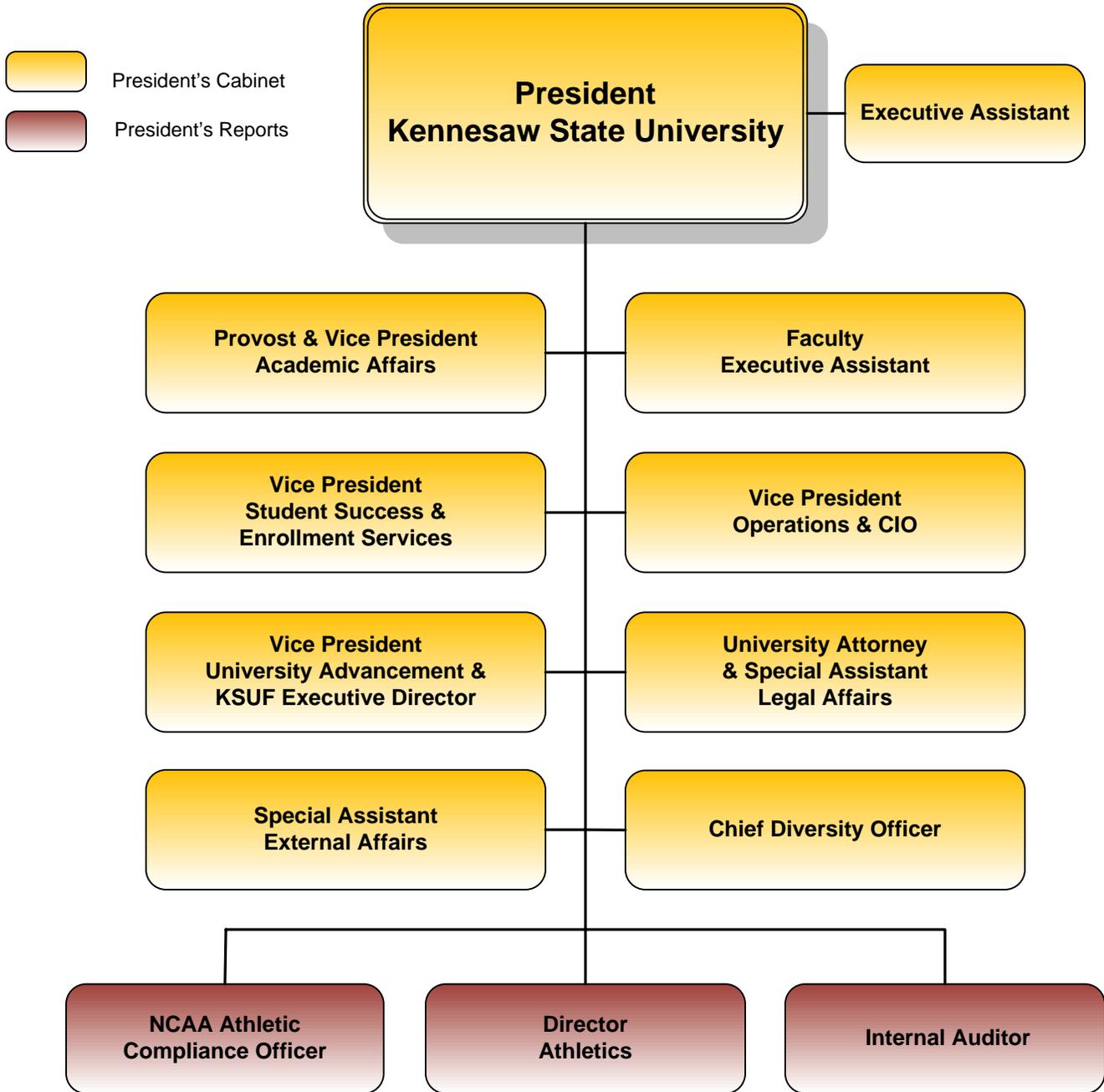


*"Creating A More Educated Georgia"*  
[www.usg.edu](http://www.usg.edu)

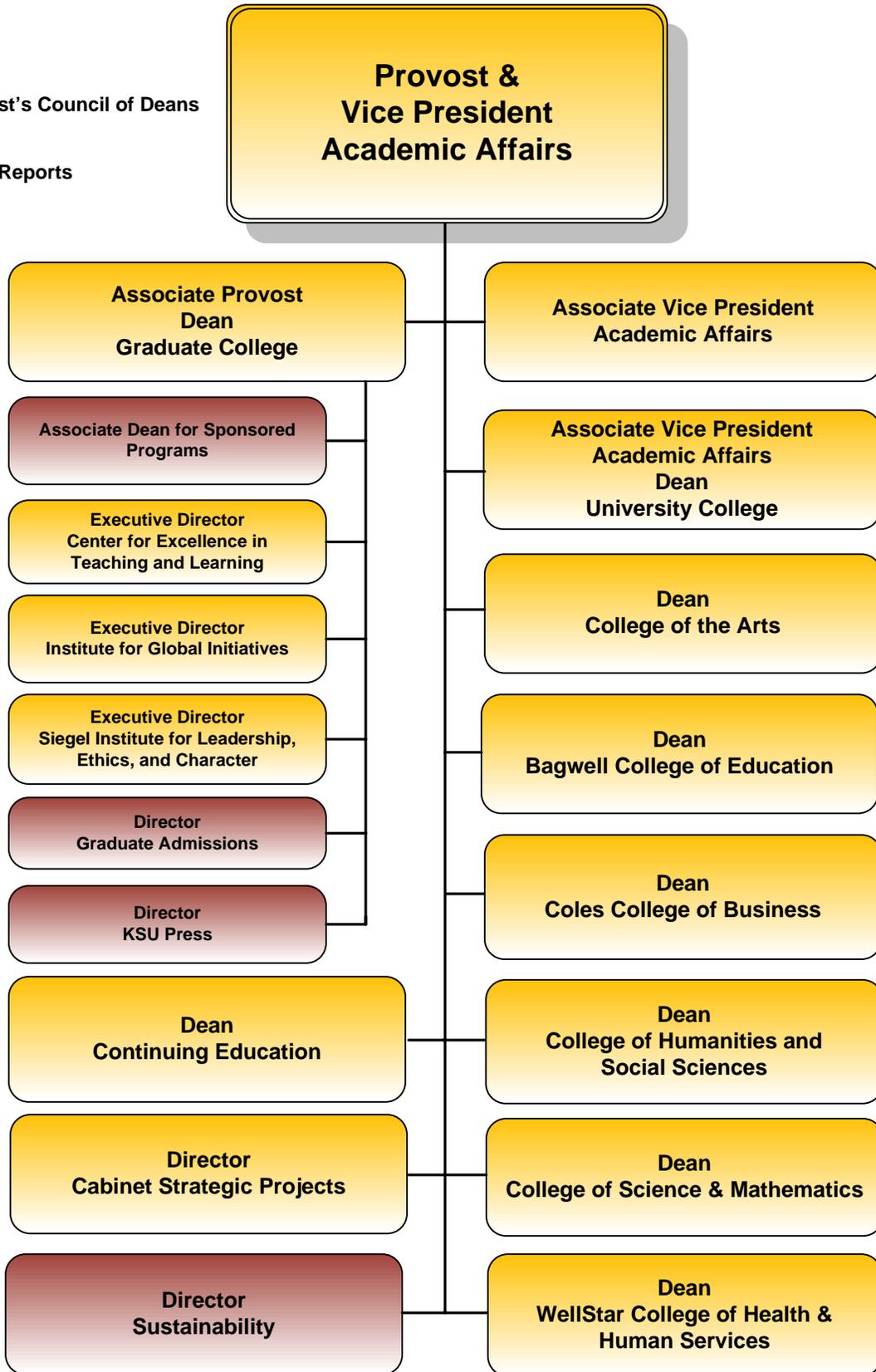
# University Administration President, Vice Presidents, & Deans



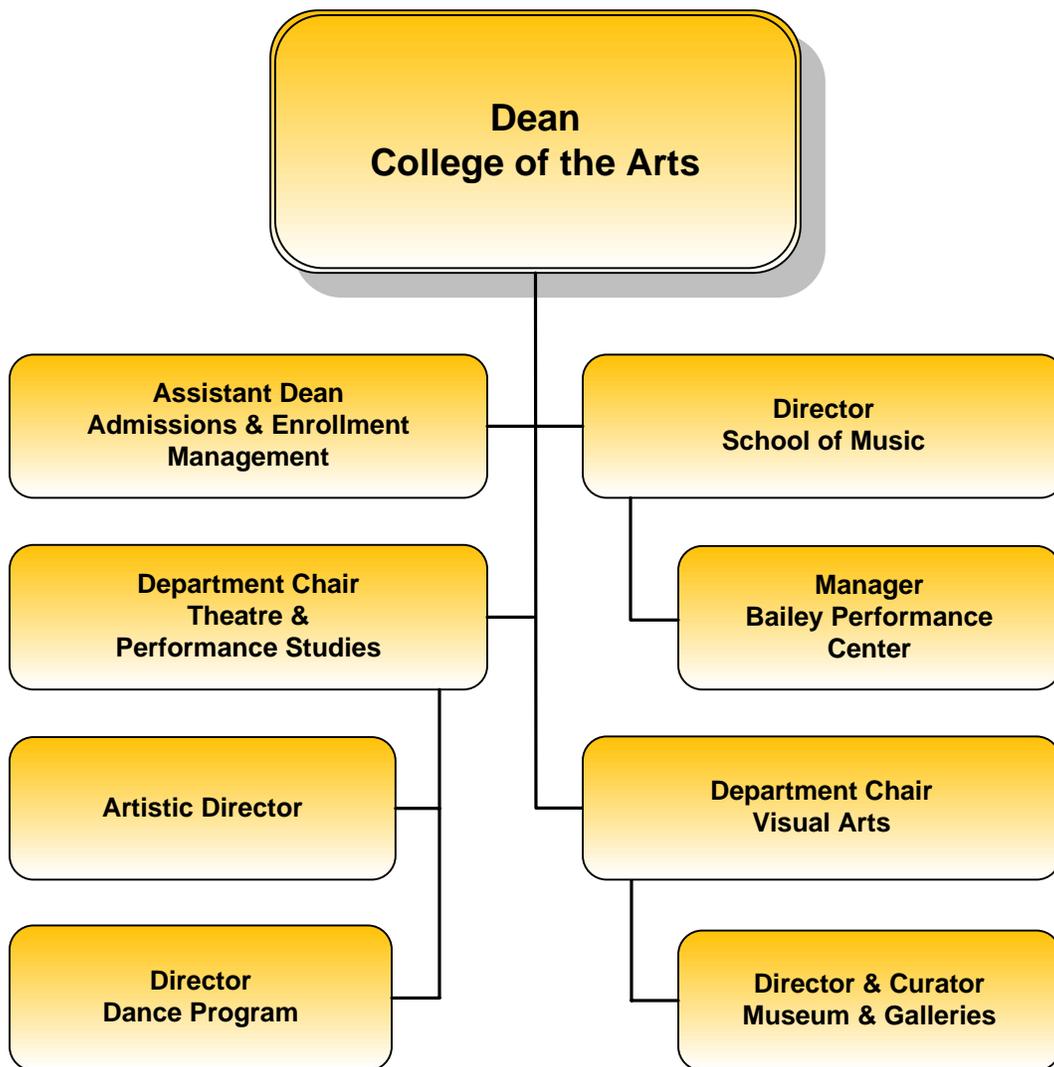
# Office of the President



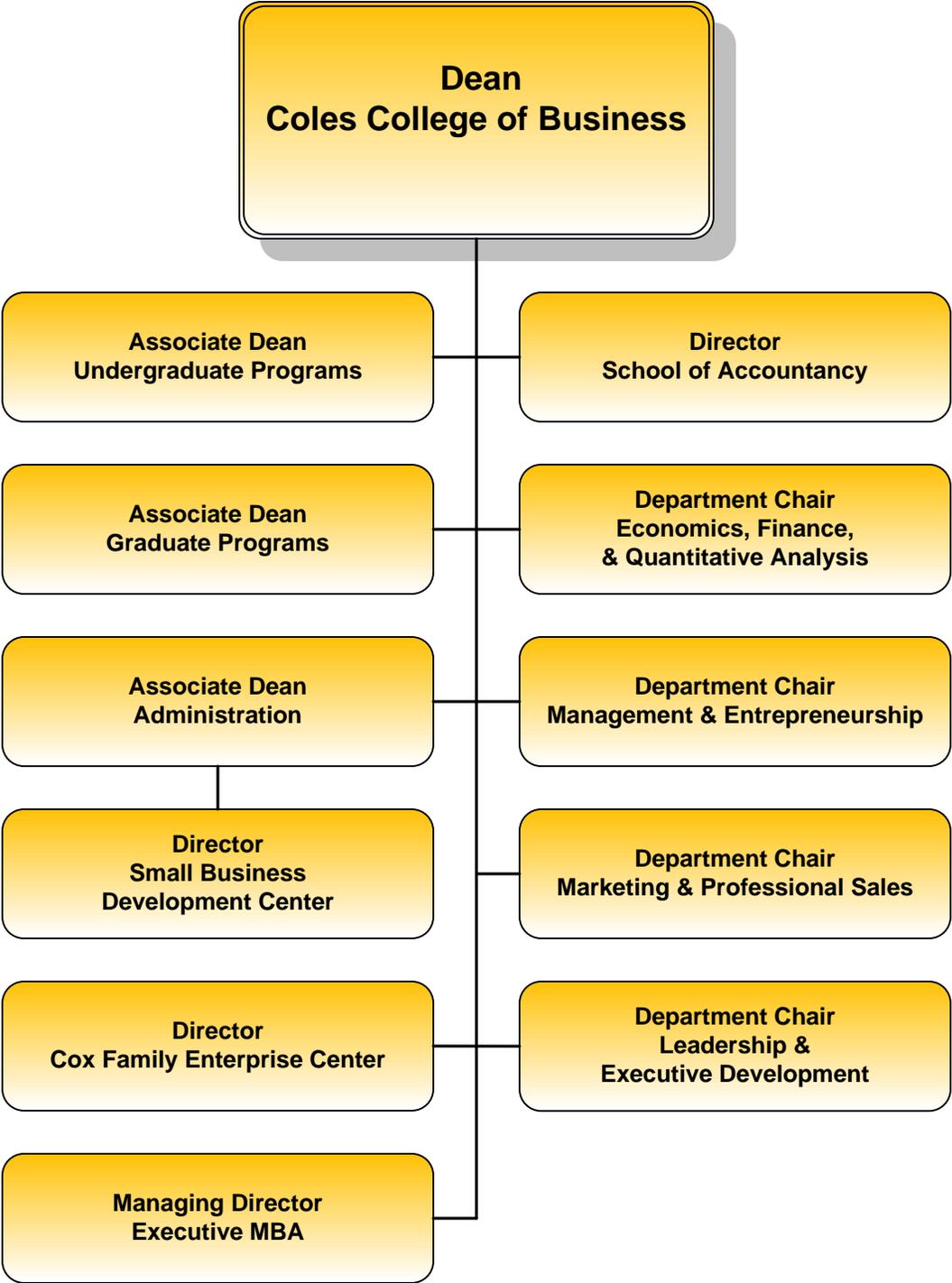
# Academic Affairs



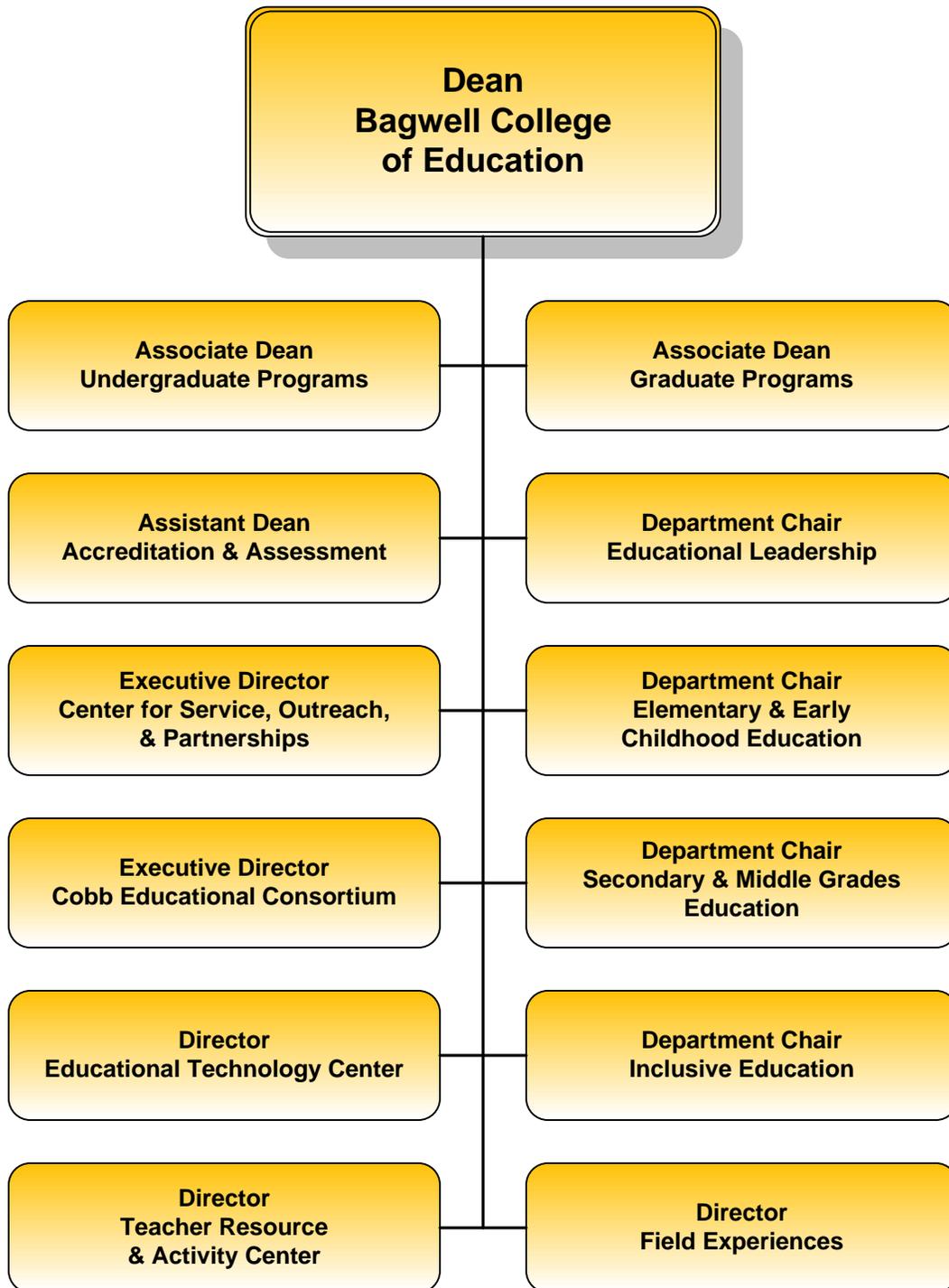
# College of the Arts



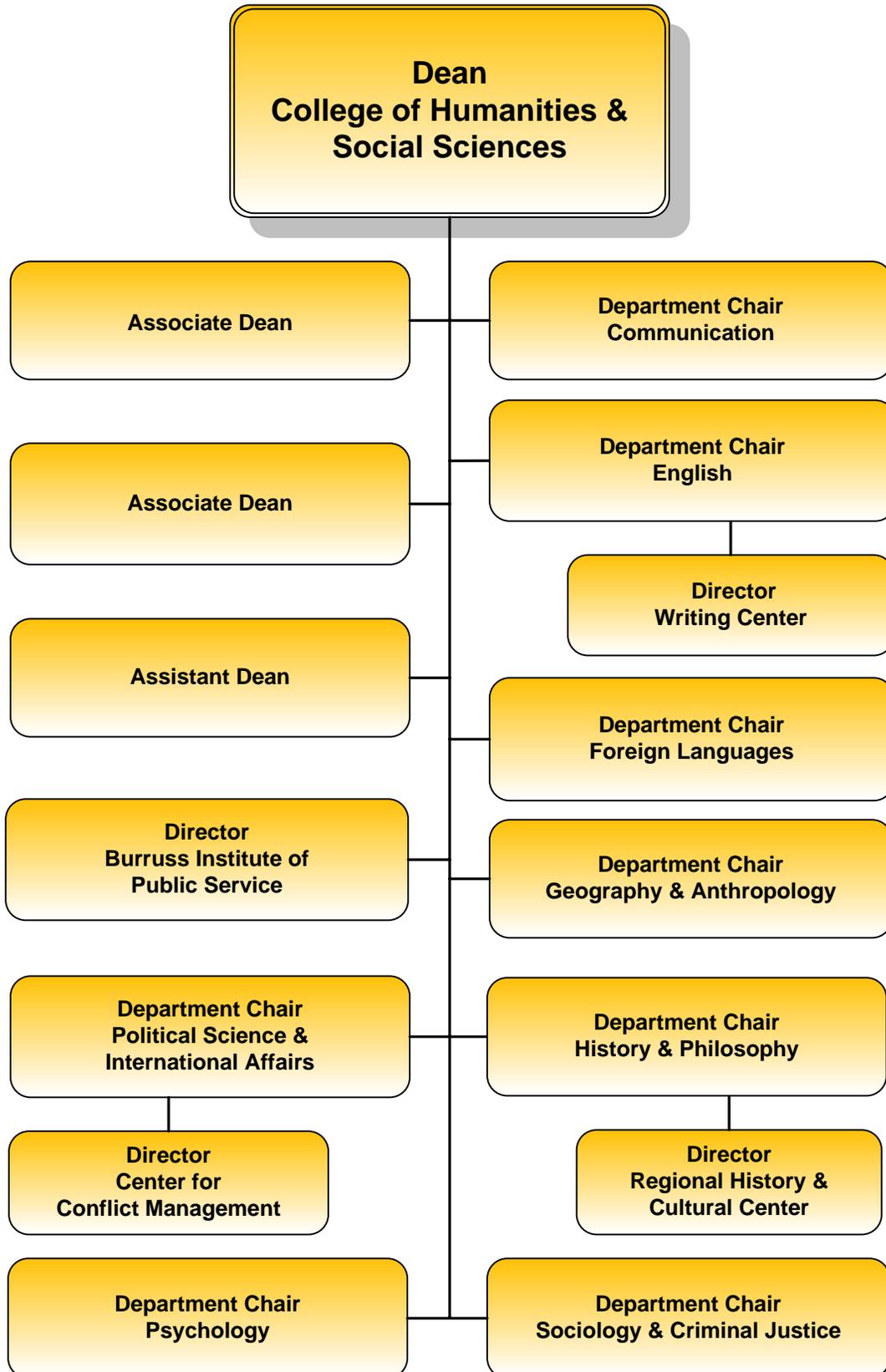
# Coles College of Business



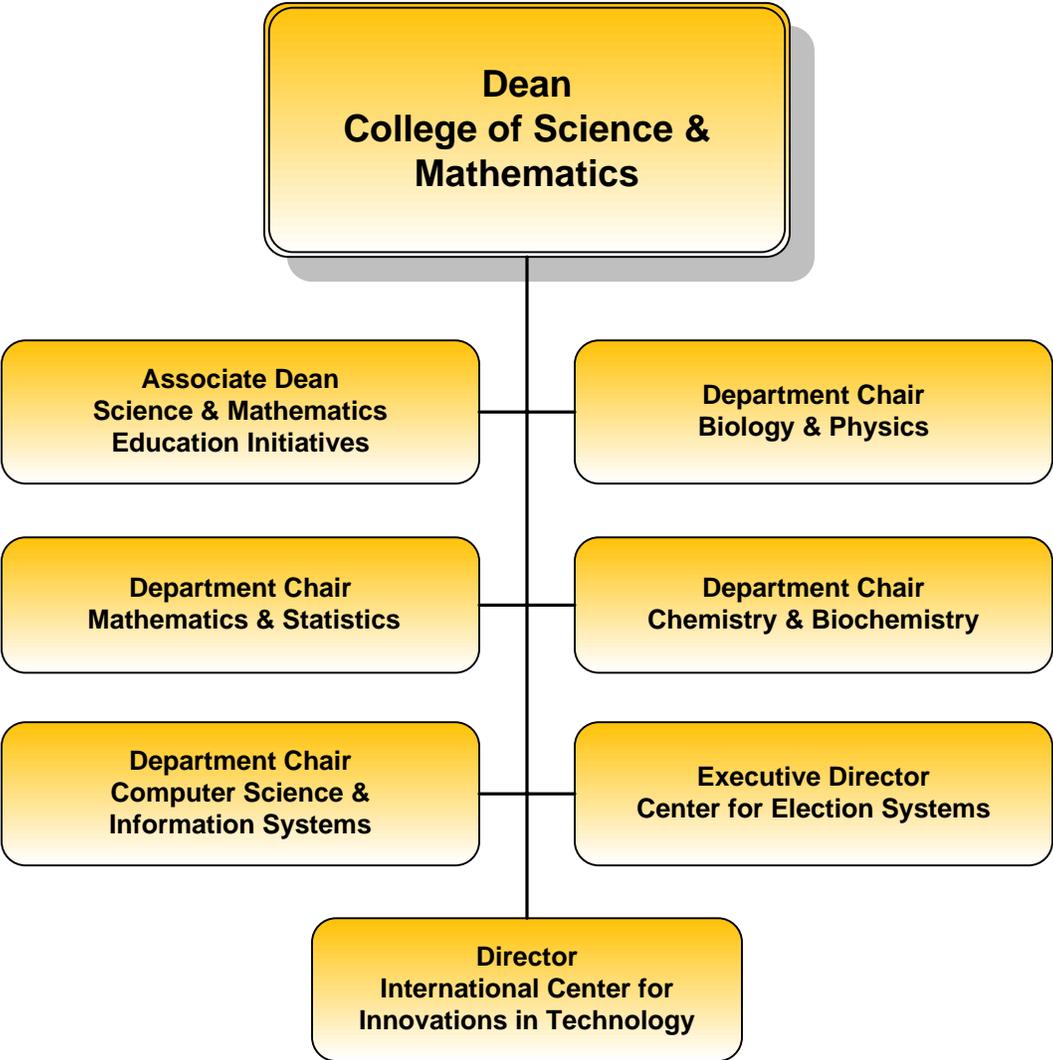
# Bagwell College of Education



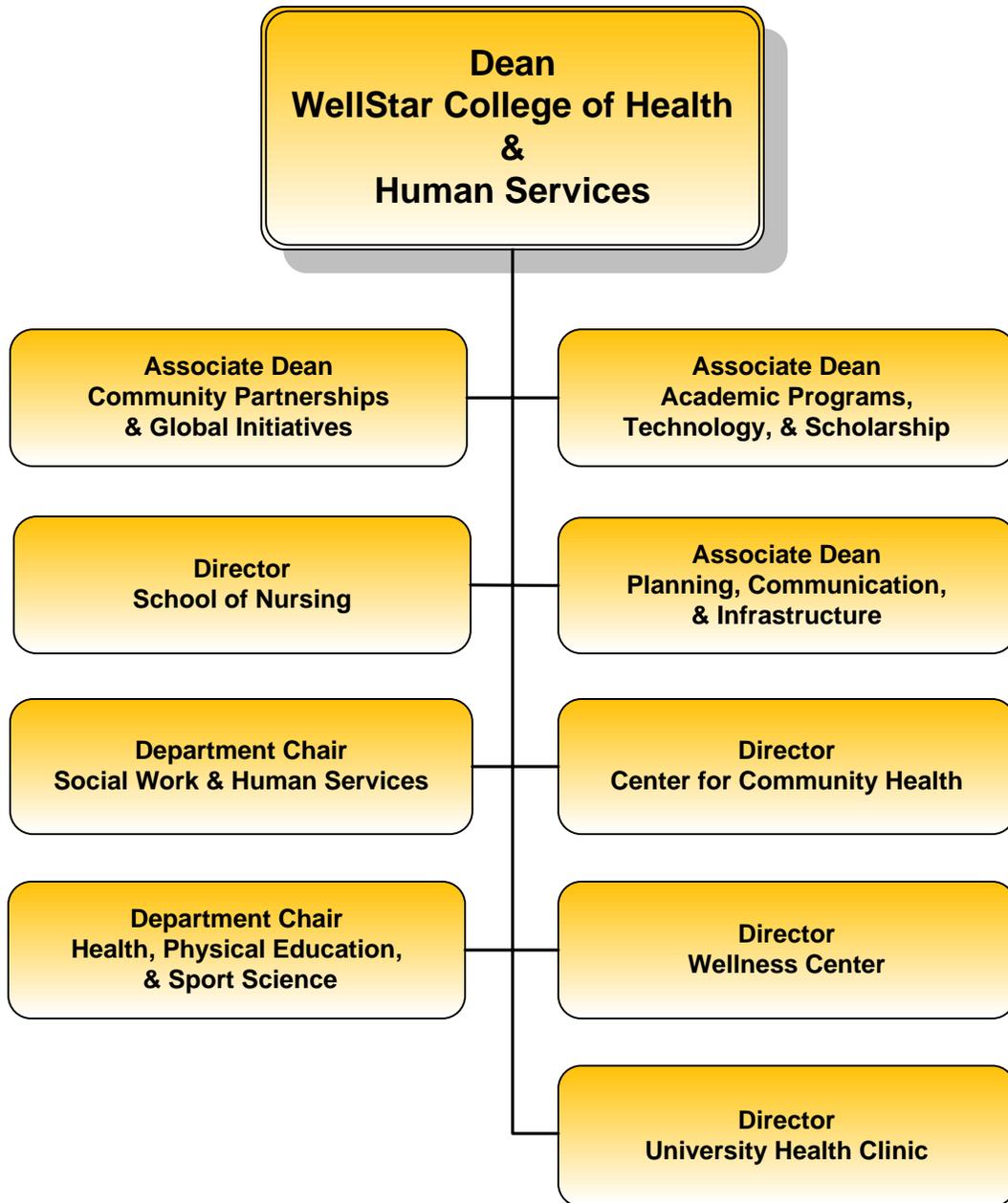
# College of Humanities & Social Sciences



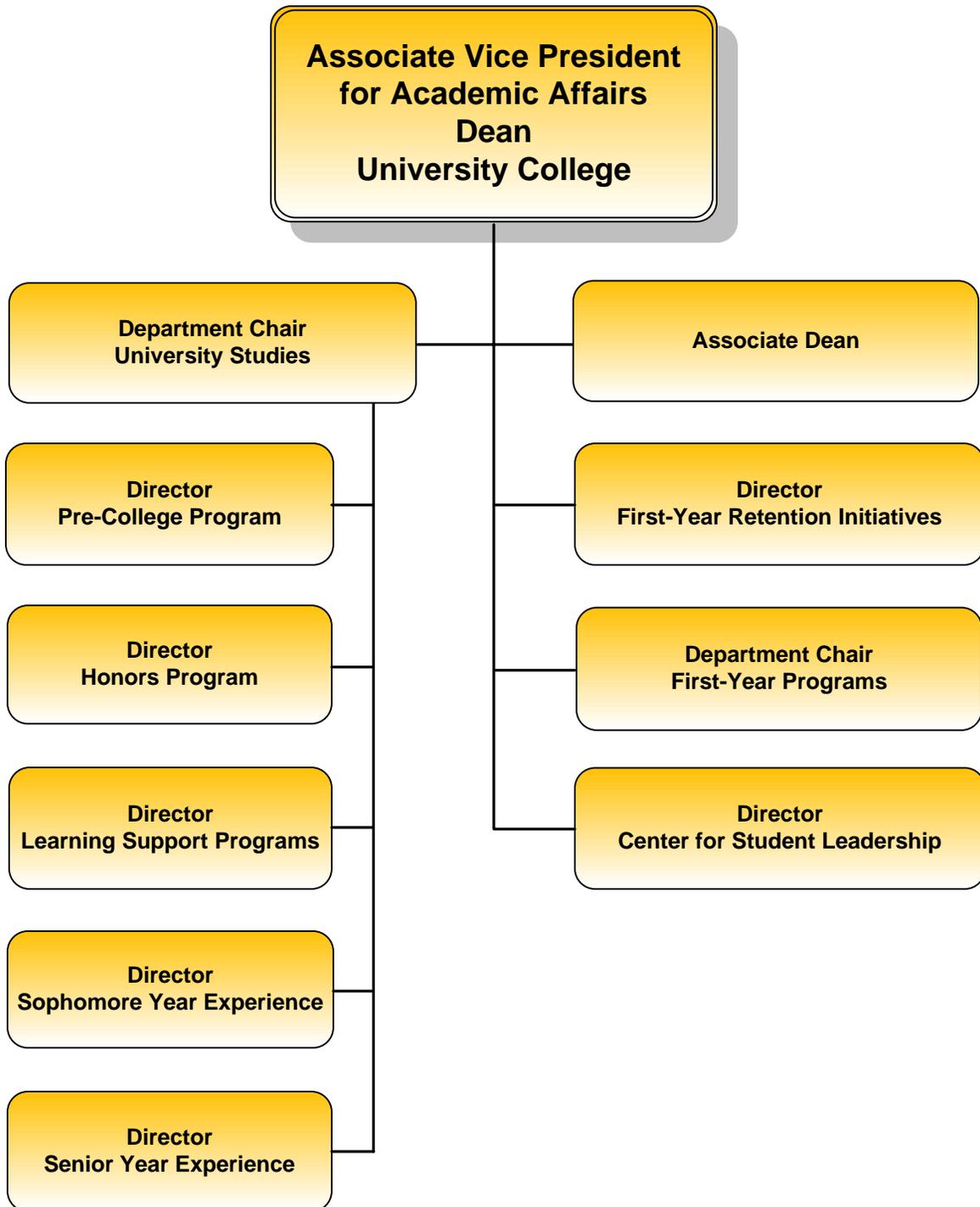
# College of Science & Mathematics



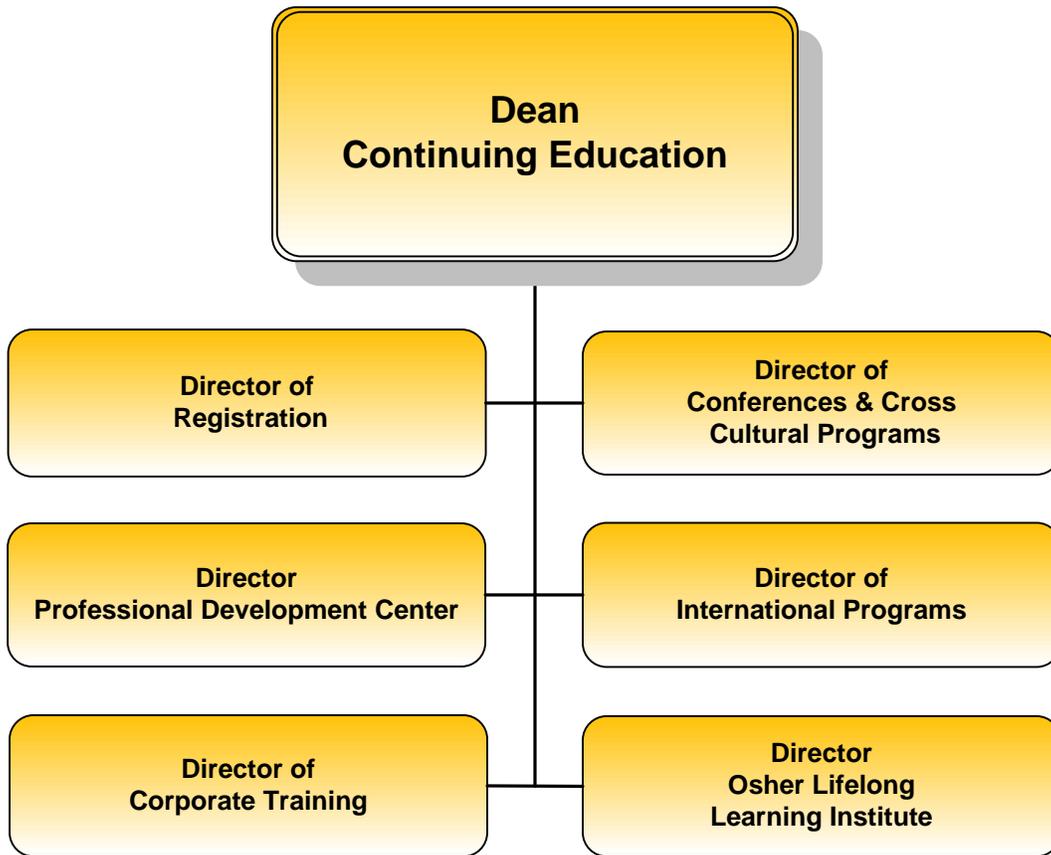
# WellStar College of Health and Human Services



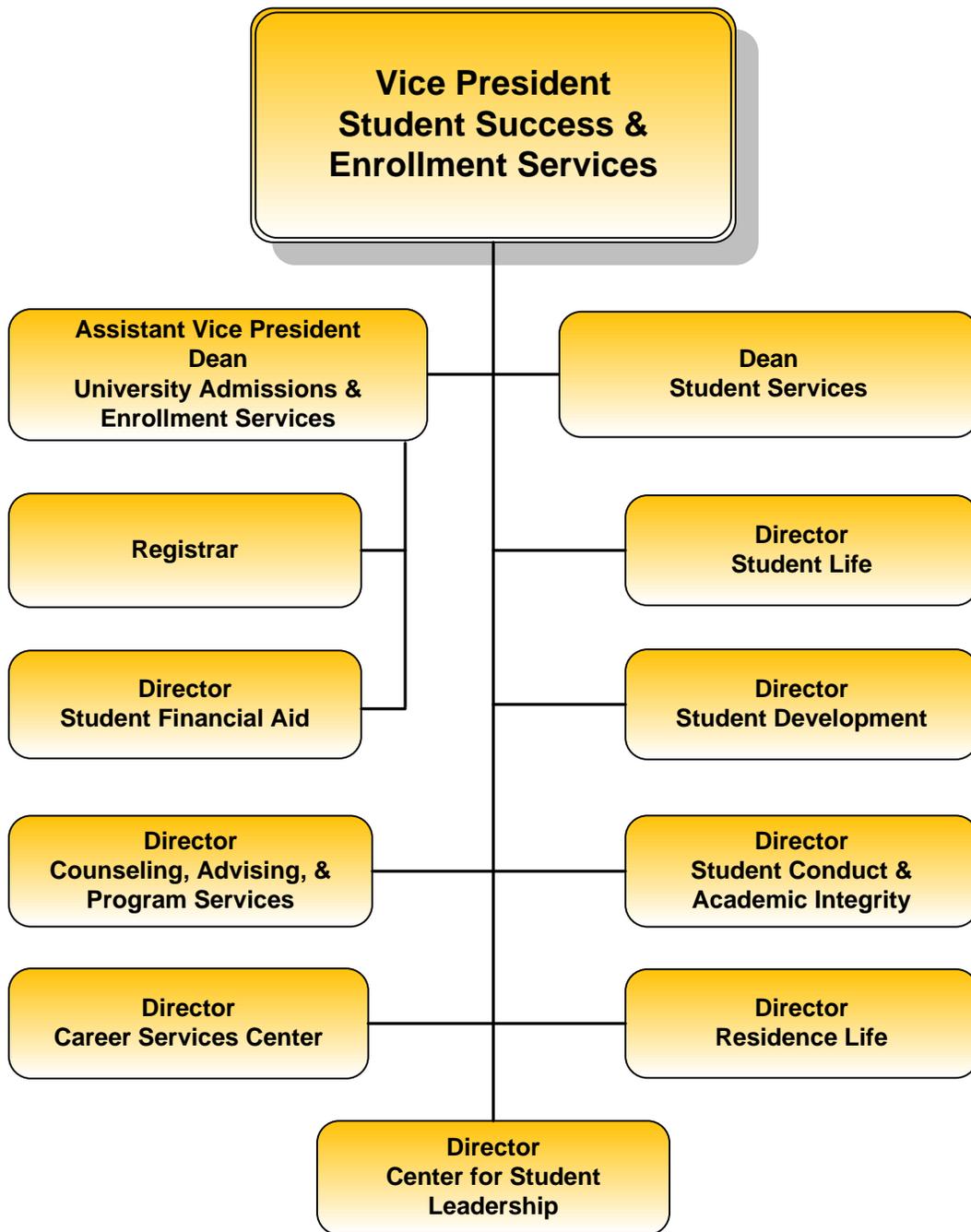
# University College



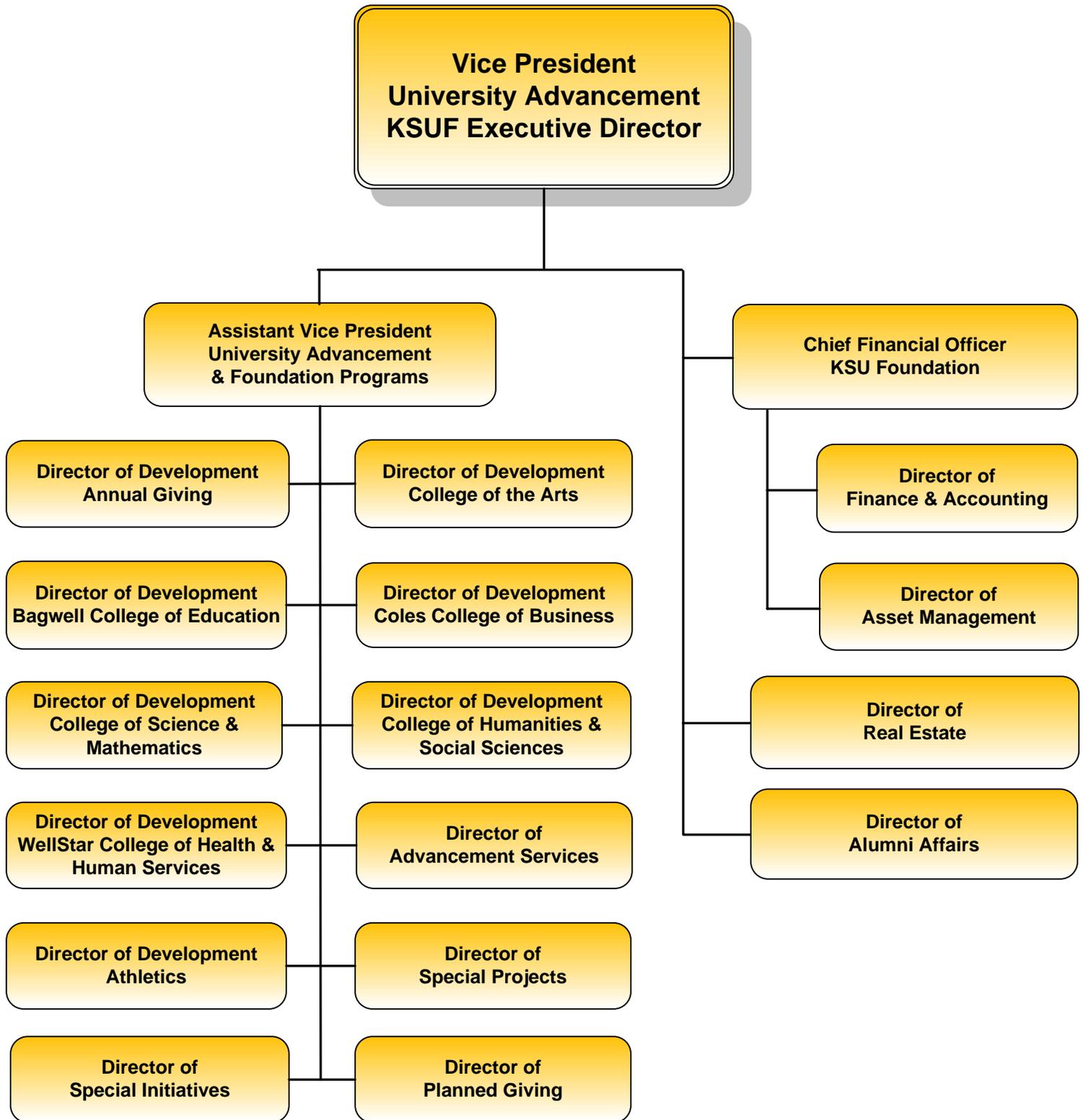
# Continuing Education



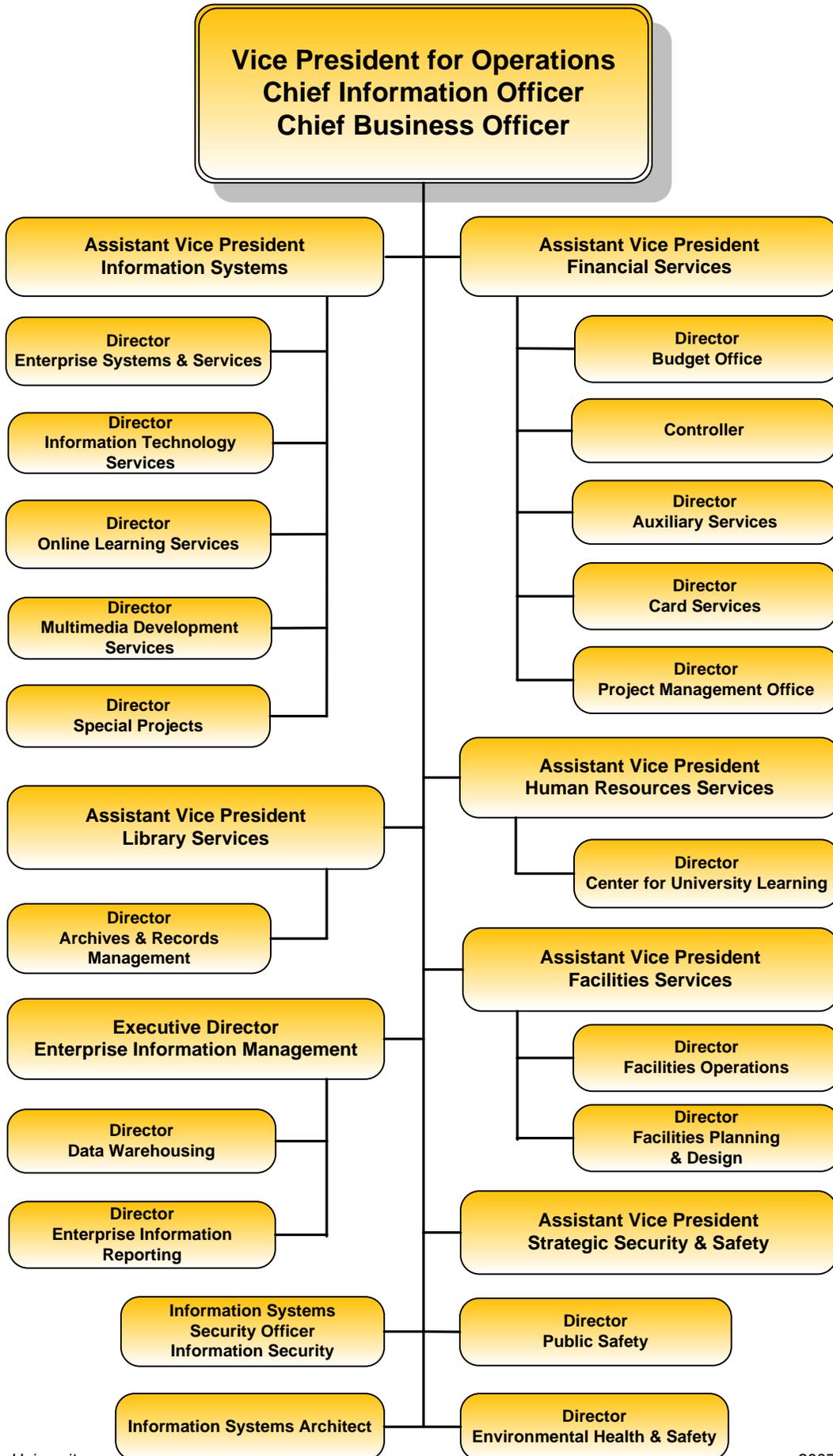
# Student Success & Enrollment Services



# University Advancement



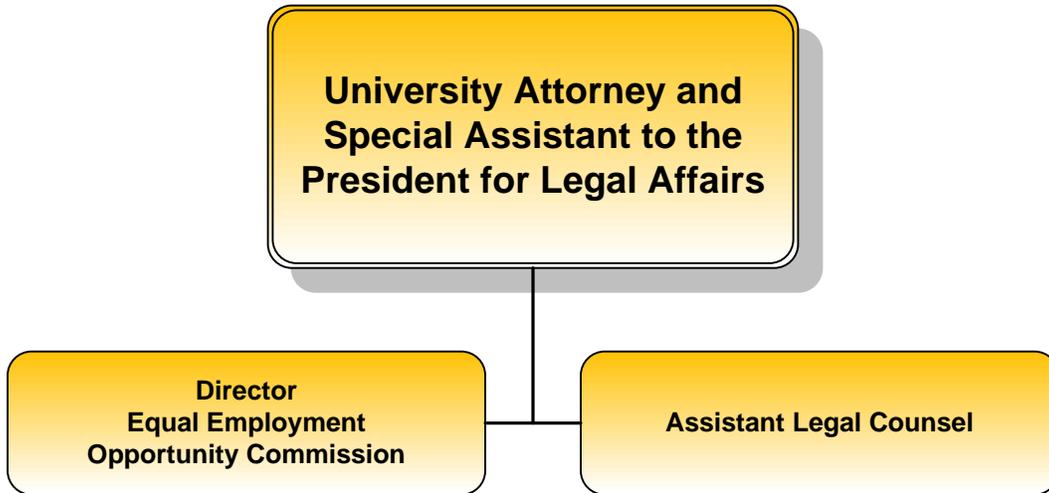
# Operations Division



# External Affairs



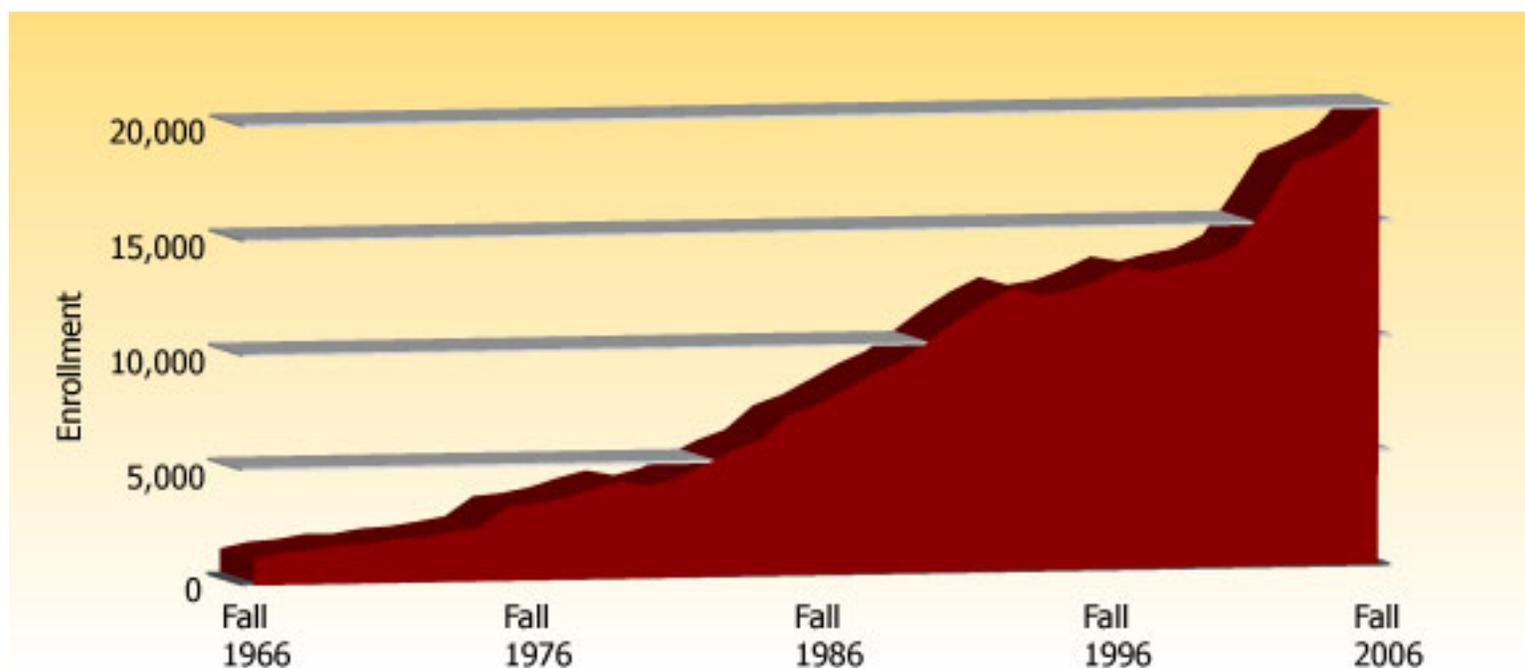
# Legal Affairs



## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

Fall Headcount	Past Decades of Growth				To Date
	1966-1976	1976-1986	1986-1996	1996-2006	2006-2007
Beginning	1,014	3,211	7,296	12,537	19,854
Ending	3,211	7,296	12,537	19,854	20,607
Ten-Year Change	217%	127%	72%	58%	4%
Average Annual Change	13%	9%	6%	5%	4%
High Annual Change	38%	18%	10%	12%	4%
Low Annual Change	0%	-6%	-3%	-2%	4%
# of Annual Increase	9/10	9/10	9/10	9/10	1/1

### Decades of KSU's Growth



# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University

Fall 2007	Georgia Southern University (Rural)	Georgia State University (Urban)	Kennesaw State University (Metropolitan)
Freshmen	33%	20%	26%
Sophomores	25%	21%	23%
Juniors	20%	24%	22%
Seniors	22%	35%	29%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Lower Division	58%	41%	49%
Upper Division	42%	59%	51%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Undergraduates	85%	71%	88%
Graduates	11%	27%	11%
Other/Transients	4%	2%	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

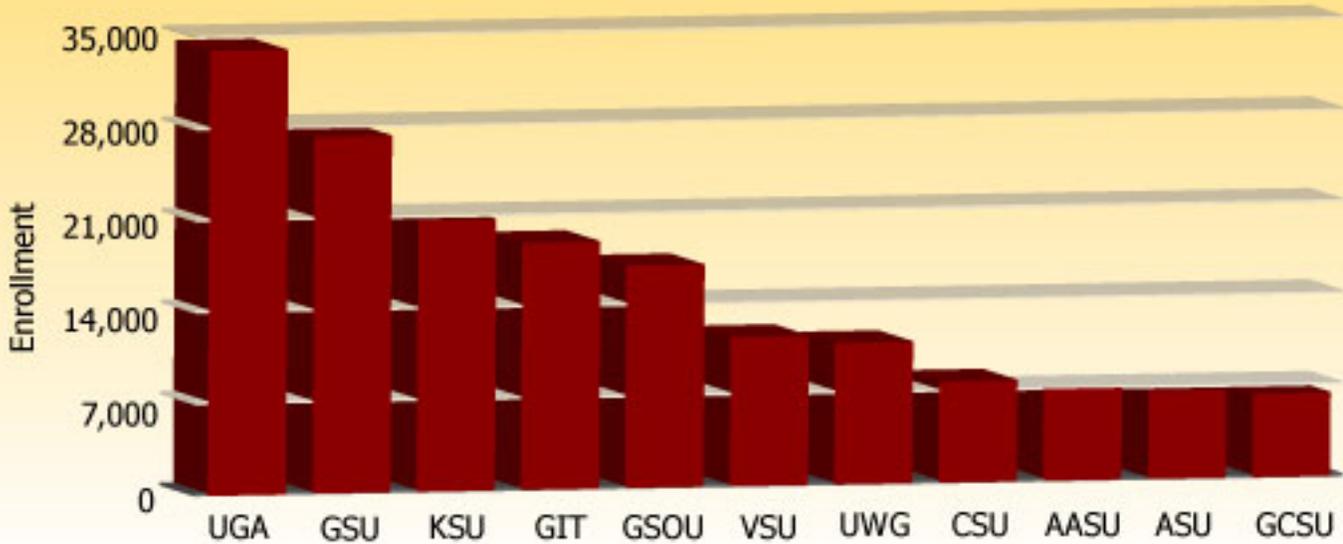
Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

### Highlights

- Rural universities with high residential student population like Georgia Southern tend to cater to traditional freshman whose numbers decline substantially by the senior year. Urban universities like Georgia State and metropolitan universities like KSU have larger senior classes than freshmen classes because they serve substantially larger numbers of transfer and nontraditional-age students in addition to traditional freshmen.
- Since graduate programs are attractive to working professionals, universities in urban and metropolitan areas tend to have higher percentages of graduate enrollment because of their proximity to residences and workplaces of such students. With only a fraction of the number of graduate programs offered by Georgia Southern, KSU already has a similar percentage of graduate students.
- KSU's continuing maturation as a metropolitan university bodes well for continued enrollment growth at the upper division and graduate levels in particular.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Largest Fall Enrollments in Georgia's Public Universities



Fall 2007	Total Enrollment	FTE	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
University of Georgia	33,831	31,818	14,102	14,102	7,773
Georgia State University	27,134	23,764	7,245	11,252	6,788
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>20,607</b>	<b>18,076</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>9,210</b>	<b>4,803</b>
Georgia Institute of Technology	18,747	17,836	6,127	6,354	4,827
Georgia Southern University	16,841	15,396	1,986	5,964	4,294
Valdosta State University	11,280	10,287	1,552	4,404	3,167
University of West Georgia	10,677	9,461	1,835	3,349	2,876
Columbus State University	7,593	6,426	1,045	2,894	1,827
Armstrong Atlantic State University	6,848	5,767	778	1,556	1,873

Augusta State University	6,588	5,668	960	2,221	1,719
Georgia College and State University	6,249	5,815	930	2,418	1,823

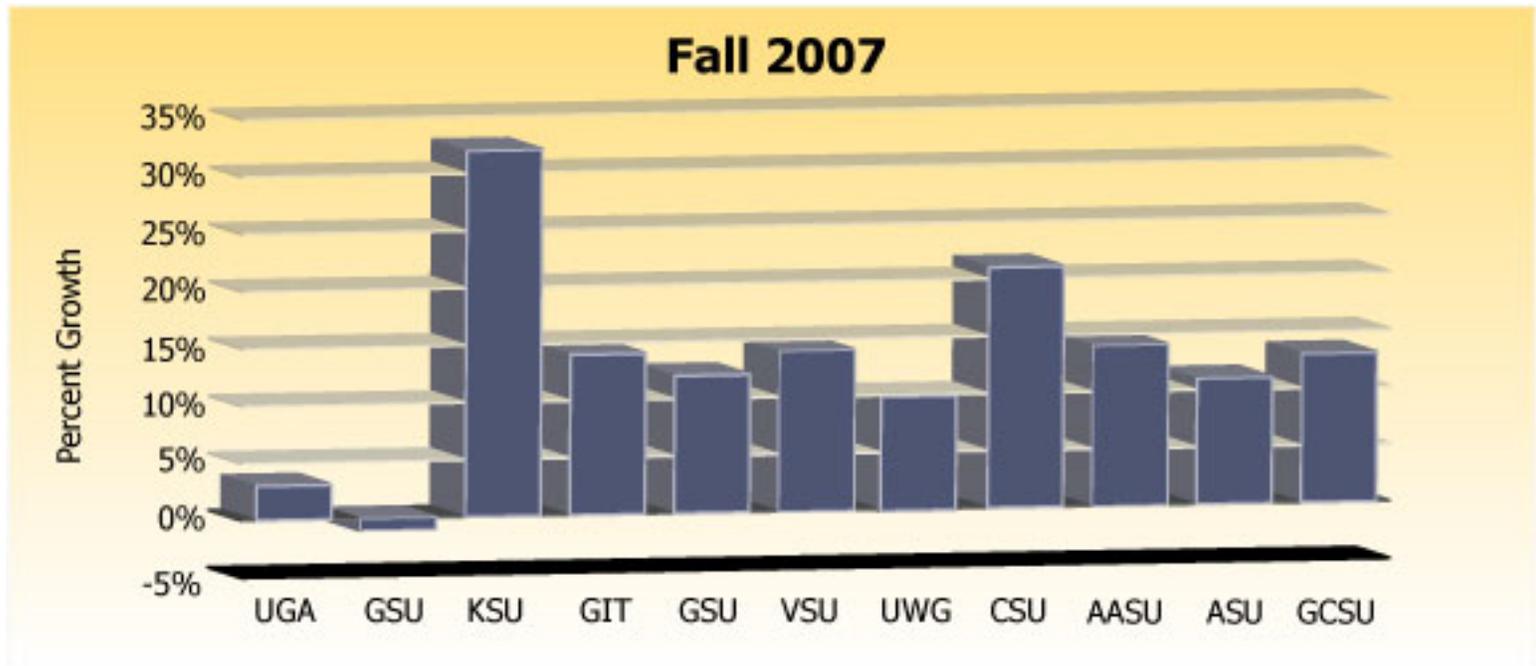
## Highlights

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- KSU is the third largest of the public universities in Georgia in terms of total enrollment and full-time-equivalent students, behind the University of Georgia and Georgia State University and ahead of Georgia Tech and Georgia Southern.
- In terms of graduate enrollment, KSU trails the University of Georgia, Georgia Southern, and Georgia Tech by thousands of students.
- Upper division undergraduate enrollment at KSU is substantially larger than Georgia Tech's and Georgia Southern's and only 2,000 students under Georgia State's.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Fall Enrollment Growth in the Largest State Universities



	Fall 2002	Fall 2007	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
University of Georgia	32,941	33,831	890	3%
Georgia State University	27,462	27,134	-328	-1%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>15,654</b>	<b>20,607</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>32%</b>
Georgia Institute of Technology	16,481	18,747	2,266	14%
Georgia Southern University	15,075	16,841	1,766	12%
Valdosta State University	9,900	11,280	1,380	14%
University of West Georgia	9,675	10,677	1,002	10%
Columbus State University	6,250	7,593	1,343	21%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	6,026	6,848	822	14%
Augusta State University	5,909	6,588	679	11%
Georgia College and State University	5,513	6,249	736	13%

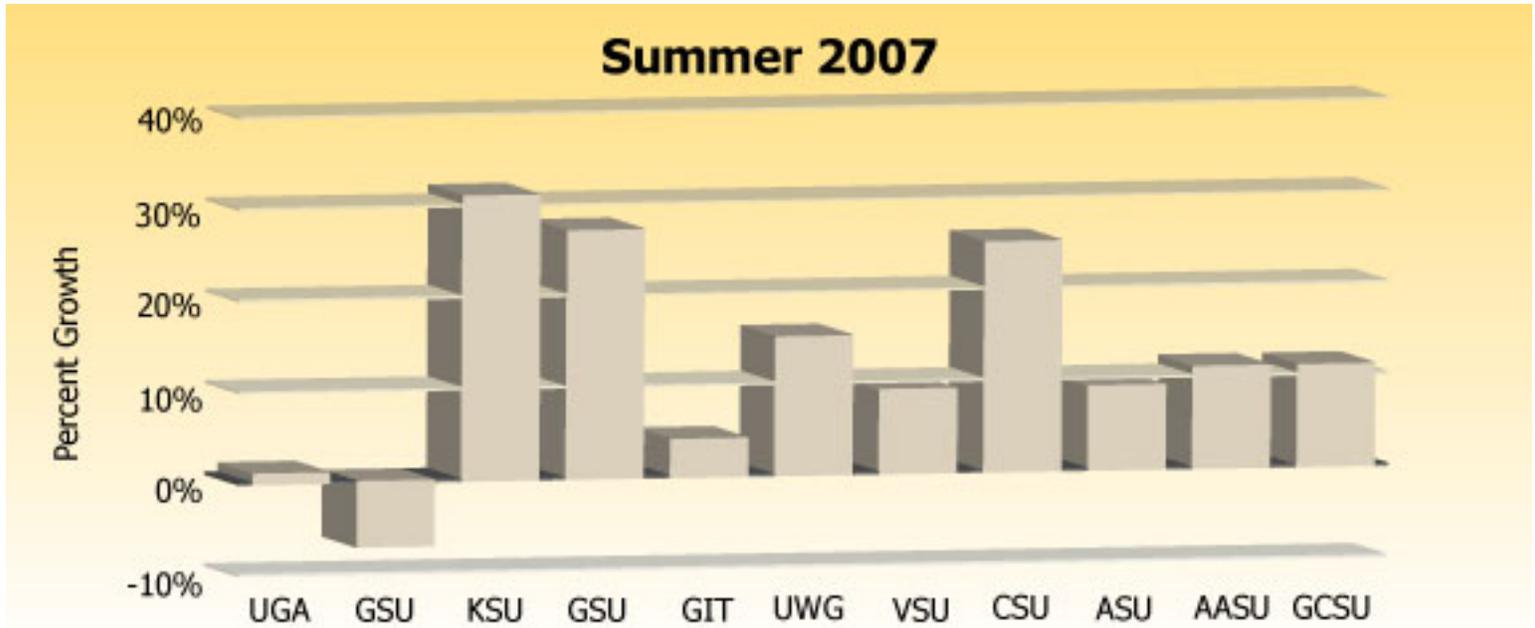
## Highlights

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- KSU's fall enrollment ranked third in size behind University of Georgia and Georgia State and was approximately two to four thousand students larger than Georgia Southern's and Georgia Tech's.
- KSU led all other state universities in fall enrollment growth over the last five years, increasing by nearly five thousand students or 32%.
- Fall enrollment growth at the University of Georgia was modest at 3% and down slightly at Georgia State over the past five years. All others grew substantially, especially Kennesaw State and Columbus State.

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Summer Enrollment Growth in the Largest State Universities



	Summer 2002	Summer 2007	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
University of Georgia	15,190	15,299	109	1%
Georgia State University	15,518	14,456	-1,062	-7%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>8,218</b>	<b>10,759</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>31%</b>
Georgia Southern University	6,979	8,830	1,851	27%
Georgia Institute of Technology	7,453	7,770	317	4%
University of West Georgia	4,526	5,202	676	15%
Valdosta State University	4,771	5,186	415	9%
Columbus State University	3,420	4,261	841	25%
Augusta State University	3,053	3,343	290	9%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,962	3,295	333	11%
Georgia College and State University	2,816	3,112	296	11%

## Highlights

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- KSU's summer enrollment ranked third in size behind University of Georgia and Georgia State University and was approximately two to three thousand students larger than Georgia Southern's and Georgia Tech's.
- KSU led the other state universities in growth of summer enrollment over the last five years, increasing by over 2,500 students and 31%.
- Summer enrollment growth in Georgia's major research universities was either modest or negative over the last five years. However, substantial growth was realized by the regional and state universities, especially Kennesaw State, Georgia Southern, and Columbus State.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Undergraduate Fall Enrollment



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	147	161	156	140	103	108	-39	-27%
Freshmen	4,617	5,024	4,527	4,434	4,768	4,754	137	3%
Sophomores	2,853	3,439	3,673	3,815	3,906	4,145	1,292	45%
Juniors	2,651	2,924	3,368	3,676	3,746	3,906	1,255	47%
Seniors	3,550	3,954	4,240	4,574	5,105	5,304	1,754	49%
Other	79	87	115	100	80	55	-24	-30%
<b>Total Undergraduates</b>	<b>13,897</b>	<b>15,589</b>	<b>16,079</b>	<b>16,739</b>	<b>17,708</b>	<b>18,272</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>		

## Highlights

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- KSU's total undergraduate fall enrollment has increased by nearly 4,400 students or almost one-third over the past five years.
- The number of freshmen has grown hardly at all while the number of seniors is up nearly 1,800 students over the last five years.
- The number of freshmen increased over 20% in Fall 2002 from Fall 2001 once on-campus student housing first became available and has typically been sustained at that higher level each fall since then. Those larger freshmen cohorts have helped fuel growth in the sophomore, junior, and senior levels in subsequent years which explains the greater growth in those classifications.
- Changes in state funding for joint enrollment (high school seniors gaining early admission and completing high school requirements while taking college courses) has contributed to a drop in KSU's Joint Enrollment Honors program in recent years.

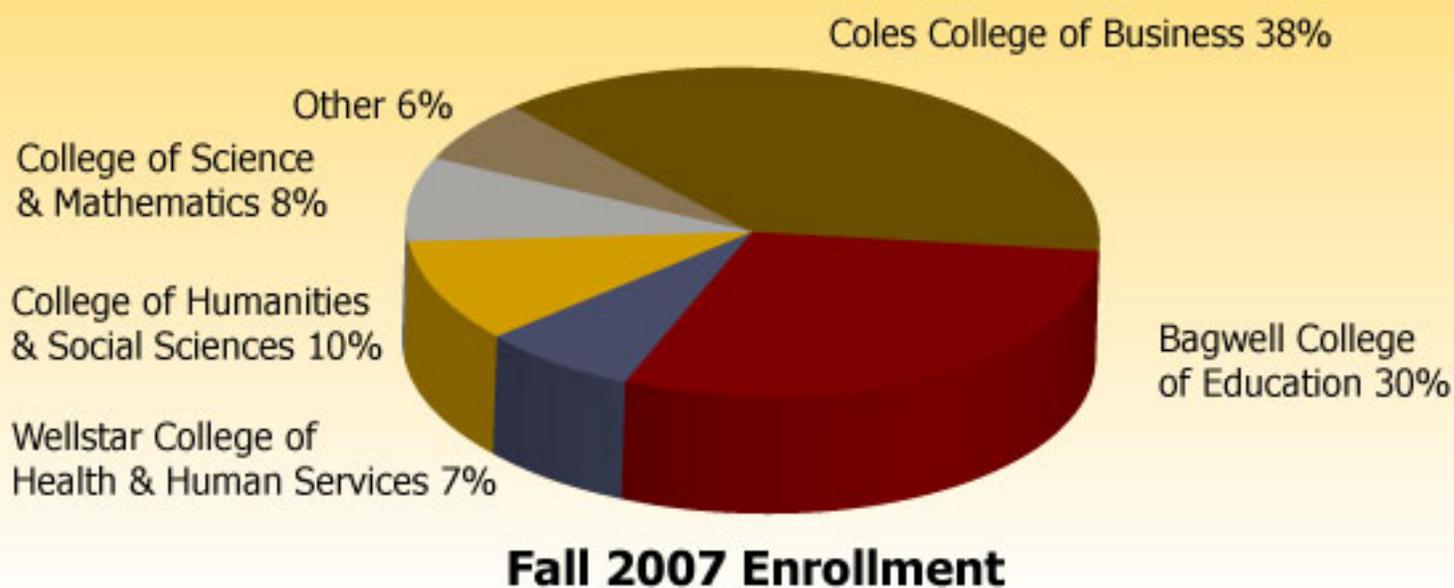
## Also on VIC, see:

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- [Latest Enrollment Information/Trends and Projections Report](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Graduate Enrollment Distribution



College	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Coles College of Business	782	748	703	648	755	885	103	13%
Bagwell College of Education	423	441	510	565	729	669	246	58%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	78	75	68	81	112	169	91	117%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	191	217	238	207	225	225	34	18%
College of Science & Mathematics	146	146	127	137	157	189	43	29%
Other*	137	269	236	179	168	198	61	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>9%</b>		

*Other includes Post Bacs taking graduate courses and transients.  
Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.*

## Highlights

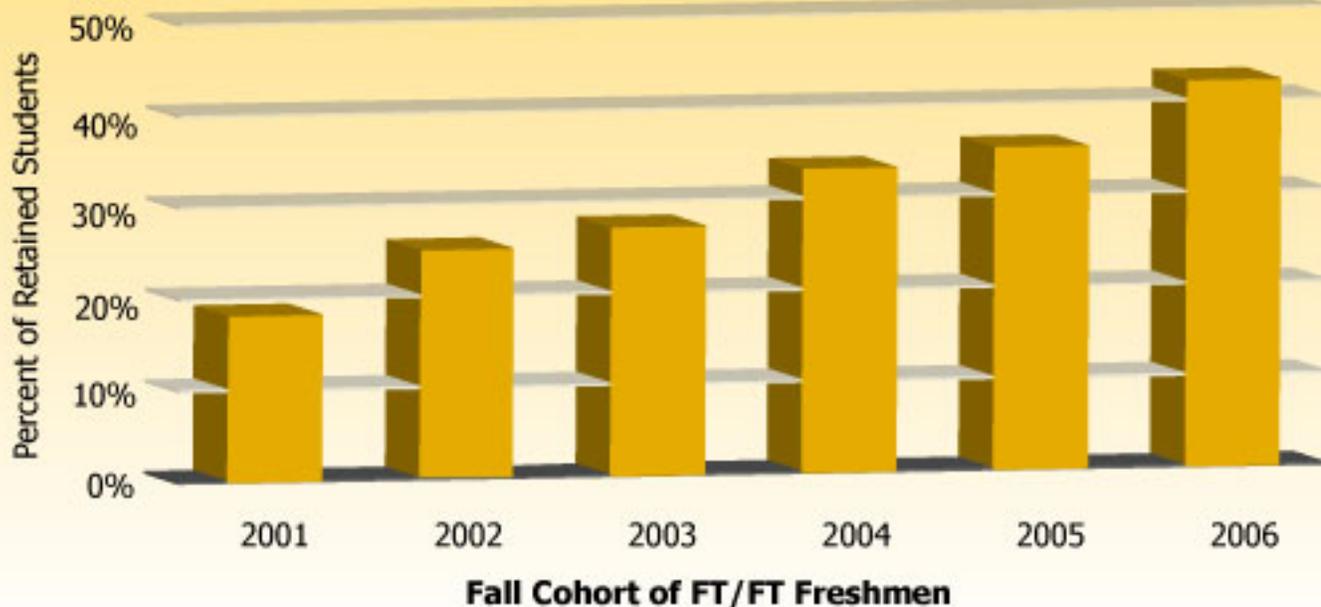
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- All colleges have experienced growth in graduate enrollment over the last five years, but the percentage increases have been especially great in the College of Health & Human Services and the College of Education.
- Business and education programs have led all others in undergraduate as well as graduate enrollment for the past two decades. Seven out of every ten graduate students in Fall 2007 were either in the Coles College of business or the Bagwell College of Education.
- Whereas graduate students in education accounted for only 24% of the total in Fall 2002 compared to 45% in business, that difference all but disappeared in fall 2005 and Fall 2006.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Retention, Progression, and Graduation Rates

### Progression of Freshmen to Sophomore Status By Their Second Fall Term



Cohorts of First-Time/Full-Time Freshmen									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
First-Year Retention	74%	71%	67%	73%	76%	76%	74%	73%	76%
Became Sophmores By Second Fall **	18%	17%	21%	18%	25%	27%	33%	35%	42%
Became Juniors By Third Fall **	15%	14%	14%	13%	18%	23%	24%	28%	-
Became Seniors By Fourth Fall **	16%	16%	16%	15%	18%	22%	24%	-	-
Graduated Within Four Years *	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	10%	-	-	-
Graduated Within Six Years *	31%	32%	28%	33%	-	-	-	-	-
Graduated Within Eight Years *	38%	39%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All numbers above represent percentages.

\* Percent of original FT/FT fall cohort.

\*\* Percent of the retained students from each FT/FT fall cohort.

## Highlights

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- Consistent patterns of improvement are present in the progression rates, however. Roughly four out of every ten FT/FT Freshmen in the Fall 2006 cohort progressed to sophomore status by the beginning of their second fall semester in 2007. That proportion was more than double the progression rate for sophomores five years ago for the Fall 2001 cohort.
- First-year retention rates and six-year graduation rates have not yet shown a consistent pattern of improvement from year to year.
- Of the FT/FT Freshmen who re-enrolled at KSU on a full-time basis, the average course load taken each fall has fluctuated between 13 and 14 semester credit hours. The average cumulative hours earned each year (in 12 months) by entering FT/FT Freshman cohorts has been increasing but was 24 for the first year, 50 for the second year, and 74 for the third year most recently. Those current averages are six credits short for progression to the sophomore level after the first year, 10 credits short for progression to the junior level after the second year, and 16 credits short for progression to the senior level after three years.
- Improvements in the progression rates for the achievement of sophomore, junior, and senior status within the traditional four-year time frame should begin to have a positive effect on improving four-year and six-year graduation rates in the near future. The nontraditional nature of KSU attendance patterns is reflected in the improved graduation rates of cohorts by the eighth year.

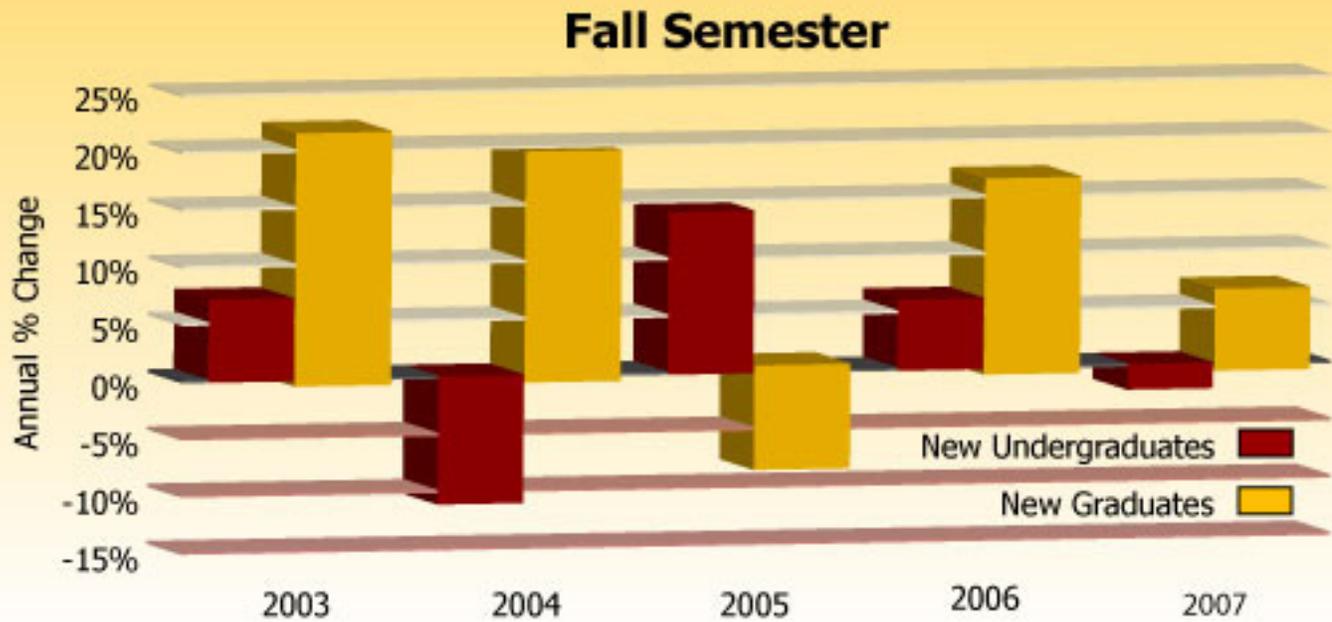
### Also on VIC, see:

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- [RPG Tracking/RPG Highlights for Fall 2007 Update](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## New Student Enrollment for Fall



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	137	157	152	134	99	106	-31	-23%
Beginning Freshmen	1,966	2,190	1,726	2,114	2,405	2,334	368	19%
Transfer	1,494	1,503	1,510	1,626	1,652	1,638	144	10%
Other Undergraduate	47	55	81	93	54	37	-10	-21%
Graduates	424	511	610	559	647	689	265	63%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,068</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>4,804</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>-1%</b>		

## Highlights

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- From Fall 2002 to Fall 2007 there has been modest percentage growth of new undergraduate students enrolled and a substantial percentage increase in new graduate students, although annual growth rates were not consistently positive in either group.
- Annual growth rates averaged 11% for new graduate students and 3% for new undergraduates over the past five years.
- Beginning freshmen constitute about half of new students in the fall, and another third are undergraduate transfers. In the spring and summer terms, new transfer student enrollment greatly outnumbers new freshmen.
- The nontraditional nature of KSU's student attendance patterns suggest that trends in annual intakes of new students are more important for overall enrollment trends and projections than analyses of new fall enrollment alone.

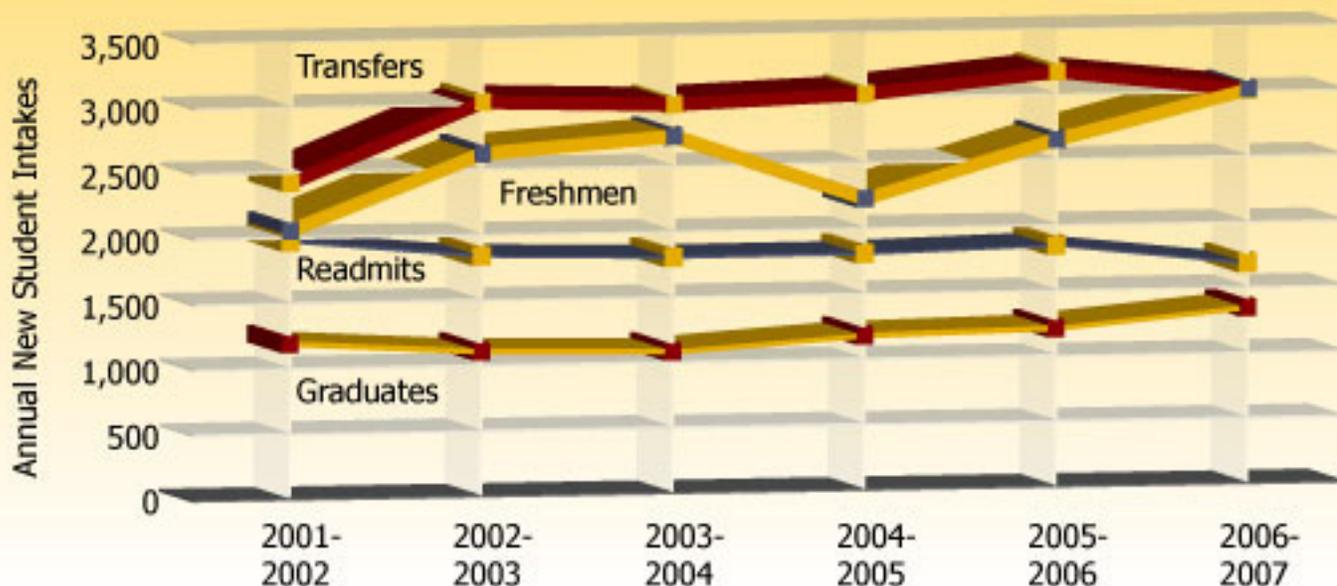
## Also on VIC, see:

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- [Latest Enrollment/Trends and Projections Report](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Key New Students Groups



Key Groups	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	5-Year #Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	2,057	2,621	2,729	2,227	2,653	3,013	956	46%
Transfer	2,423	3,015	2,972	3,027	3,172	3,010	587	24%
Readmits	1,971	1,836	1,802	1,805	1,844	1,684	-287	-15%
Graduate	1,189	1,106	1,079	1,178	1,208	1,343	154	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,640</b>	<b>8,578</b>	<b>8,582</b>	<b>8,237</b>	<b>8,877</b>	<b>9,050</b>		
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>		

## Highlights

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- In 2002-03, three major factors converged to fuel a sharp rise in new freshmen and transfer enrollment. The post 9/11 economic recession and high unemployment rate drove large numbers of individuals back to collegiate studies. There also appeared to be a post 9/11 psychology operating that encouraged students to attend college closer to home. And most importantly, KSU opened its first on-campus student housing facilities in Fall 2002, making the University substantially more attractive to prospective residential freshmen. In 2002-03, the level of annual intakes of beginning freshmen grew by nearly 600 students as did the level of new transfer students. The combined 1,200 student rise in new undergraduate intakes that year represented a 26% increase over 2001-02.
- Despite some annual volatility in the number of new freshmen and new transfers since 2002-03, KSU's intakes of beginning freshmen and undergraduate transfers were sustained at the higher levels set in 2002-03, building in an assurance of some enrollment growth for several years to come.
- The cumulative effect over four to eight years of swapping our smaller returning freshmen, sophomore, junior, and senior classes with larger cohorts of returning students who initially enrolled since 2002-03 helps ensure increases in KSU's overall institutional enrollment, even if there is no growth in the annual intakes of new transfers or new freshmen in a particular year.

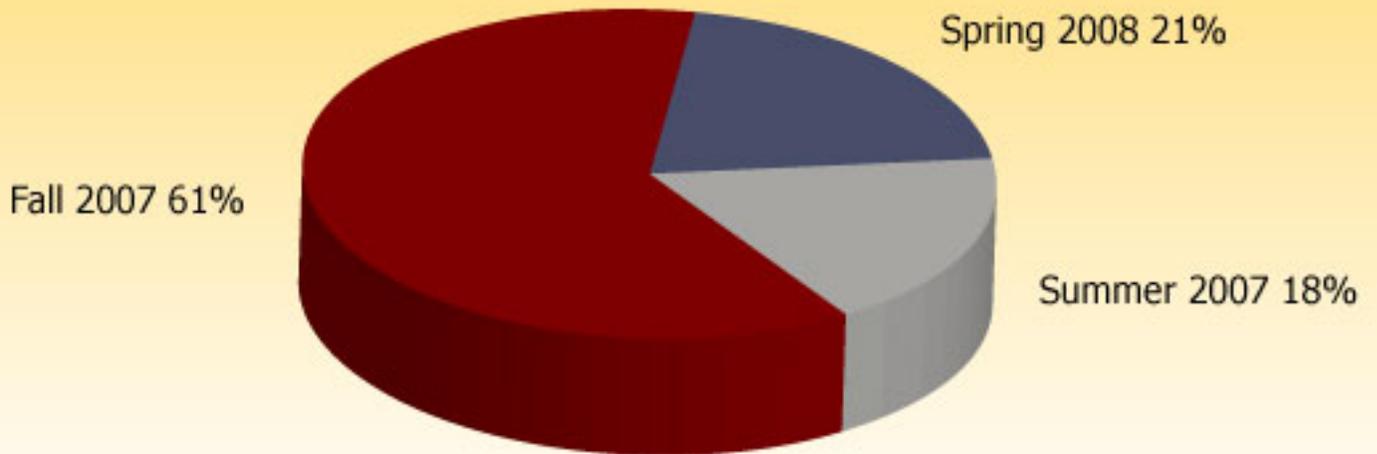
### Also on VIC, see:

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- [Latest Enrollment/Trends and Projections Report](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## New Student Enrollment By Term



### Fiscal Year 2008 Intakes

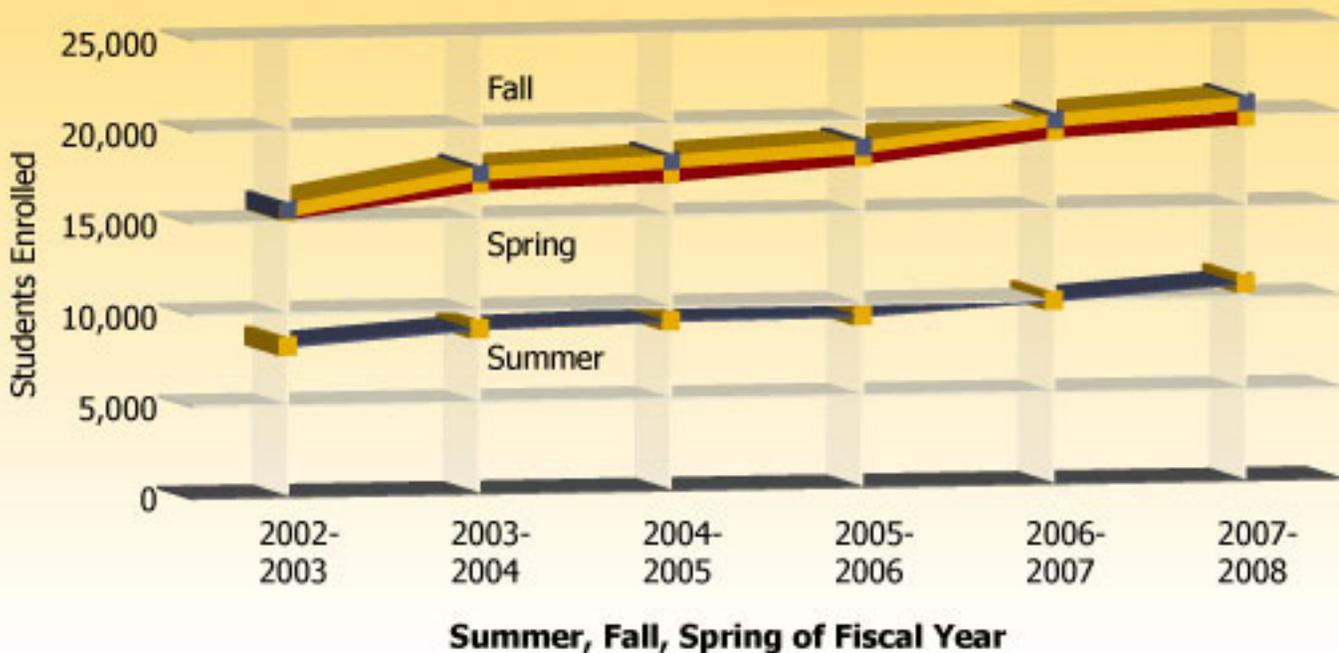
Term	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Summer	1,520	1,585	1,439	1,515	1,552	1,407	-113	-7%
Fall	4,068	4,416	4,079	4,526	4,857	4,803	735	18%
Spring	1,840	1,727	1,655	1,653	1,720	1,592	-248	-13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>7,173</b>	<b>7,694</b>	<b>8,129</b>	<b>7,802</b>		
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>-4%</b>		

### Highlights

- Unlike a rural campus that caters to traditional students who typically matriculate in the fall term, four out of every ten new students at KSU enroll for the first time during the spring or summer terms. Consequently, trends in new student intakes on an annual basis are more important for understanding and projecting total enrollment changes at KSU than analyses of fall term intakes alone.
- The total number of new student intakes per year has grown modestly over the past five-year period and has fluctuated with relatively small percentage increases and decreases from year to year since FY 2003. The cumulative effects of this lack of new student growth should slow KSU's total enrollment growth in the near future.
- Over the last five years, KSU's attractiveness to traditional freshmen has increased since on-campus student housing first became available in Fall 2002. Consequently, intakes of new students in the fall have grown almost 20% since then.
- In contrast to increases in the fall term over the past five years, the volume of new student intakes has remained relatively flat and shown some evidence of decline in FY 2008.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Fall Semester Enrollment



Fall Semester Enrollment - All Students								
Level	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year #Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	147	161	156	140	103	108	-39	-27%
Freshmen	4,617	5,024	4,527	4,434	4,768	4,754	137	3%
Sophomores	2,853	3,439	3,673	3,815	3,906	4,145	1,292	45%
Juniors	2,651	2,924	3,368	3,676	3,746	3,906	1,255	47%
Seniors	3,550	3,954	4,240	4,574	5,105	5,304	1,754	49%
Graduates	1,757	1,896	1,882	1,817	2,146	2,335	578	33%
Other	79	87	115	100	80	55	-24	-30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,654</b>	<b>17,485</b>	<b>17,961</b>	<b>18,556</b>	<b>19,854</b>	<b>20,607</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>		
<b>FTE</b>	<b>11,162</b>	<b>14,643</b>	<b>15,191</b>	<b>15,931</b>	<b>17,183</b>	<b>18,076</b>	<b>6,914</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>		

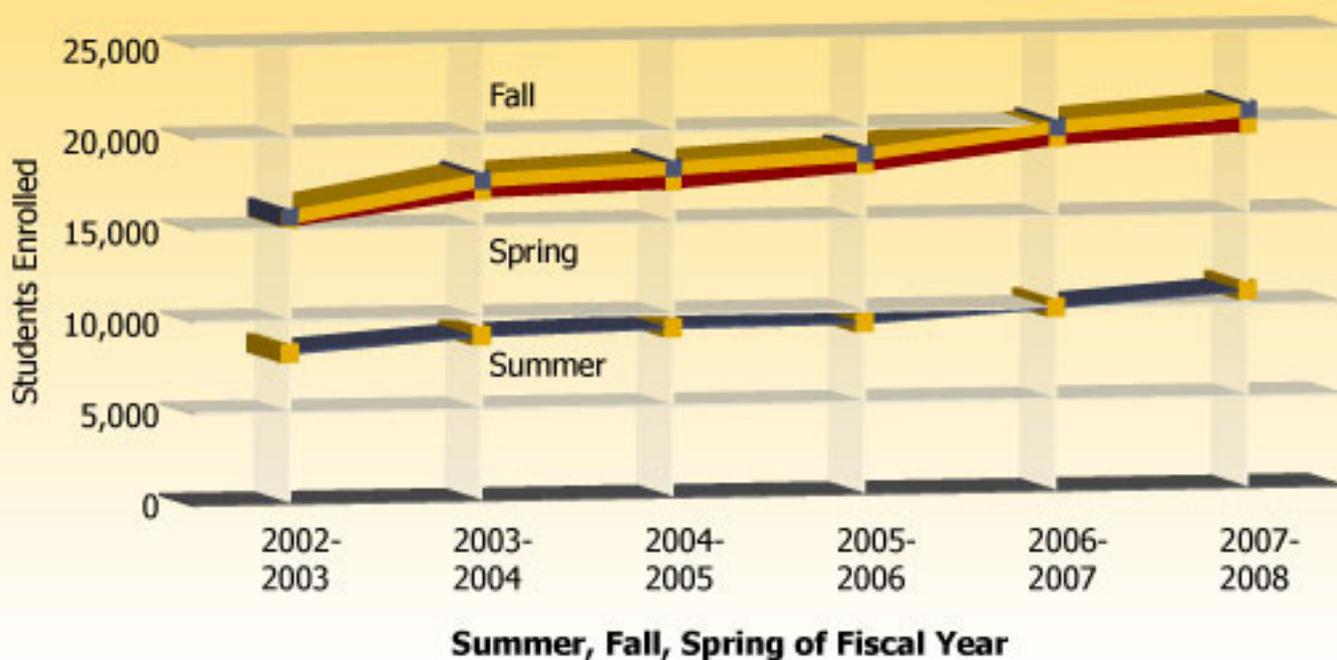
## Highlights

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- Fall enrollment has grown annually throughout the last five years and is typically higher than the subsequent spring and summer enrollments.
- Unlike the substantial growth patterns for other classifications, freshman enrollment peaked in Fall 2003 and has not surpassed that level since then.
- Substantial growth at the upper division and graduate levels has occurred over the last five years.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Spring Semester Enrollment



Spring Semester Enrollment - All Students								
Level	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	Spring 2005	Spring 2006	Spring 2007	Spring 2008	5-Year #Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	159	179	167	141	97	100	-59	-37%
Freshmen	3,734	3,858	3,316	3,521	3,776	3,637	-97	-3%
Sophomores	3,254	3,654	3,755	3,775	3,926	4,096	842	26%
Juniors	2,795	3,165	3,615	3,856	3,947	4,172	1,377	49%
Seniors	3,793	4,184	4,537	4,878	5,323	5,553	1,760	46%
Graduates	1,690	1,766	1,745	1,743	2,105	2,234	544	32%
Other	93	99	80	69	71	48	-45	-48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,518</b>	<b>16,905</b>	<b>17,215</b>	<b>17,983</b>	<b>19,245</b>	<b>19,810</b>	<b>4,292</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>		
<b>FTE</b>	<b>11,165</b>	<b>14,074</b>	<b>14,458</b>	<b>15,307</b>	<b>15,712</b>	<b>17,307</b>	<b>6,142</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>10%</b>		

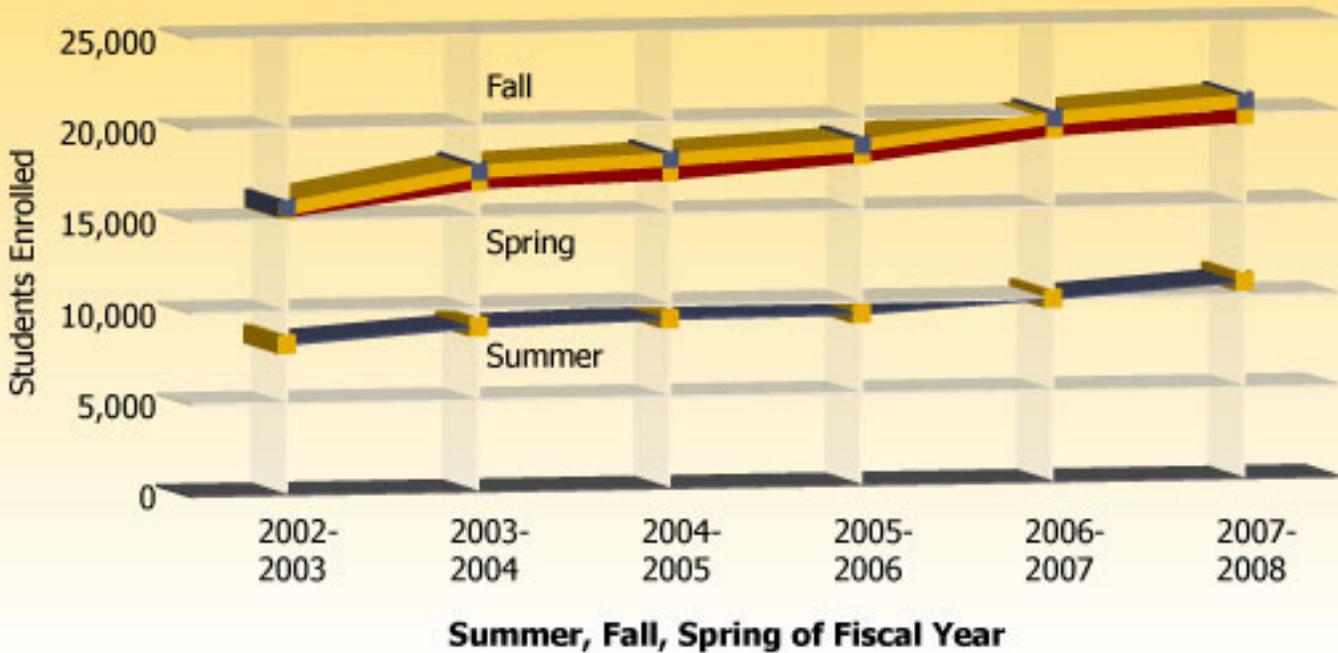
## Highlights

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- Spring enrollment tends to follow the previous fall's closely and has grown annually in parallel ways over the last five years.
- Spring enrollment is typically only three to four percent lower than fall enrollment.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Summer Term Enrollment



Summer Term Enrollment - All Students								
Level	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	Summer 2006	Summer 2007	5-Year #Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	7	4	4	2	3	0	-7	-100%
Freshmen	914	1,095	1,086	1,062	1,156	1,241	327	36%
Sophomores	1,218	1,413	1,426	1,427	1,486	1,578	360	30%
Juniors	1,514	1,597	1,773	1,889	1,930	2,097	583	39%
Seniors	2,360	2,629	2,744	3,053	3,386	3,669	1,309	55%
Graduates	1,375	1,477	1,421	1,394	1,504	1,688	313	23%
Other	830	772	802	514	537	486	-344	-41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,218</b>	<b>8,987</b>	<b>9,256</b>	<b>9,341</b>	<b>10,003</b>	<b>10,759</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>		
<b>FTE</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>5,017</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>5,566</b>	<b>5,237</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>-6%</b>		

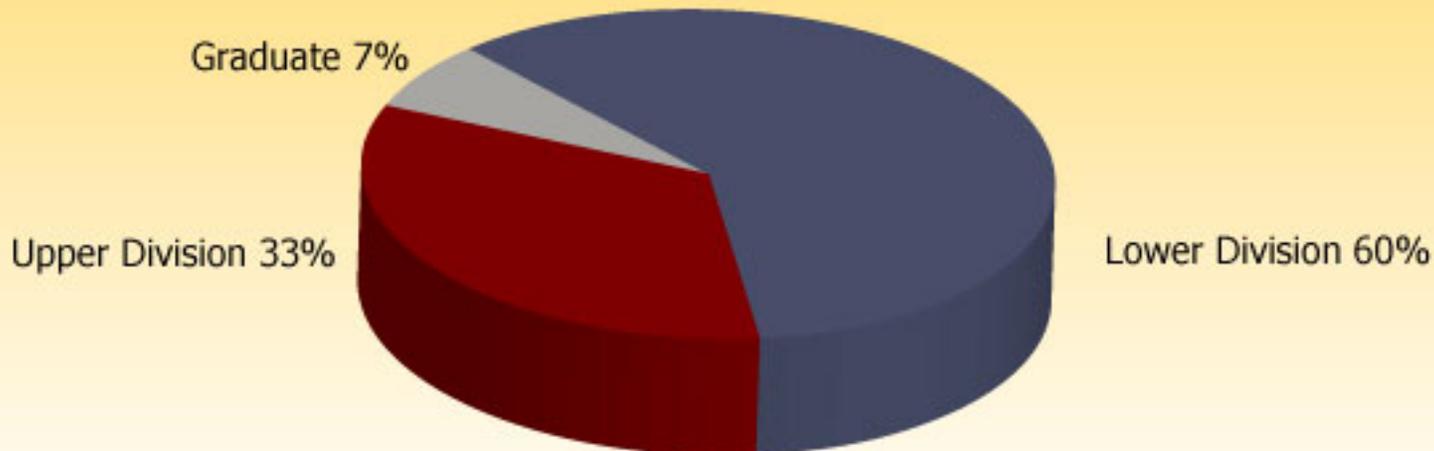
## Highlights

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- Summer tends to enroll a little more than half of the number of students enrolled in the fall.
- Despite the large number of freshmen who do not earn enough credits by the end of the spring semester to become sophomores, the enrollment of freshmen in the summer term is not large relative to the other classifications. Three times as many seniors enroll in the summer term as freshmen. Graduate enrollment in the summer is also substantially greater than freshman enrollment in the summer.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Fall Credit Hours



### Fall 2007 Enrollment

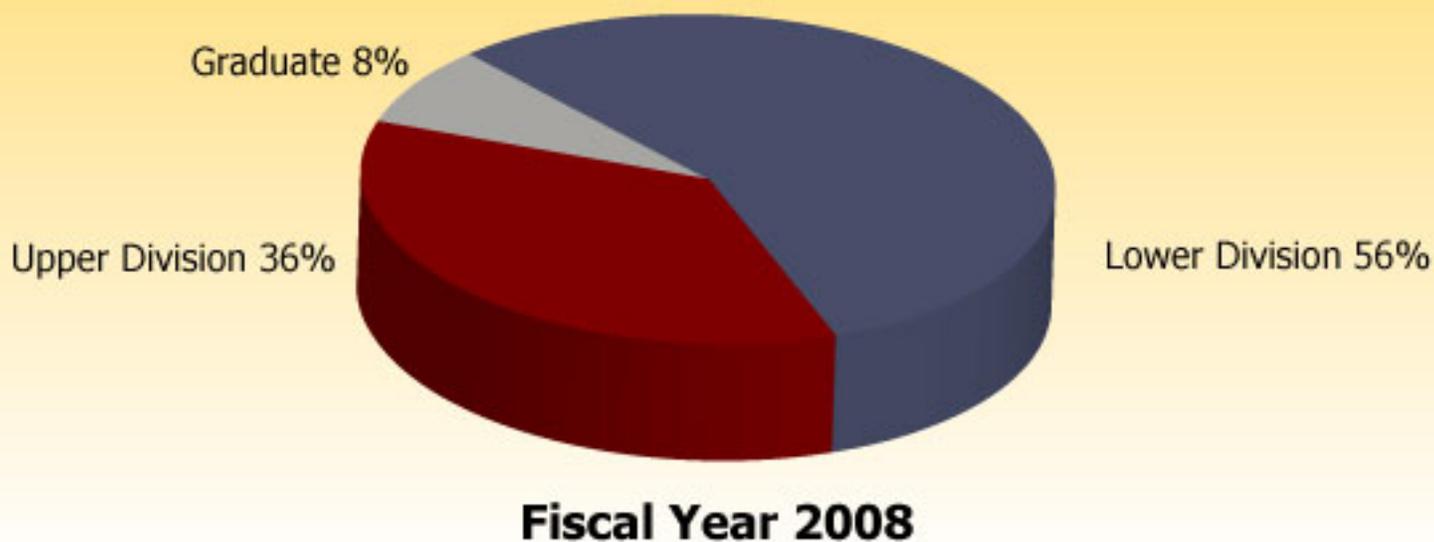
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	104,216	120,700	122,944	125,612	133,993	139,930	<b>35,714</b>	<b>34%</b>
Upper	50,065	56,019	60,688	67,267	74,174	78,068	<b>28,003</b>	<b>56%</b>
Graduate	10,418	11,287	11,445	12,300	14,201	16,176	<b>5,758</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,699</b>	<b>188,016</b>	<b>195,037</b>	<b>205,179</b>	<b>222,368</b>	<b>234,174</b>	<b>69,475</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>		

### Highlights

- Not only has credit hour enrollment consistently grown each fall for the past five years, its percentage growth has outpaced each year's increases in student headcount enrollment by one or two percentage points.
- Increases in the numbers of upper division and graduate students over the past five years are reflected in credit hour growth at those levels as well.
- The percentage of the total credit hours generated that are associated with undergraduate lower division courses has been falling gradually from 64% in Fall 2003 to 60% in Fall 2007.
- A little less than half of the credit hours generated each year at KSU are produced in the fall semester.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year



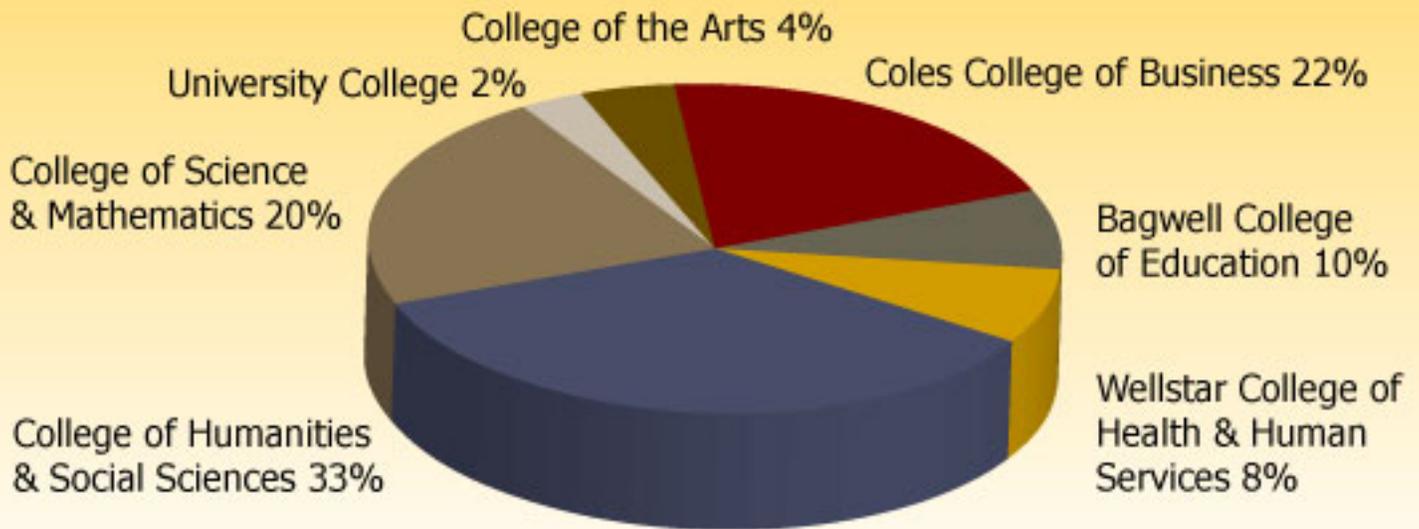
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Lower Level	229,793	259,621	262,537	269,571	289,102	304,391	<b>74,598</b>	<b>32%</b>
Upper Level	122,379	135,106	146,418	162,096	176,819	191,035	<b>68,656</b>	<b>56%</b>
Graduate	28,939	31,610	31,701	31,930	37,285	42,356	<b>13,417</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>381,111</b>	<b>426,339</b>	<b>440,656</b>	<b>463,597</b>	<b>503,206</b>	<b>537,982</b>	<b>156,871</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7%</b>		

### Highlights

- Annual credit hour generation at KSU has grown consistently each year and substantially over the past five years.
- Credit hour growth at the upper division and graduate levels outpaced growth at the lower division over the past five years.
- The exceptionally large increases in credit hour growth in FY 2003 and FY 2004 should have been linked to large increases in KSU's state appropriation in FY 2005 and FY 2006 since the state's funding formula for the University System incorporates a two-year delay from actual credit hour production at actual fiscal year funding.
- The USG funding formula weights credit hours by level and disciplinary groupings. In general, upper division credit hours are weighted 50% more and graduate credit hours are weighted 100% more than lower division credit hours in funding formula calculations.

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours for Fiscal Year 2007



### Weighted Credit Hours for Fiscal Year 2007

College	FY 2007 Credit	Weighted Credit	Original Budget FY 2007	% of Weighted Hours	% of Budget
College of the Arts	22,846	26,793	4,841,631	4%	7%
Coles College of Business	101,760	139,873	16,155,432	22%	23%
Bagwell College of Education	38,719	62,183	8,244,130	10%	12%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	37,656	50,486	7,632,393	8%	11%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	176,218	206,257	17,516,467	33%	25%
College of Science & Mathematics	109,767	125,744	12,565,561	20%	18%
University College	14,161	14,730	2,474,326	2%	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>501,127</b>	<b>626,066</b>	<b>69,429,940</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

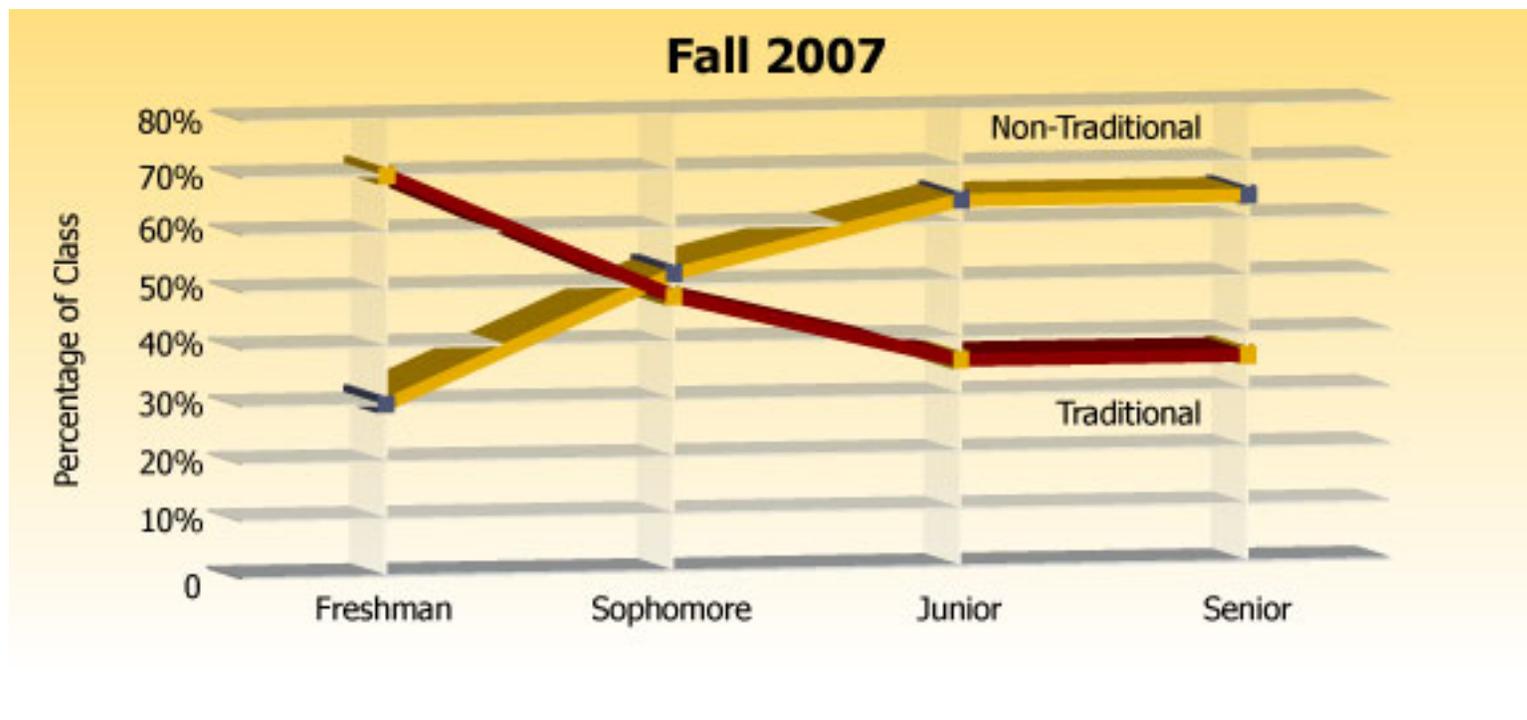
## Highlights

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- The Georgia legislature's funding formula for the USG weights credit hours by level and disciplinary groupings. In general, upper division credit hours are weighted 50% more and graduate credit hours are weighted 100% more than lower division credit hours in funding formula calculations. The aggregate funding formula allocates state appropriation to the USG, but is not specific enough to be used to allocate state funding to member units of the USG.
- Historically, there has been a strong but not perfect relationship between the percentage of weighted credit hours generated by each college and the percentage of the instructional budget assigned to each college.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates



Fall 2007				
Classification	Traditional-Age		Nontraditiona-Age	
Freshman (19 or younger)	3,331	70%	1,423	30%
Sophomore (20 or younger)	1,980	48%	2,165	52%
Junior (21 or younger)	1,419	36%	2,487	64%
Senior (23 or younger)	1,933	36%	3,391	64%
<b>Total Undergraduate</b>	<b>8,663</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>9,466</b>	<b>52%</b>

Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

### Highlights

- Traditional-age undergraduates outnumber the nontraditional-age students only in the freshman class. Traditional-age students become the minority in the sophomore, junior, and senior classes.
- There are more than twice as many traditional-age freshmen than nontraditional-age freshmen, but the opposite is true by the time students reach the junior and senior classifications.
- KSU's retention, progression, and graduation tracking system reveals that most KSU first-time full-time freshmen matriculate as traditional freshmen but quickly adopt nontraditional characteristics, such as taking the minimum full-time load, dropping down to part-time status, working at a job more than 20 hours per week, stopping out periodically, etc. Consequently, they do not progress to the next classification each year as a traditional-age college student would be expected to do.
- Since the initiation of on-campus student housing, the traditional-age student population has been growing. In Fall 2003, 61% of the freshman and 41% of all undergraduates were traditional-age compared to 70% of the freshmen and 48% of all undergraduates in Fall 2007.

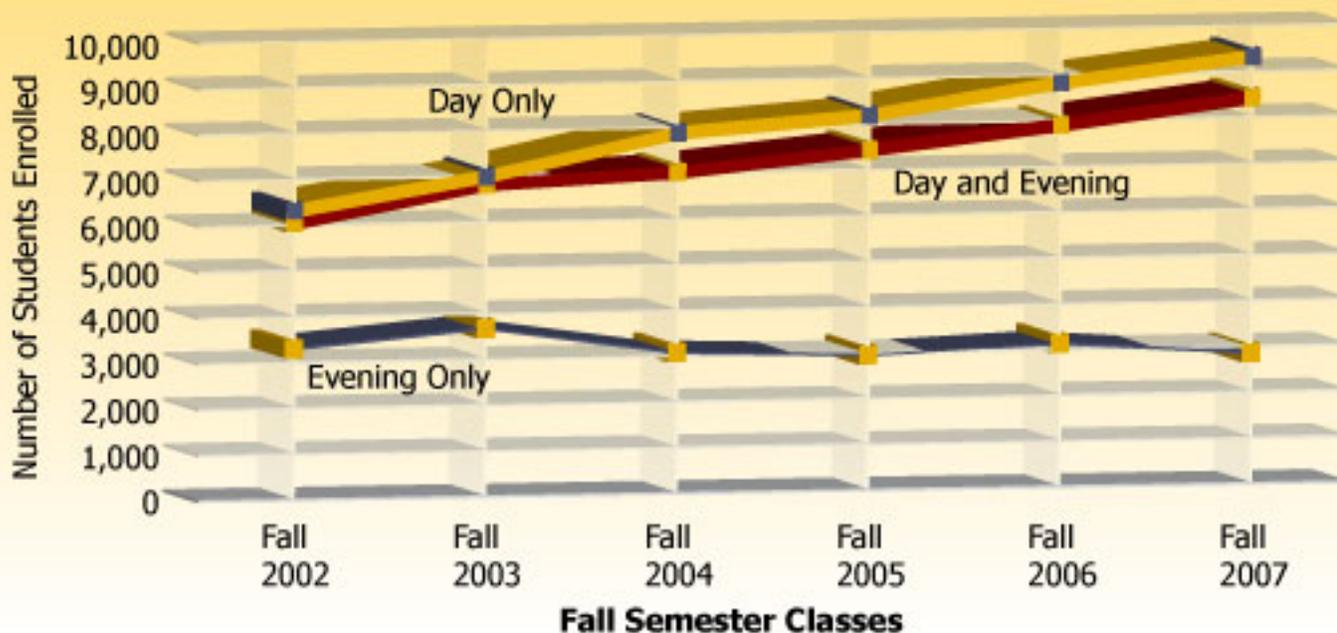
**Also on VIC, see:**

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- [RPG Tracking/RPG Highlights for the Fall 2007 Update](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Day and Evening Enrollment



Students Enrolled	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	6,312	6,994	7,872	8,178	8,826	9,322	3,010	48%
Evening Only	3,294	3,672	3,074	2,949	3,128	2,857	-437	-13%
Both Day and Evening	6,048	6,819	7,015	7,429	7,900	8,428	2,380	39%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,654</b>	<b>17,485</b>	<b>17,961</b>	<b>18,556</b>	<b>19,854</b>	<b>20,607</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>32%</b>

<b>Course Enrollments by Class Times</b>	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>
<b>Morning</b>				
Early (6:30-9:29)	2,676	2,440	2,676	2,438
Mid (9:30-10:59)	4,686	4,353	4,653	4,392
Late (11:00-12:29)	4,458	4,628	4,484	4,561
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>11,421</b>	<b>11,813</b>	<b>11,391</b>
<b>Afternoon</b>				
Early (12:30-1:59)	4,110	1,879	4,110	1,879
Mid (2:00-3:29)	3,986	3,696	4,012	3,686
Late (3:30-4:59)	3,734	3,622	3,724	3,617
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,830</b>	<b>9,197</b>	<b>11,846</b>	<b>9,182</b>
<b>Evening</b>				
Early (5:00-7:59)	6,027	6,251	6,034	5,810
Late (8:00-11:00)	2,122	1,945	2,106	1,858
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,149</b>	<b>8,196</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>7,668</b>

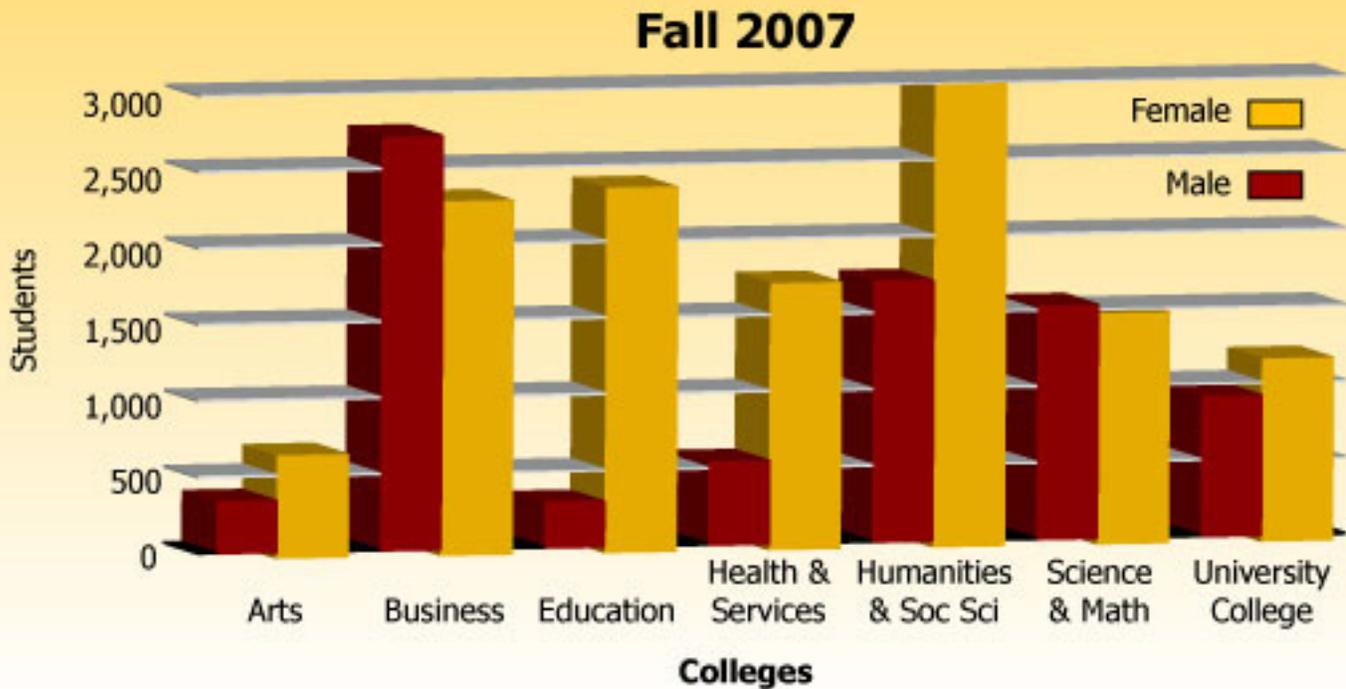
## Highlights

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- More students consistently register for classes in the early evening than any other class period, followed by the mid and late morning time blocks.
- The late evening and early morning time blocks have substantially fewer course registrations than any other time periods.
- The population of students who only enroll in evening courses has declined notably in the last five years while the population of day-only students has increased substantially.
- The number of students who take day and evening classes is almost as large as the number who only enroll in the day classes.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Enrollment by Gender



College	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
College of the Arts	334	593	36%	64%
Coles College of Business	2,706	2,237	55%	45%
Bagwell College of Education	291	2,307	8%	92%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	540	1,665	24%	76%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	1,702	2,952	37%	63%
College of Science & Mathematics	1,524	1,431	52%	48%
University College	914	1,116	45%	55%
Other	139	156	47%	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,150</b>	<b>12,457</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>

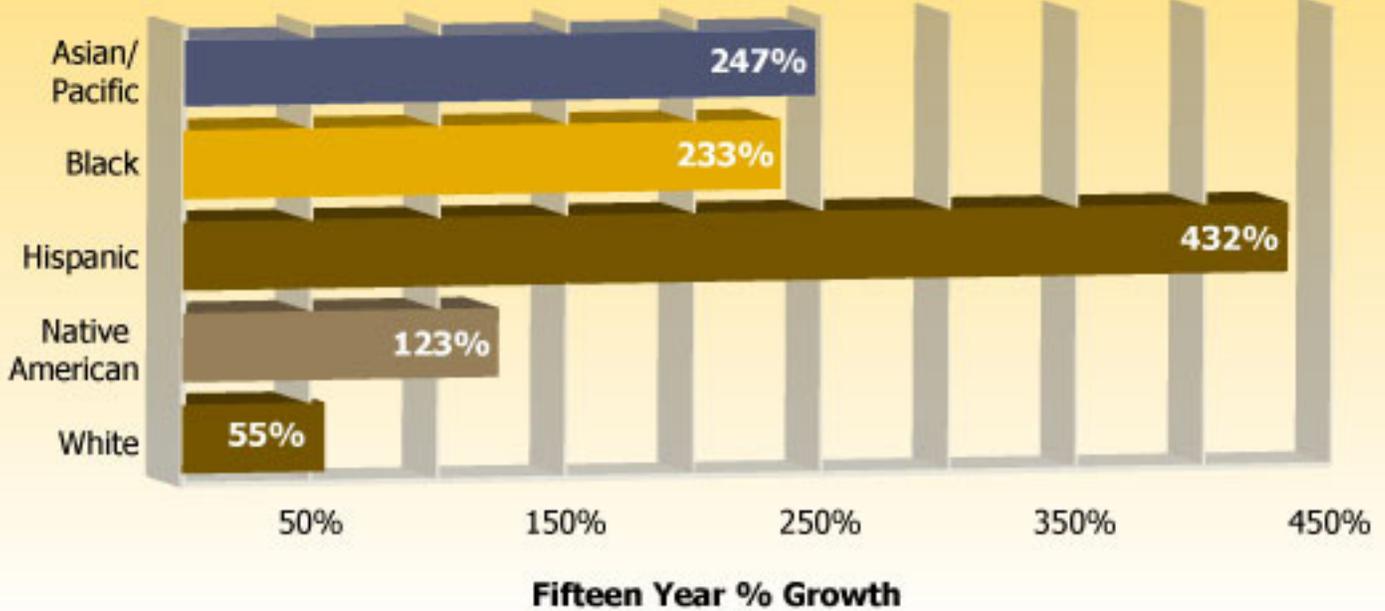
## Highlights

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- KSU's student body has split 60/40, females to males, consistently for many years.
- Female representation is especially dominant in teacher education and the health and human services programs.
- Men are in the majority in business programs and sciences and mathematics.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group



	Fall 1992	Fall 1997	Fall 2002	Fall 2007	15-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	5-Year % Change
Asian/Pacific Island	214	407	542	743	247%	83%	37%
Black	635	1,078	1,772	2,117	233%	96%	19%
Hispanic	157	257	464	835	432%	225%	80%
Multiracial	-	92	428	346	-	276%	-19%
Native American	31	35	37	69	123%	97%	86%
White	10,633	11,225	12,411	16,437	55%	46%	32%
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>11,670</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>15,654</b>	<b>20,607</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>% Minority</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>			

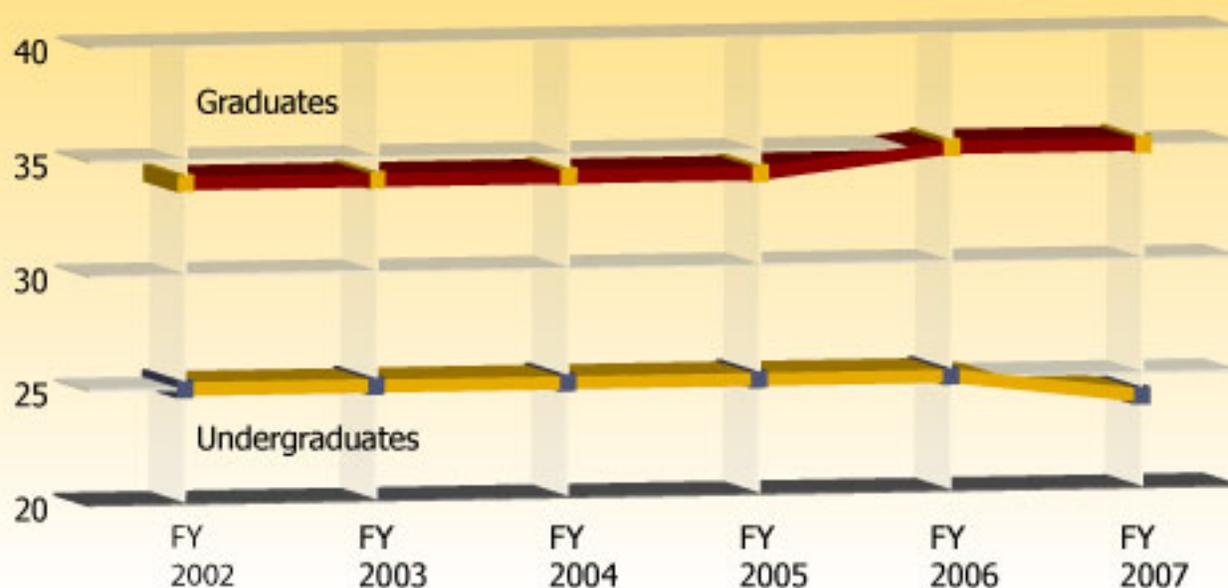
## Highlights

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- Minority students comprised only 9% of the KSU student body 15 years ago and have grown to 20% of KSU students in Fall 2007.
- Of the minority groups, Hispanic students had the highest percentage growth and Black students increased the most in numbers enrolled.
- In the decade between Fall 1992 and Fall 2002, the growth of minority student groups substantially outpaced the growth of students in the majority population. Over the last five years since the initiation of on-campus student housing in Fall 2002, the growth rates of all groups have been more similar with the exception of the Hispanic group which has continued to outpace all others.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Average Age of Students



Undergraduate	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007
Average Age	25	25	25	25	25	24
Oldest Student	77	77	78	79	80	81
Youngest Student	14	15	15	15	15	16
Number 35+ yrs old	1,782	1,975	2,048	1,998	1,952	1,853
Percent 35+ yrs old	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%

Graduate	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007
Average Age	34	34	34	34	35	35
Oldest Student	74	70	70	70	77	72
Youngest Student	18	21	21	19	20	21
Number 35+ yrs old	721	740	749	714	893	901
Percent 35+ yrs old	41%	39%	40%	39%	42%	38%

## Highlights

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- The average age of KSU's undergraduates and graduates has changed very little over the last five years.
- Virtually all of the growth in the undergraduate student body since Fall 2002 has been associated with increases in students younger than 35 years of age, lending support to the observation that KSU's student body appears to be getting younger.
- The number of older undergraduates 35+ years of age peaked in 2004 and has declined 10% since then.
- Graduate students tend to be about ten years older than undergraduates on the average.

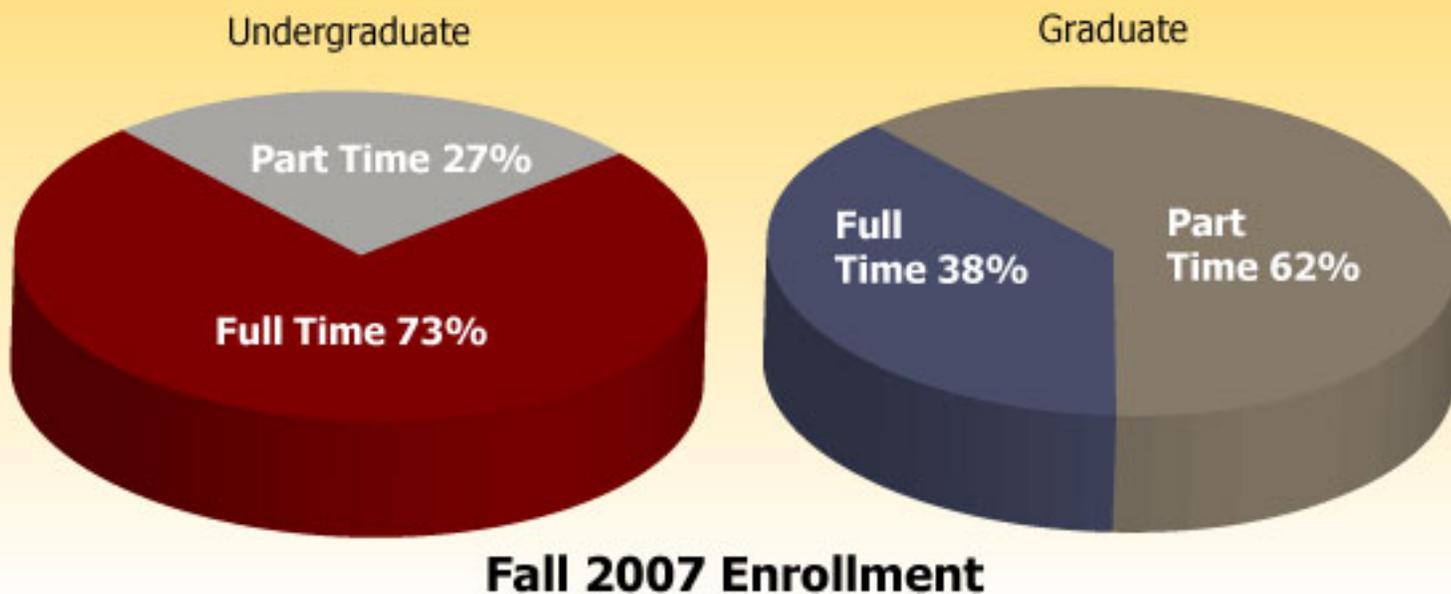
## See also Fact Book page:

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- [Student Information/Demographics/Traditional vs Nontraditional](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads



Undergraduate	Fall 2002	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
1-5 hours	1,040	803	-23%
6-11 hours	4,282	4,165	-3%
<b>Total Part-Time</b>	<b>5,322</b>	<b>4,968</b>	<b>-7%</b>
12-15 hours	7,530	11,480	52%
16+ hours	1,045	1,824	75%
<b>Total Full-Time</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>13,304</b>	<b>55%</b>

Graduate	Fall 2002	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
1-3 hours	390	272	-30%
4-8 hours	767	1,172	53%
<b>Total Part-Time</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>25%</b>
9-12 hours	585	788	35%
13+ hours	15	103	587%
<b>Total Full-Time</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>49%</b>

Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

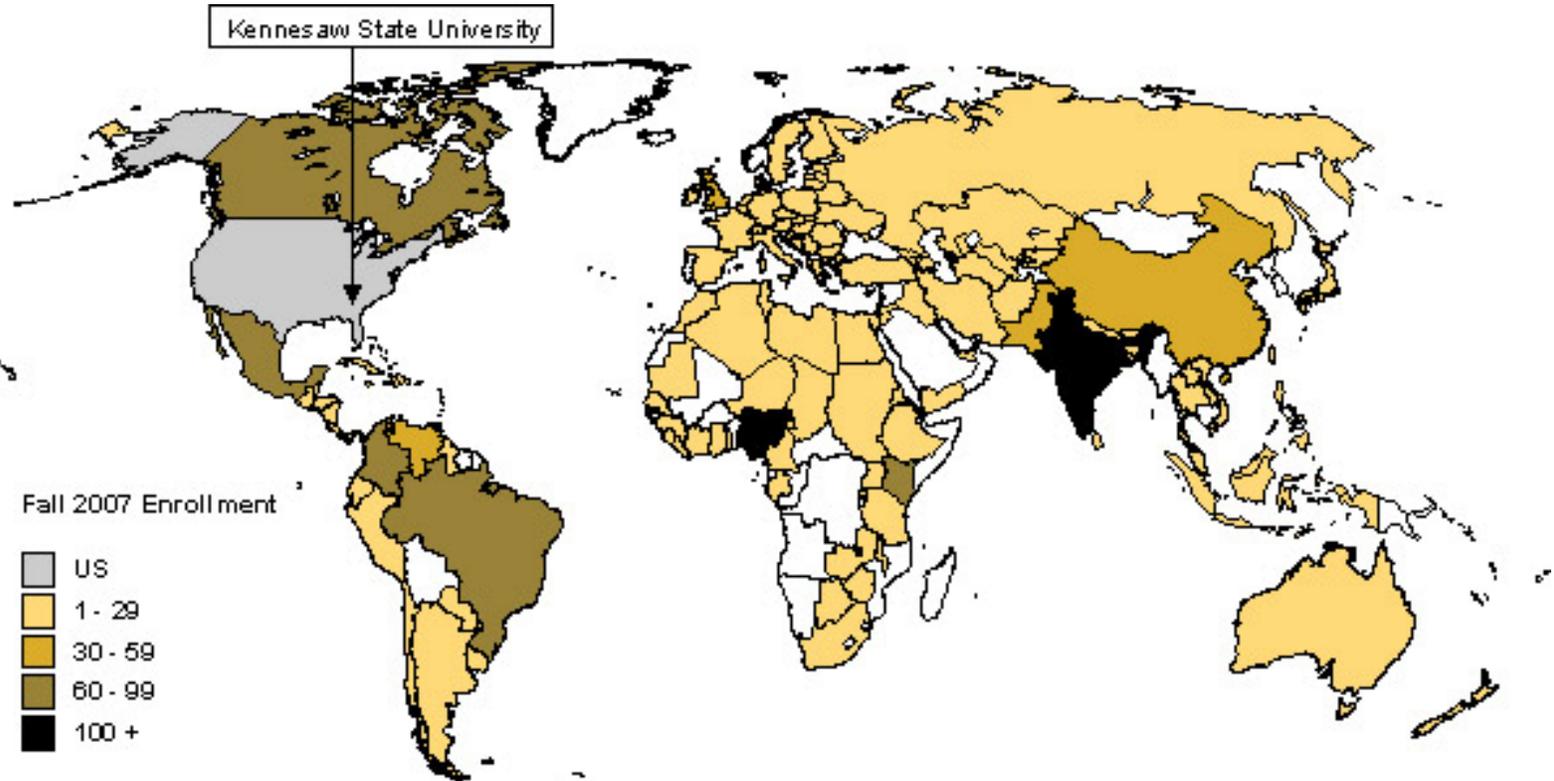
## Highlights

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- Part-time undergraduate enrollment has declined over the past five years while full-time undergraduate enrollment has increased by over 50%.
- Nearly three-fourths (73%) of undergraduates were enrolled full-time in Fall 2007 compared to nearly two-thirds (62%) five years earlier.
- The proportion of graduate students enrolled full-time changed slightly from 34% in Fall 2002 to 38% in Fall 2007, but substantially more graduate students enrolled in heavier course loads.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Fall Enrollment by Country of Origin



Top 10 Last 5 years	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-year % Change
India	66	82	81	101	121	136	106%
Nigeria	117	135	129	118	124	111	-5%
Mexico	34	41	53	69	86	96	182%
Canada	62	60	73	81	92	89	44%
Colombia	64	81	95	98	90	88	38%
Kenya	122	116	111	99	95	82	-33%
Brazil	25	30	47	52	67	71	184%
Korea, Republic of (South)	35	42	46	50	63	57	63%
China	40	62	78	41	41	48	20%
Jamaica	36	36	34	32	42	42	17%

	Fall 1992	Fall 1997	Fall 2002	Fall 2007	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Total International Headcount	419	723	1,295	1,700	<b>1,281</b>	<b>306%</b>
Total Countries Represented	78	104	123	142	<b>64</b>	<b>82%</b>
Percent of Student Body	4%	6%	8%	8%		

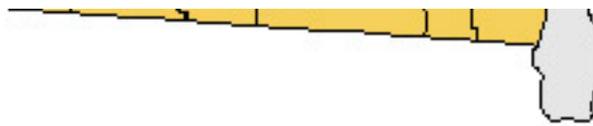
*Only the top ten countries with the highest representative enrollment are presented in this report. The United States of America is not presented in this report.*

## Highlights

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- Enrollment growth of international students has tripled over the past fifteen years and has risen more slowly in the last five years.
- Nearly twice as many different countries of origin were represented by KSU's students in Fall 2007 than in Fall 2002.
- Among the top ten countries represented, the number of students from Mexico, Brazil, and India grew the most, and the numbers from Kenya and Nigeria actually declined over the past five years.





County	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
Cobb	7,777	8,251	8,089	7,903	7,755	7,684	-1%
Cherokee	1,843	2,060	2,064	2,135	2,248	2,432	32%
Fulton	1,092	1,217	1,334	1,423	1,604	1,770	62%
Gwinnett	321	472	591	726	941	1,098	242%
Paulding	486	571	627	630	670	677	39%
Bartow	512	587	557	517	553	555	8%
Dekalb	281	328	356	363	421	499	78%
Forsyth	107	121	126	193	236	296	177%
Fayette	46	55	71	114	189	232	404%
Douglas	152	204	206	200	214	215	41%
Gordon	120	118	133	142	163	173	44%
Whitfield	128	168	167	161	177	166	30%
Floyd	92	121	118	137	147	161	75%
Pickens	113	132	134	136	142	140	24%
Henry	39	50	70	66	98	128	228%
Coweta	20	26	39	58	101	117	485%
Rockdale	22	29	32	52	85	112	409%

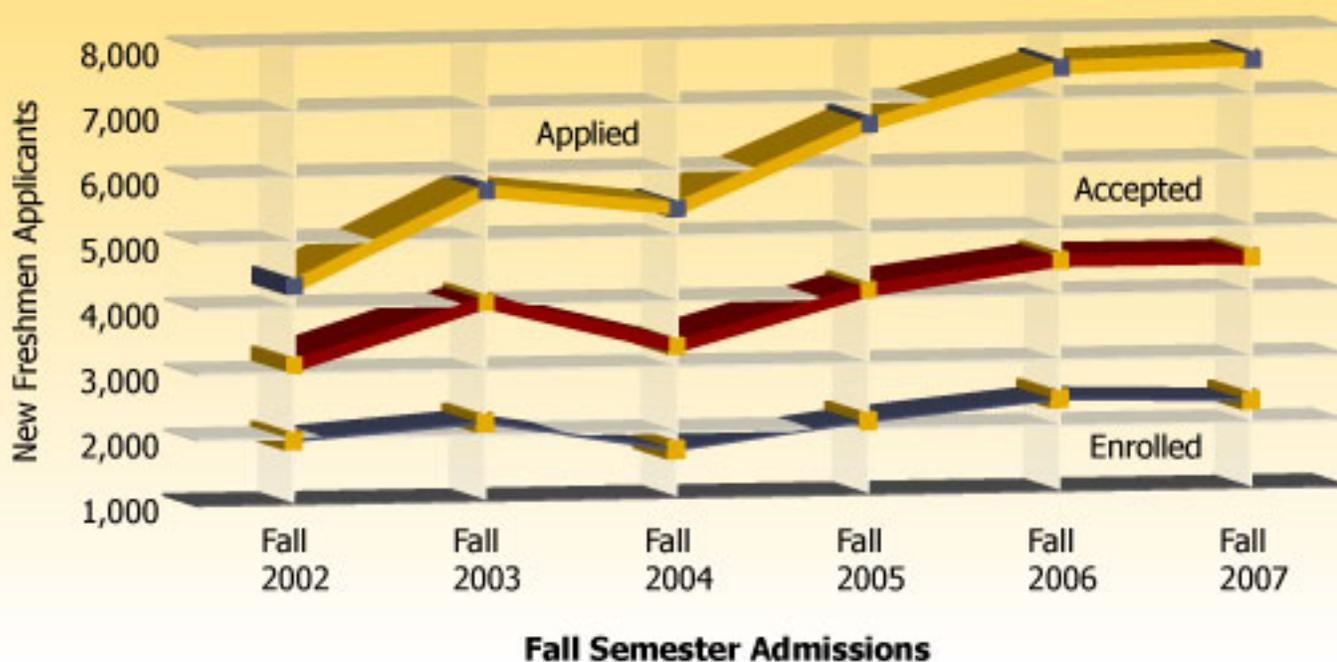
Only counties with 100 or more students enrolled during Fall 2007 are presented.

## Highlights

- Half of the KSU student body were Cobb residents five years ago, and that proportion dropped to 37% in Fall 2007.
- In addition to Cobb's decline, the growth of Bartow County (Cartersville) residents enrolled is surprisingly small.
- Several of the counties with high enrollment growth rates are not geographically adjacent to Cobb, but are served by off-campus instructional initiatives or the attractiveness of on-campus student housing.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Undergraduate Application Statistics



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
<b>New Freshmen Applicants</b>								
Applied	4,336	5,738	5,420	6,658	7,475	7,545	3,209	74%
Accepted	3,122	4,035	3,317	4,119	4,524	4,519	1,397	45%
Enrolled	1,966	2,190	1,726	2,114	2,405	2,334	368	19%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	63%	54%	52%	51%	53%	52%		
<b>New Transfer Applicants</b>								
Applied	2,695	2,970	2,831	2,765	3,871	3,614	919	34%
Accepted	1,917	2,175	2,108	2,139	2,783	2,586	669	35%
Enrolled	1,494	1,503	1,510	1,626	1,652	1,638	144	10%

% of Enrolled / Accepted	78%	69%	72%	76%	59%	63%
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*Enrolled students data for fall 2007 reflects changes of the definition in ADM (Academic Data Mart) by USG (University System of Georgia).*

## Highlights

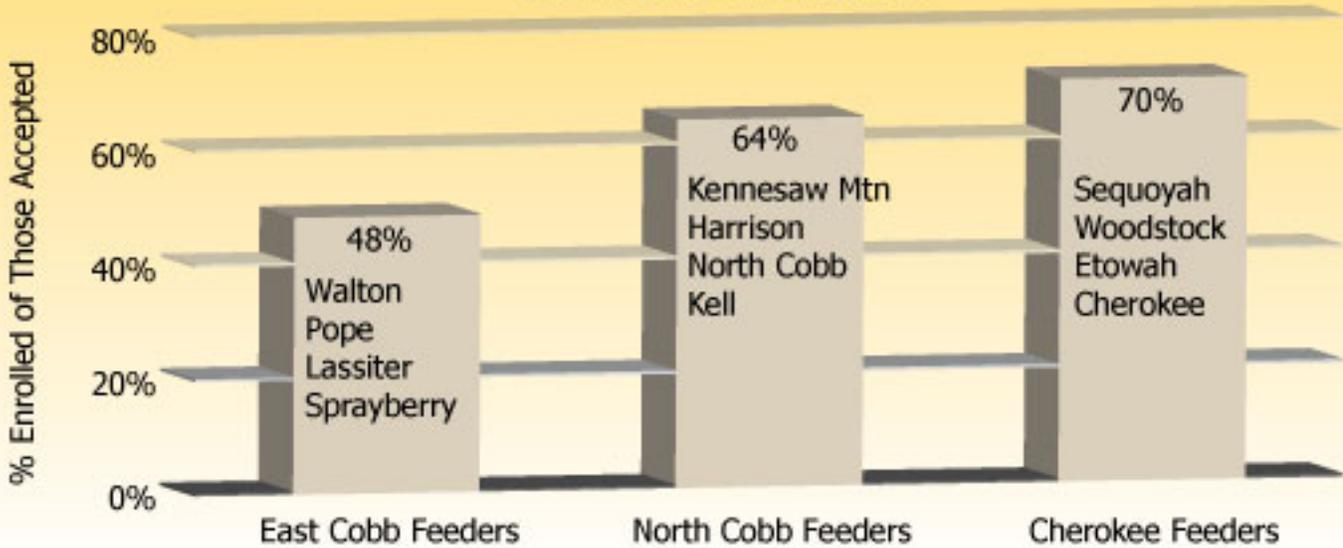
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- The number of applications and acceptances for freshman and transfer admission grew substantially more over the last five years than the number of new students who subsequently enrolled.
- Only 30% of the new freshman applicants and 45% of the new transfer applicants actually enrolled in Fall 2007. The conversion rates were higher for applicants granted acceptances at 52% for freshmen and 63% for transfers.
- Average SAT scores for beginning freshmen showed modest gains over the past five years.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Principal Feeder High Schools

### Conversion Rates



Feeder H.S. (coming >40 New Freshmen Fall 2007)	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Kennesaw Mountain (Cobb County)	253	161	100	62%
Harrison (Cobb County)	220	154	97	63%
Sequoyah (Cherokee County)	173	120	83	69%
North Cobb (Cobb County)	194	119	82	69%
Woodstock (Cherokee County)	169	112	75	67%
Kell (Cobb County)	167	112	72	64%
McEachern (Cobb County)	213	114	66	58%
East Paulding (Paulding County)	124	84	64	76%
Etowah (Cherokee County)	155	90	61	68%
Cherokee (Cherokee County)	116	77	59	77%

Lassiter (Cobb County)	156	103	51	50%
Sprayberry (Cobb County)	135	90	48	53%
Pope (Cobb County)	139	96	45	47%
Walton (Cobb County)	148	104	44	42%

## Highlights

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- Twice as many Cobb County high schools were on the principal feeder list than schools in other counties.
- High schools in northern Cobb County supplied twice as many new freshmen as the schools in East Cobb in Fall 2007.
- Of the freshman applicants accepted for admission, substantially higher percentages enrolled from the schools in Cherokee County and North Cobb area than from the schools in East Cobb.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Top Ten Transfer Institutions for Fall 2007



**Fall 2007 Enrollment**

Most Undergraduate Transfers in Fall 2007	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Georgia Perimeter College	461	367	218	59%
Georgia Highlands College	190	155	118	76%
Chattahoochee Tech College	195	125	106	85%
Georgia State University	121	95	50	53%
Gainesville College	112	90	50	56%
Georgia Southern University	105	86	49	57%
Valdosta State University	82	66	45	68%
University of West Georgia	71	60	44	73%
Gordon College	56	45	29	64%
Southern Polytechnic State University	40	29	25	86%
<b>All Other Institutions</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>63%</b>

## Highlights

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- Almost half of the new transfer students in Fall 2007 came from one of the top ten transfer institutions.
- Although only four of the top ten transfer institutions were two-year colleges, they accounted for nearly two-thirds of the transfers from the top ten group.
- Almost half of KSU's annual intake of new transfer students enter in the fall semester.

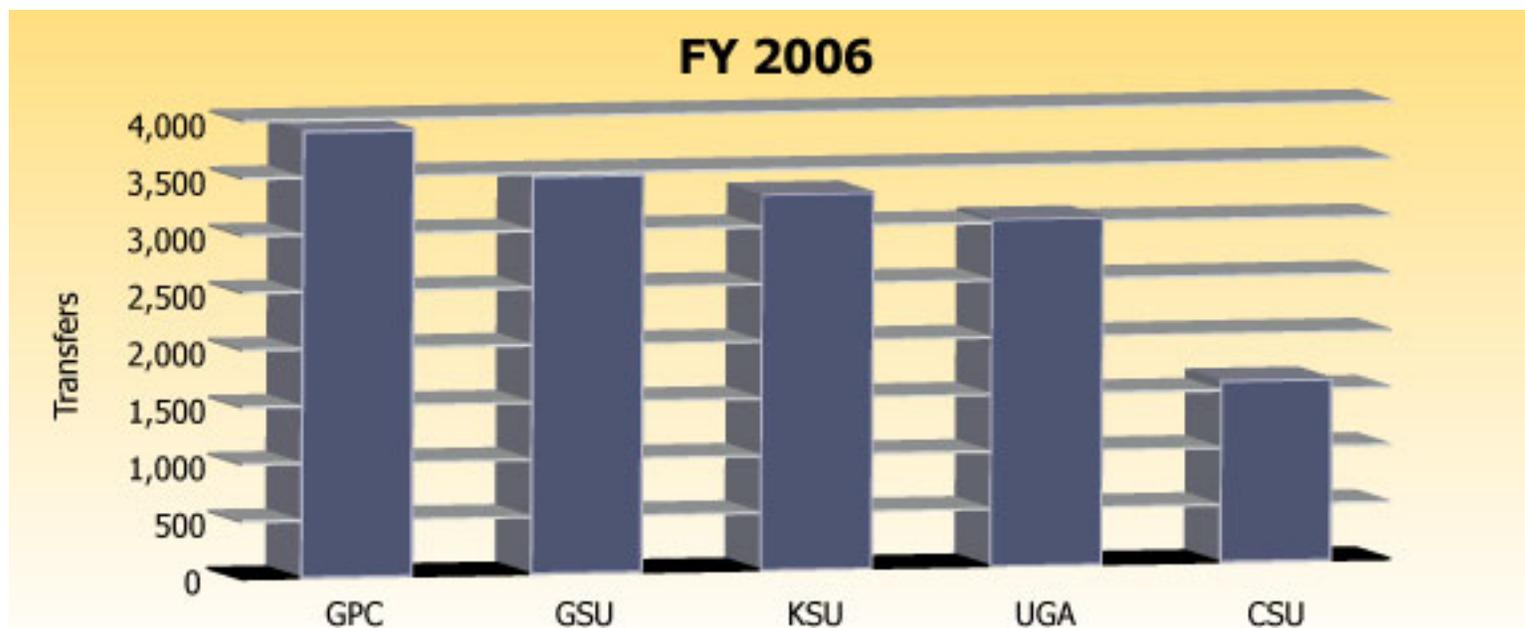
## Also on VIC, see:

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- [Latest Enrollment/Trends and Projections Report](#)

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers



Largest Receivers	Total	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers
Georgia Perimeter College	3,901	1,179	2,722
Georgia State University	3,473	1,966	1,467
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>3,279</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,759</b>
University of Georgia	3,027	2,309	718
Clayton State University	1,582	760	822

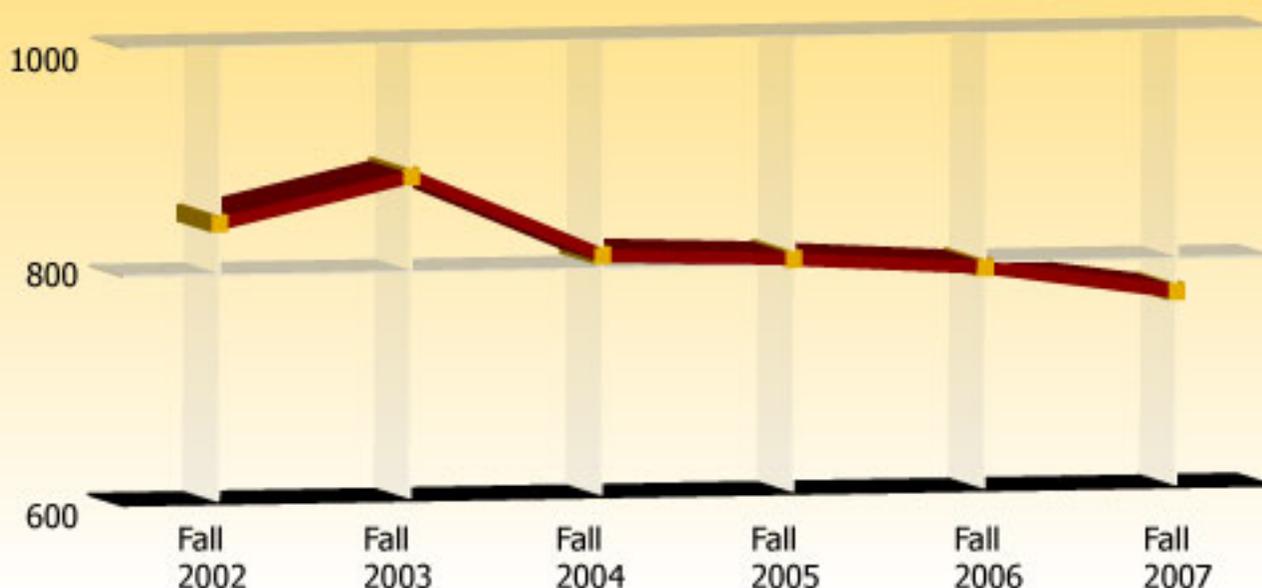
*This report includes all type transfer students.*

#### Highlights

- KSU enrolled the third highest number of new transfer students in FY 2006, although the differences between KSU and Georgia State and the University of Georgia were relatively small.
- As urban/metropolitan institutions, Georgia Perimeter, Kennesaw State and Georgia State enrolled the highest numbers of out-of-system transfers, many of which were nontraditional-age out-of-state transfer students relocating to Atlanta; KSU's number of out-of-system transfers was second highest.
- The University of Georgia attracted the highest number of transfers from institutions within the University System of Georgia; KSU enrolled the third highest number.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Readmission of Former Students



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
Freshmen	274	219	256	233	249	207	-24%
Sophomores	190	224	201	238	213	200	5%
Juniors	138	149	139	149	138	154	12%
Seniors	194	170	168	166	138	150	-23%
Graduate	29	42	16	14	17	18	-38%
Other	20	79	31	22	40	42	110%
<b>Total</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>-9%</b>

Between Fall 2005 and Fall 2006, the readmission classification changed from former students who had not been enrolled for 12 consecutive months (three terms) to former students who had not been enrolled for 24 consecutive months (six terms).

### Highlights

- The number of readmissions has not changed appreciably in the last five years, especially when one considers that in Fall 2006, readmission was no longer required for students after an absence of 12 months, but applied only to absences longer than 24 months.
- The annual readmission of returning former students who are nontraditional stopouts is substantial and actually exceeds the number of new graduate students each fall.

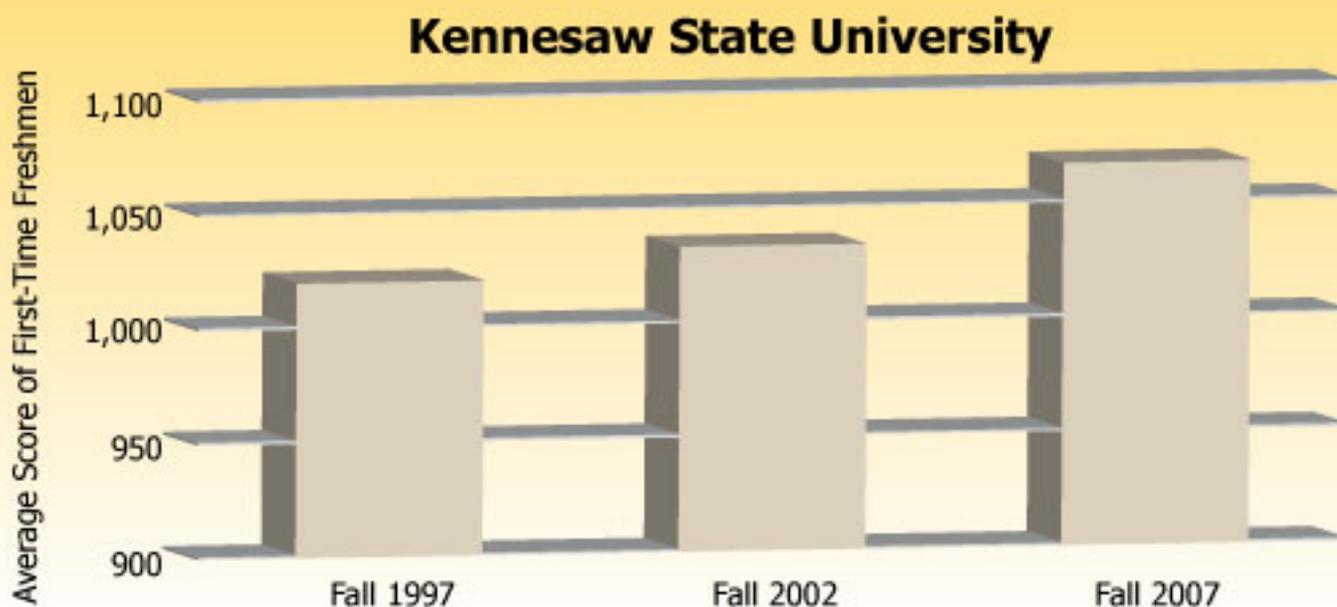
**Also on VIC, see:**

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- [Latest Enrollment/Trends and Projections Report](#)

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Average SAT Score of First-Time Freshmen Among Four-Year USG Institutions



USG Institution	Fall 1997	Fall 2002	Fall 2007	10-year %Change
Georgia Institute of Technology	1303	1325	1333	2%
University of Georgia	1175	1211	1225	4%
Georgia College and State University	966	1062	1127	17%
Georgia Southern University	973	1052	1108	14%
Southern Polytechnic State University	1041	1094	1106	6%
Georgia State University	1007	1066	1084	8%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	1066	1069	1079	1%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>1032</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>5%</b>
University of West Georgia	963	1008	1013	5%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	932	1010	1012	9%
Valdosta State University	965	1020	1009	5%
Columbus State University	955	970	992	4%
Augusta State University	949	984	991	4%
Georgia Southwestern State University	951	1005	983	3%
Clayton State University	937	993	974	4%
Albany State University	817	926	908	11%
Fort Valley State University	866	893	883	2%

Savannah State University	805	887	867	<b>8%</b>
<b>State Universities Average</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>13%</b>

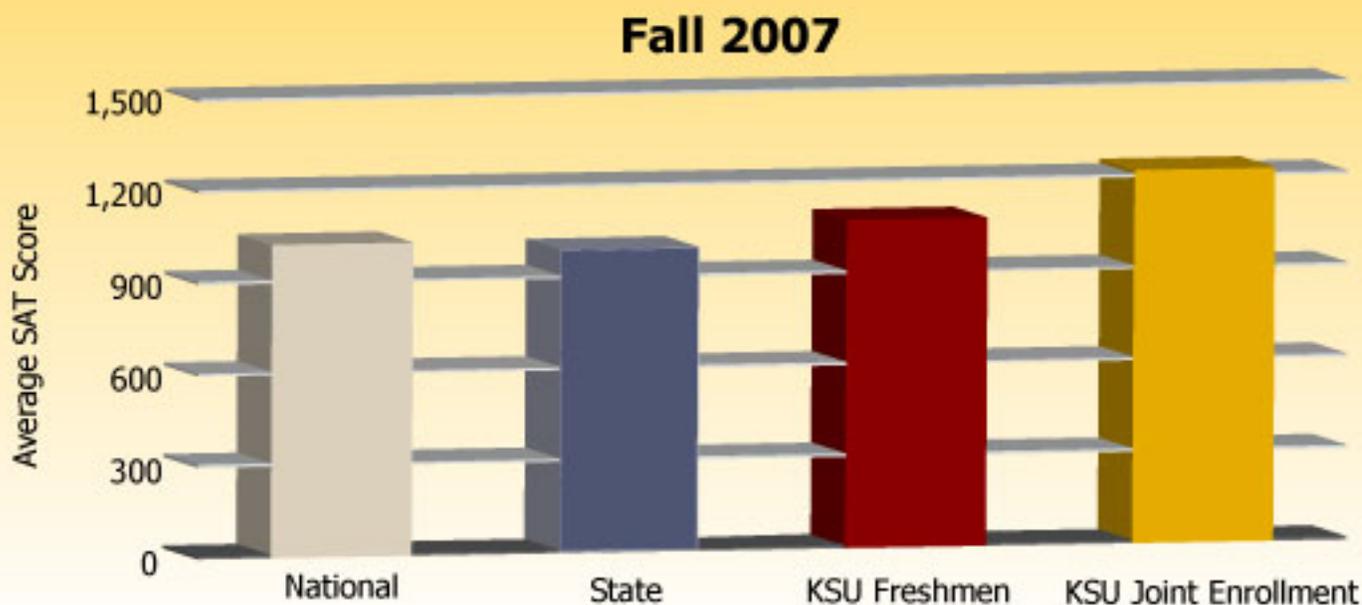
## Highlights

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- Most USG institutions, including KSU, achieved increases in their average combined SAT scores for freshmen over the past decade.
- Excluding the two highly selective research universities, UGA and Georgia Tech, differences among the averages for KSU and its peer institutions, including Georgia State, were relatively modest.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## State and National SAT Comparisons



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007
<b>Verbal</b>						
National	504	507	508	508	503	502
State	489	493	494	497	494	494
KSU Freshmen	520	527	536	535	535	534
KSU Joint Enrollment Honors	595	605	606	613	599	610
<b>Math</b>						
National	516	519	518	520	518	515
State	491	491	493	496	496	495
KSU Freshmen	512	520	533	532	536	532
KSU Joint Enrollment Honors	605	610	602	614	615	605
<b>Total</b>						
National	1020	1026	1026	1028	1021	1017
State	980	984	987	993	990	989
KSU Freshmen	1032	1047	1069	1067	1071	1066
KSU Joint Enrollment Honors	1200	1215	1208	1227	1214	1215

*Freshmen include those admitted as a regular or limited student.*

## Highlights

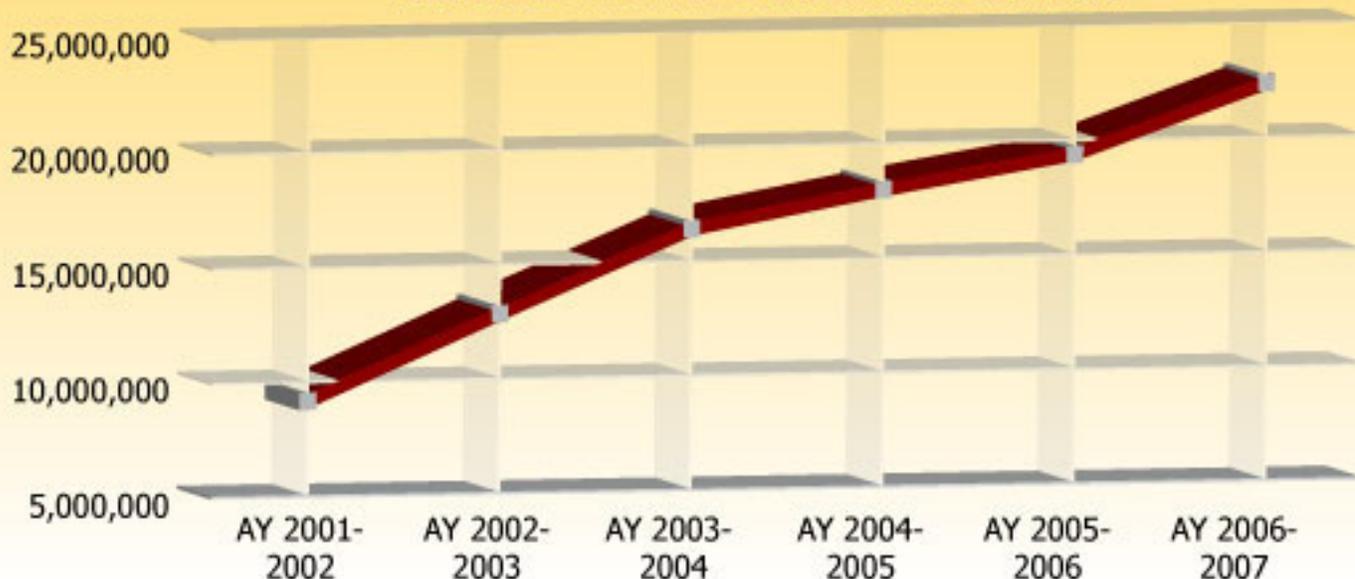
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- KSU's mean SAT scores have consistently exceeded the state and national averages for freshmen over the past five years; the averages for KSU's joint enrollment honors students were substantially higher.
- Average SAT scores at KSU have changed very little over the past fall four terms.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU

### Annual HOPE Dollars Awarded



### HOPE Scholarships - Distribution by Student Classification

	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007 (Unofficial)	5-Year %Change
Freshmen	2,624	3,058	2,806	2,423	2,765	2,013	-23%
Sophomores	836	1,103	1,322	1,325	1,297	1,542	84%
Juniors	728	786	1,024	1,177	1,294	1,335	83%
Seniors	486	566	621	776	950	1,061	118%
Other	16	13	34	17	6	188	1075%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>5,526</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>5,718</b>	<b>6,312</b>	<b>6,139</b>	<b>31%</b>

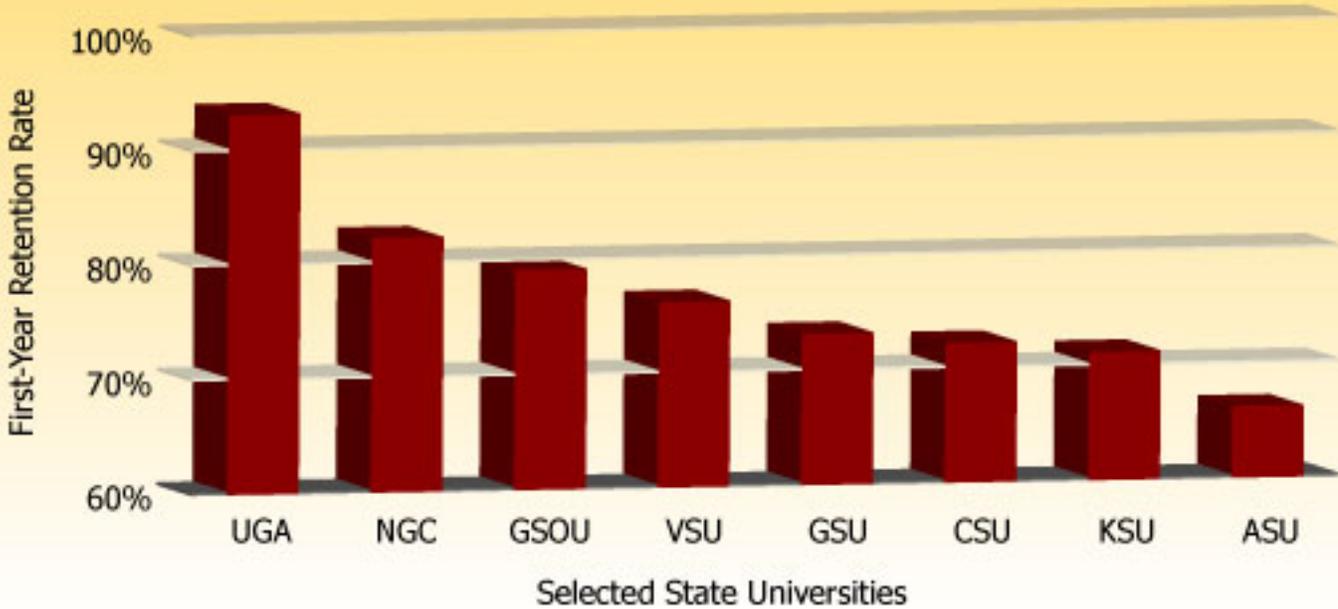
The Financial Aid census data snapshot occurs in November of each year for the prior aid year. As a result, the most recent Fall HOPE scholarship data is taken directly from operational systems and represents an unofficial count.

### Highlights

- The number of HOPE scholarship recipients at KSU grew by 26% over the last five years.
- Eight out of ten beginning full-time freshmen at KSU received a HOPE scholarship in Fall 2006, but less than two of ten of the seniors received HOPE.
- The largest drop in the percentage and number of HOPE recipients occurs between the freshman and sophomore years, with 54% fewer sophomores receiving HOPE than freshmen.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## First-Year Retention Rates at USG Universities



Institutional Retention Rate			
USG University	Fall 2001 Cohort	Fall 2006 Cohort	
University of Georgia	93%	93%	
Georgia Institute of Technology	91%	92%	
Georgia College and State University	76%	82%	
Georgia State University	81%	82%	
Georgia Southern University	77%	79%	
Albany State University	80%	76%	
Fort Valley State University	73%	76%	
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>76%</b>	
Southern Polytechnic State University	67%	76%	
North Georgia College and State Univ.	74%	74%	
Savannah State University	77%	74%	
University of West Georgia	72%	73%	
Valdosta State University	75%	72%	
Columbus State University	69%	71%	
Armstrong Atlantic State University	66%	70%	
Augusta State University	66%	66%	
Georgia Southwestern State University	72%	64%	

Clayton State University	66%	61%
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## Highlights

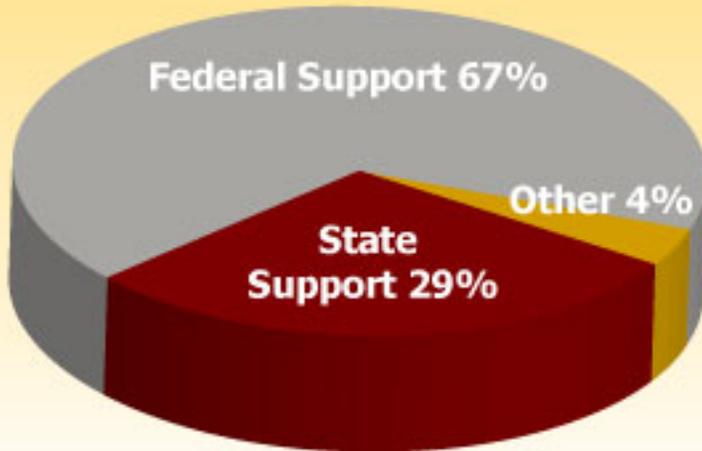
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- First-year retention rates are notably higher among the most selective universities like UGA and Georgia Tech.
- First-year retention rates have improved modestly at most of the state's universities, including KSU, over the past five years.

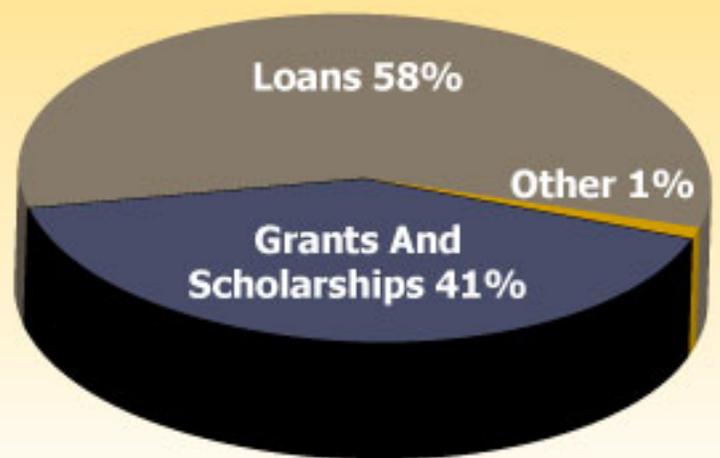
# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Financial Aid Awards

Source



Type



Types of Financial Aid in AY 2006-2007	Awards	Support
<b>Loans</b>		
Stafford - Subsidized Loans (Federal)	5,638	21,160,429
Stafford - Unsubsidized Loans (Federal)	4,741	19,811,117
Alternative Loans (Private)	357	2,471,475
PLUS Loans (Federal)	222	1,439,895
Perkins Loans (Federal)	24	38,000
<b>Grants &amp; Scholarships</b>		
HOPE Scholarships (Georgia)	7,182	22,574,935
Pell Grants (Federal)	3,744	8,917,366
KSU Scholarships and/or Grants (Institutional/Fundation)	300	408,209
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (Federal)	241	177,156
<b>Other Assistance</b>		
Federal Work Study (Federal)	193	386,301
<b>Total Financial Aid Paid</b>	<b>* 14,230</b>	<b>\$77,384,883</b>

\* Denotes unduplicated recipients.

## Highlights

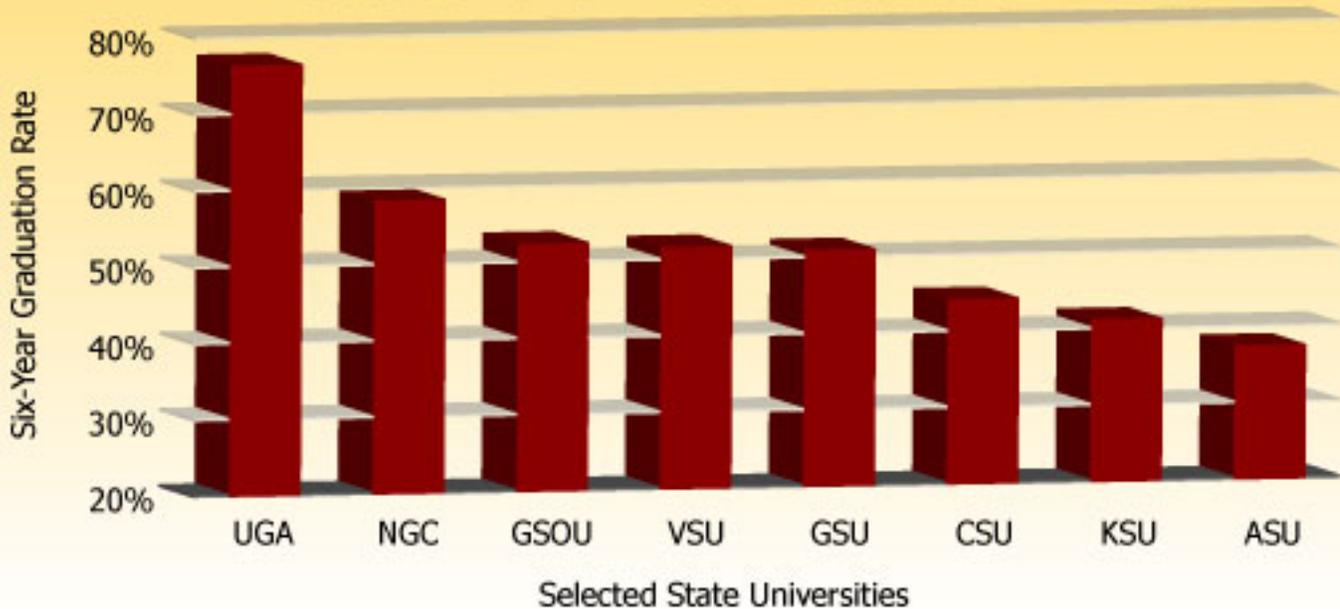
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- Sixty-one percent of KSU students receive some form of financial aid.
- Two-thirds of the financial aid awarded comes from federal sources and subsidies.
- The HOPE scholarship program accounts for less than 30% of KSU's student financial aid and KSU/KSUF scholarships and grants make up less than 1% of the annual aid awarded.
- Nearly \$6 out of every \$10 in financial aid comes in the form of a loan that must be repaid.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Six Year Graduation Rates at USG Universities

### Institutional Six-Year Graduation Rates



6-Year Graduation Rate		
USG University (Fall 2000 FT/FT Freshman Cohort)	Institutional	Within USG
Georgia Institute of Technology	77%	80%
University of Georgia	75%	80%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	51%	59%
Georgia College and State University	41%	52%
Georgia Southern University	43%	52%
Valdosta State University	42%	52%
Georgia State University	41%	49%
Albany State University	42%	48%
Georgia Southwestern State University	37%	46%
University of West Georgia	35%	43%
Fort Valley State University	36%	39%
Columbus State University	32%	37%
Southern Polytechnic State University	25%	37%
Savannah State University	32%	37%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>36%</b>
Clayton State University	25%	35%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	22%	34%

Augusta State University

23%

32%

## Highlights

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- Six-year graduation rates only pertain to students who begin as first-time full-time freshmen and complete the bachelor's degree within six years (traditional undergraduates). KSU's heavy nontraditional student population of transfers and older adult undergraduates are not counted in calculations of these rates.
- Despite KSU's high level of annual degree completions, traditional undergraduates have a substantially lower than average six-year graduation rate at KSU compared to other USG universities.
- Universities with highly selective admission standards that cater to traditional students such as UGA and Georgia Tech tend to have high institutional six-year graduation rates. Metropolitan and urban universities that serve large nontraditional student populations tend to have low graduation rates.

## Also on VIC, see:

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- [SAIR 2007 Best Paper - Retention, Progression and Graduation: Degree Completion Analysis and Six-Year Graduation Rates Tell Different Stories About a University's Effectiveness in Graduating Its Students](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Baccalaureate Degree Programs in 2008

<b>Bachelor of Arts</b>	<b>Bachelor of Science</b>
African & African Diaspora Studies	Anthropology
Dance	Art Education (P-12)
English	Biochemistry
Geography	Biology
History	Biology Education (7-12)
International Affairs	Biotechnology
Modern Language & Culture	Chemistry
Music	Communication
Theatre and Performance Studies	Computer Science
<b>Bachelor of Business Administration</b>	Criminal Justice
Accounting	Early Childhood Education (P-5)
Economics	English Education (7-12)
Finance	Exercise and Health Science
International Business	Geographic Information Science
Management	Health and Physical Education (P-12)
Marketing	History Education (7-12)
Professional Sales	Human Services
<b>Bachelor of Fine Arts</b>	Information Security and Assurance
Art	Information Systems
<b>Bachelor of Music</b>	Interdisciplinary Studies
Music Education	Mathematics
Music Performance	Mathematics Education (7-12)
<b>Bachelor of Nursing</b>	Middle Grades Education (4-8)
Nursing	Nursing
RN & BSN	Political Science
	Psychology
	Sociology
	Sport Management

## Highlights

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- KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 48 baccalaureate programs of study in 2008.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Graduate Degree Programs Authorized in 2008

<b>Master's Degree Programs</b>
Master of Accounting (M.Acc.)
Master of Arts in Professional Writing (M.A.P.W.)
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.)
Master of Business Administration - Career Growth (M.B.A.)
Master of Business Administration - Coles Executive (M.B.A.)
Master of Business Administration - Georgia WebMBA (M.B.A.)
Master of Education in Adolescent Education (M.Ed.)
Master of Education in Early Childhood Education (M.Ed.)
Master of Education in Educational Leadership (M.Ed.)
Master of Education in Inclusive Education (M.Ed.)
Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.)
Master of Science in Applied Computer Science for Experienced Professional (M.S.)
Master of Science in Applied Exercise and Health Science (M.S.)
Master of Science in Applied Statistics (M.S.)
Master of Science in Conflict Management (M.S.C.M.)
Master of Science in Information Systems (M.S.I.S.)
Master of Science in Nursing - Advanced Care Management and Leadership (M.S.N.)
Master of Science in Nursing - Wellstar Primary Care Nurse Practitioner (M.S.N.)
Master of Social Work (M.S.W.)
<b>Specialist Degree Programs</b>
Specialist in Education in Leadership for Learning (Ed.S.)
<b>Doctoral Degree Programs</b>
Doctor of Business Administration (D.B.A.)
Doctor of Education in Leadership for Learning (Ed.D.)

### Highlights

- KSU began offering graduate degrees at the master's level in 1985 and initiated its first combined specialist and doctoral program in 2007.
- KSU's graduate degree programs tend to be professionally oriented and are typically offered at night and on weekends to cohorts of practicing professionals.

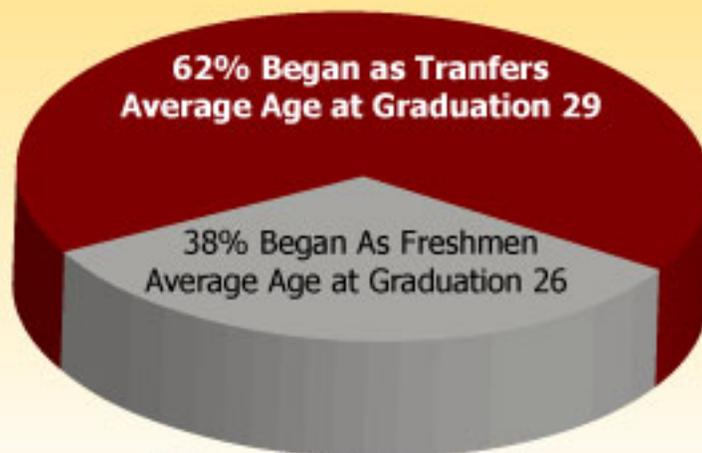
## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

Characteristics of FY 2007 Baccalaureate Graduates	Began as Freshmen at KSU	Began as Transfer at KSU
% of KSU Bachelor's Degrees	38%	62%
% Who Began at KSU in the Fall	72%	56%
Average Hours Earned at KSU	128	88
Average Age	26	29
Average Age of Grads Completing within 6 Years	24	N.A.
Average Age of Grads Completing in >6 Years	32	N.A.
Completed Degree within 6 Years	69%	N.A.
Completed Degree in >6 Years	31%	N.A.
% Women	66%	63%
% Men	34%	37%
% White	86%	80%
% Black	7%	12%
% Hispanic	2%	3%
% Asian	3%	3%
% Other Minorities	2%	2%

### Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as KSU Freshmen

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## Heavily Non-Traditional

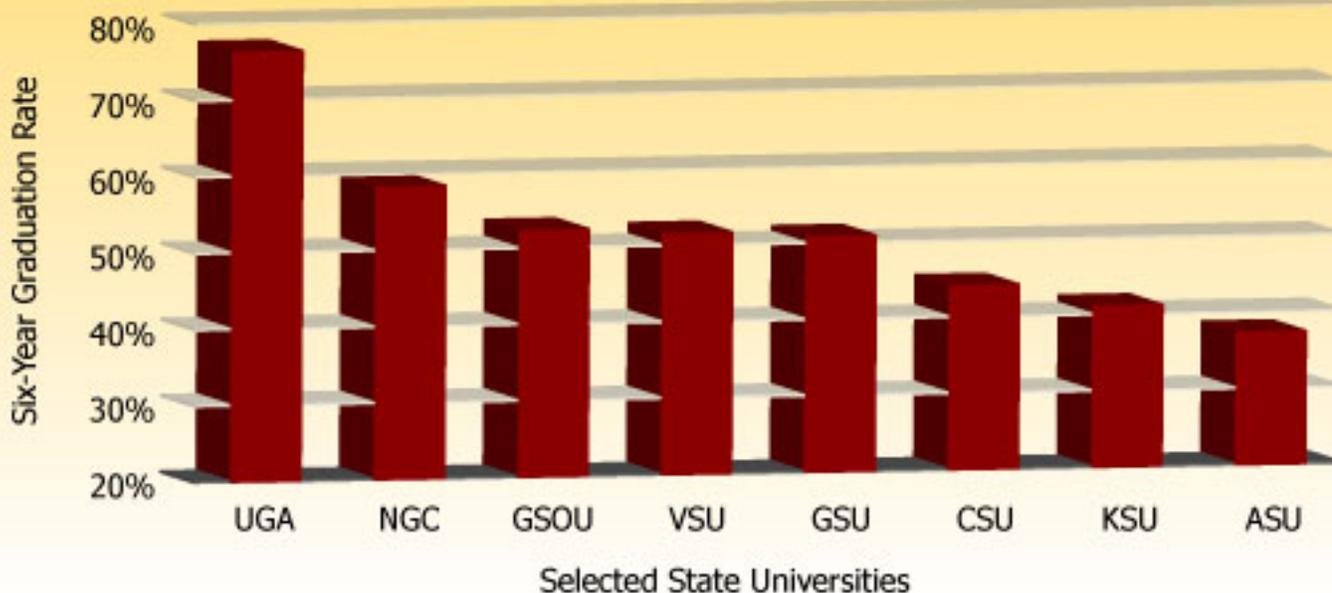


**Fiscal Year 2007**

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Six Year Graduation Rates at USG Universities

#### Institutional Six-Year Graduation Rates



6-Year Graduation Rate		
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Augusta State University

23%

32%

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- Six-year graduation rates only pertain to students who begin as first-time full-time freshmen and complete the bachelor's degree within six years (traditional undergraduates). KSU's heavy nontraditional student population of transfers and older adult undergraduates are not counted in calculations of these rates.
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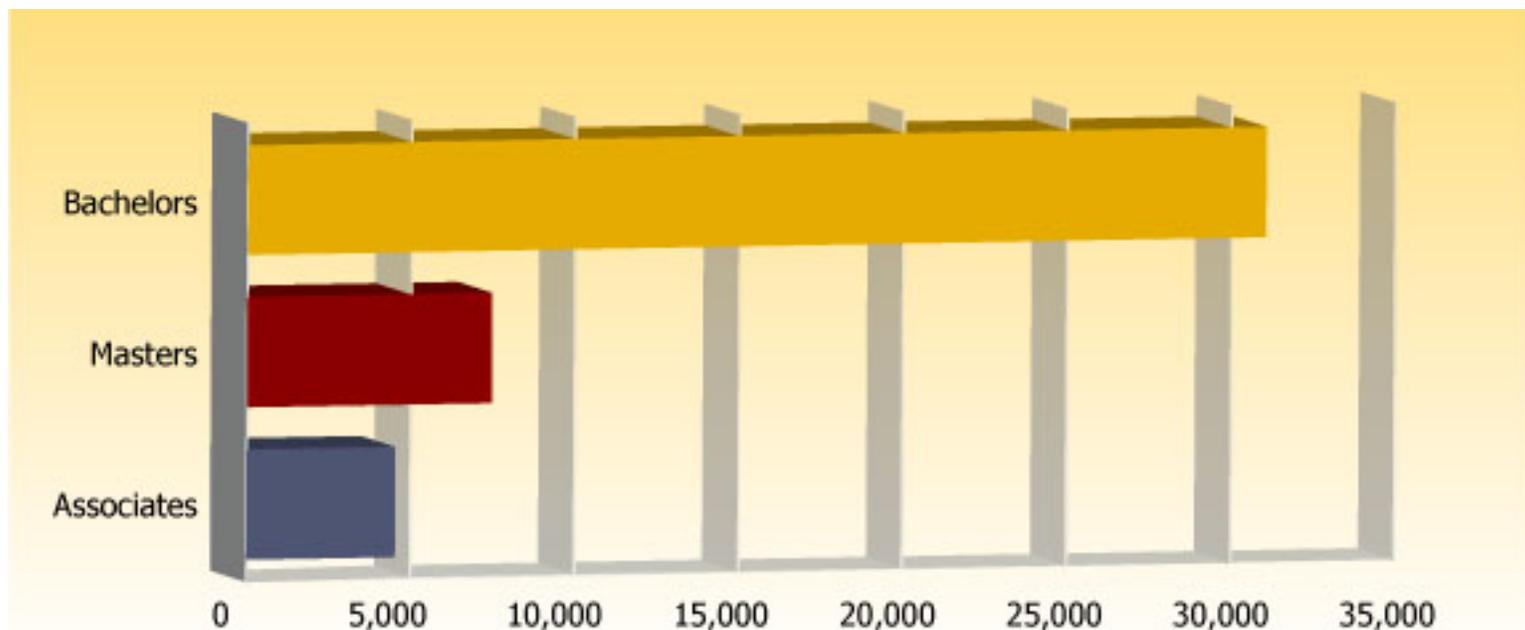
## Also on VIC, see:

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- [SAIR 2007 Best Paper - Retention, Progression and Graduation: Degree Completion Analysis and Six-Year Graduation Rates Tell Different Stories About a University's Effectiveness in Graduating Its Students](#)

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Degrees Awarded Since KSU's Founding



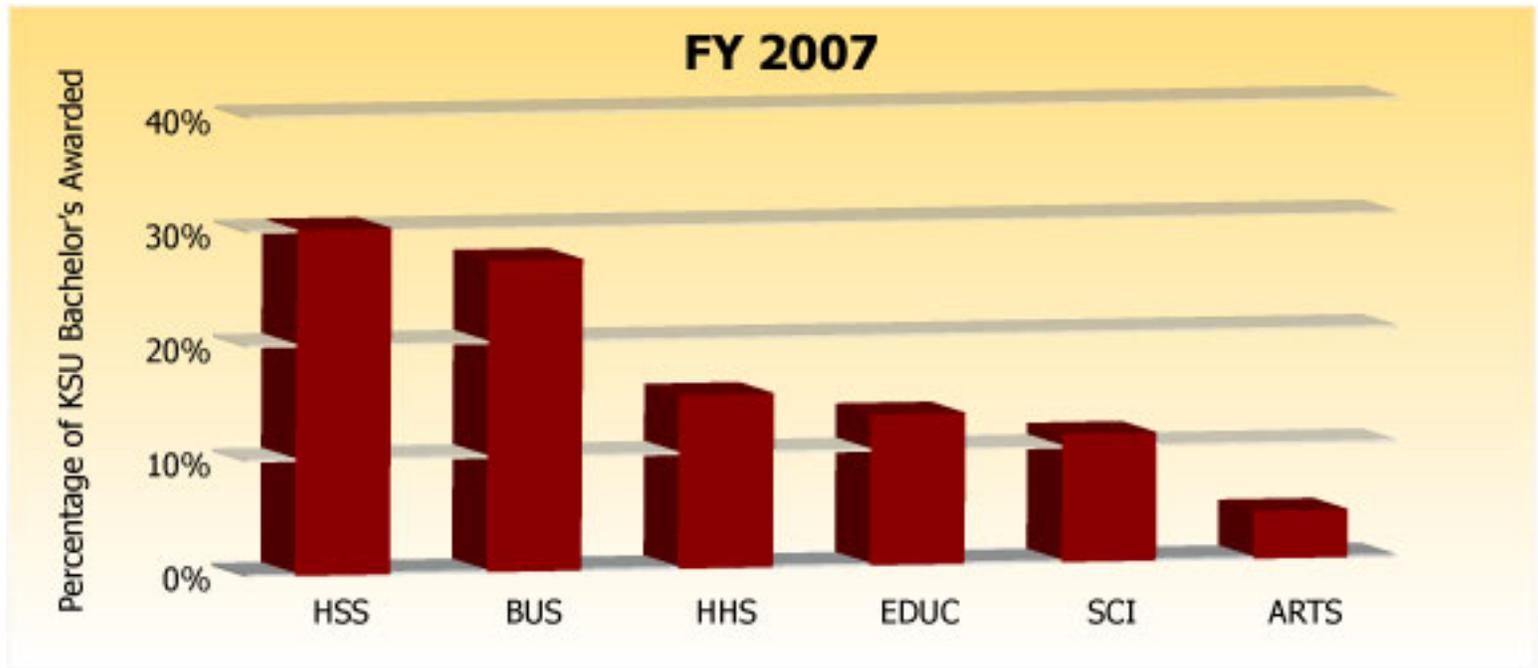
Degrees Awarded Through FY 2007			
Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Total
4,534	31,059	7,462	40,550

#### Highlights

- Three-fourths of the university's alumni with earned degrees received a bachelor's from KSU.
- The last of the associate degree programs was discontinued in 1997. Bachelor's degrees have been awarded since 1980, and master's have been awarded since 1986. Students enrolled in KSU's specialist and doctoral degree programs had not yet graduated by spring 2007.
- The growth in the number of bachelor's and master's degrees awarded parallels the rapid growth of upper division and graduate programs at KSU over the last ten years.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded FY 2007



Most Productive Programs Degrees Awarded		Least Productive Programs Degrees Awarded	
Early Childhood Education	272	Modern Language & Culture	31
Management	222	English Education 7-12	30
Nursing	201	Computer Science	29
Communication	156	Chemistry	21
Finance	143	Professional Sales	21
Psychology	143	Economics	20
Marketing	139	Theatre & Performance Studies	20
Accounting	128	Health & Phys Ed P-12	18
Criminal Justice	79	Biotechnology	16
Information Systems	76	Mathematics Education 7-12	15
Biology	72	Geographic Information Science	14
Exercise & Health Science	64	Mathematics	14
English	60	Art Education P-12	13
Political Science	55	Biochemistry	13
Sport Management	51	Biology Education 7-12	11
Middle Grades Education 4-8	50	Music Performance	11
Human Services	49		
History	48		

International Affairs	47	Music	8
Social Science Education 7-12	44	Music Education P-12	8
Sociology	40	History Education 7-12	5
Art	39	Information Security & Assurance	4
		Interdisciplinary Studies	3
		Chemistry w/concentration in Chemistry Education	2
		African & Af. Diaspora Studies	1

*Education degrees are counted in their home colleges.*

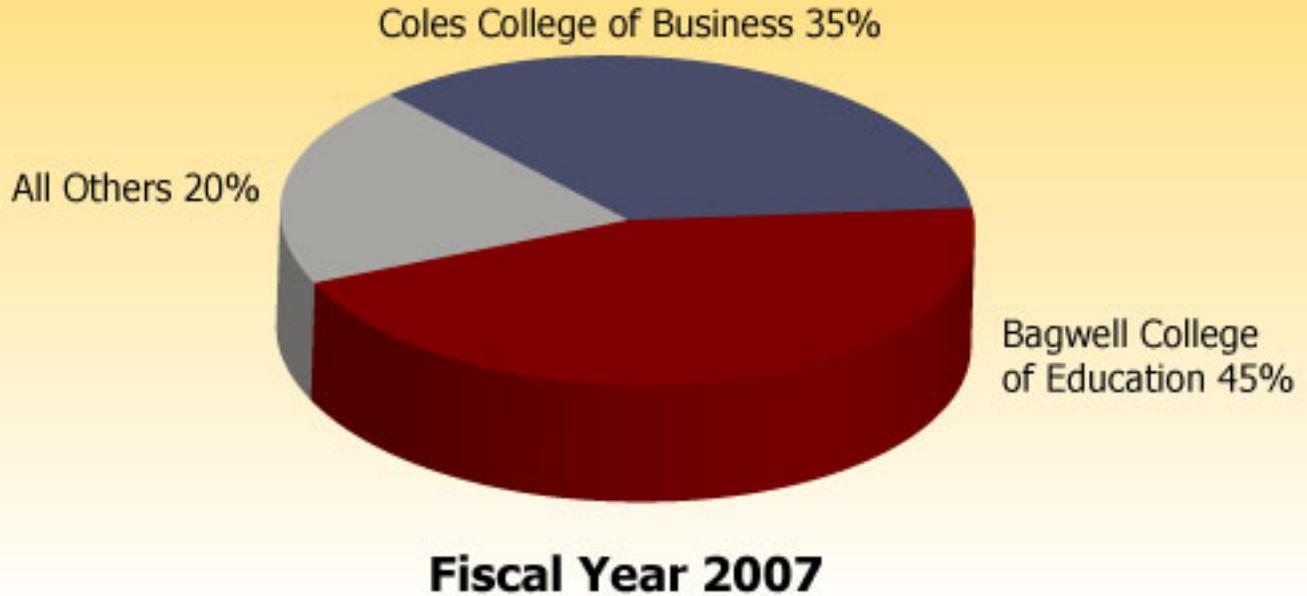
## Highlights

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- KSU's most popular baccalaureate program continues to be Early Childhood Education, which awards nearly 300 degrees per year.
- Four of the top ten programs in degree productivity were in the Coles College of Business.
- The top ten degree programs were responsible for almost two-thirds of all degrees awarded.
- Very few programs granted less than ten degrees in FY2007.

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Master's Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2007



Master's Program	Degree Awarded	% of Total
Master of Business Administration - Career Growth (M.B.A.)	198	25%
Master of Education in Educational Leadership (M.Ed.)	139	18%
Master of Education in Early Childhood Education (M.Ed.)	135	17%
Master of Education in Adolescent Education (M.Ed.)	62	8%
Master of Accounting (M.Acc.)	48	6%
Master of Arts in Professional Writing (M.A.P.W.)	33	4%
Master of Science in Information Systems (M.S.I.S.)	33	4%
Master of Science in Nursing - Wellstar Primary Care Nurse Practitioner (M.S.N.)	28	4%
Master of Business Administration - Coles Executive (M.B.A.)	24	3%
Master of Education in Special Education (M.Ed.)	23	3%
Master of Science in Conflict Management (M.S.C.M.)	22	3%
Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.)	20	3%
Master of Science in Applied Computer Science for Experienced Professional (M.S.)	14	2%
Master of Business Administration - Georgia WebMBA (M.B.A.)	8	1%
Master of Science in Nursing - Advanced Care Management and Leadership (M.S.N.)	4	1%
<b>Total Master's Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>791</b>	

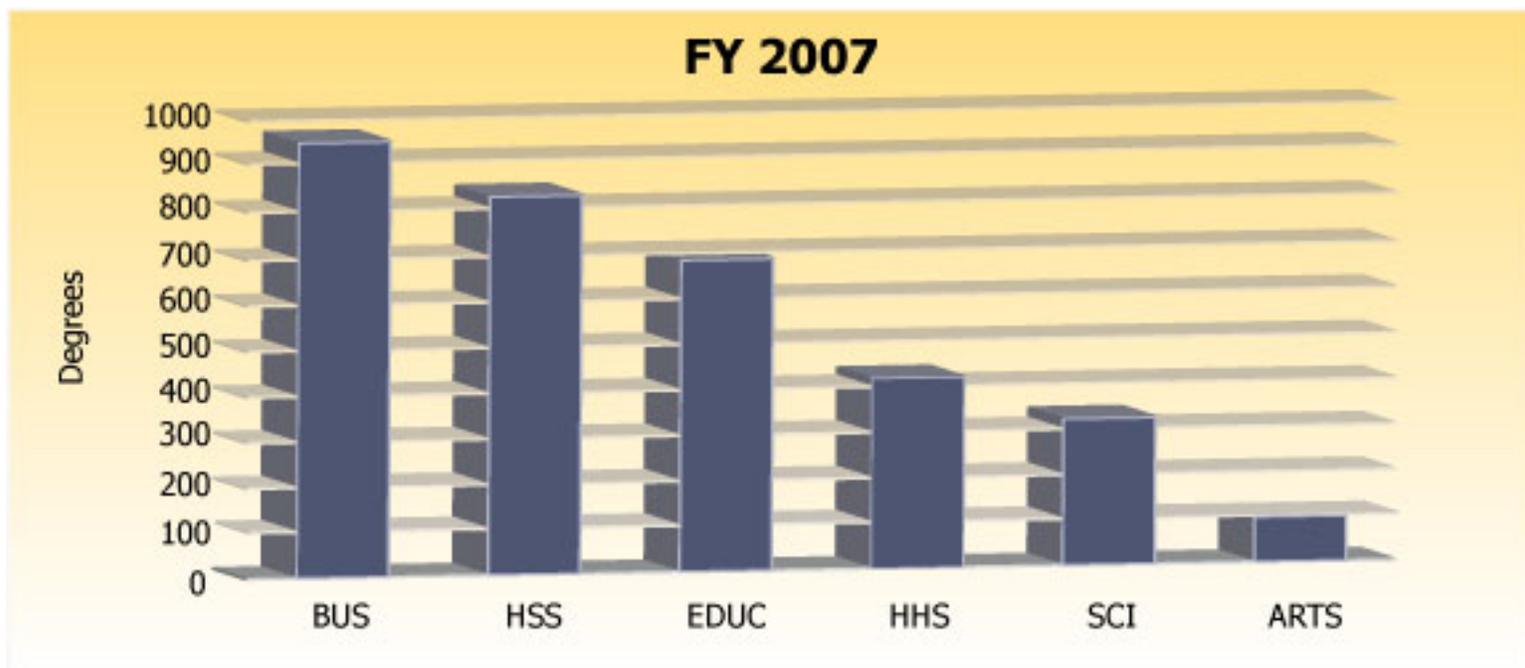
## Highlights

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- The top three graduate programs were responsible for over half (60%) of the graduate degrees awarded in FY 2007.
- The Bagwell College of Education and the Coles College of Business produced 80% of all the master's degrees awarded.
- Up until FY 2005, the Coles College of Business awarded more master's degrees than the Bagwell College of Education, but the two Colleges have exchanged that lead since then.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Degrees Awarded by College



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>College of the Arts</b>							
Degrees Awarded	67	84	59	79	69	99	<b>48 %</b>
% of KSU Total	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	3%	
<b>Coles College of Business</b>							
Degrees Awarded	718	763	826	791	810	951	<b>32 %</b>
% of KSU Total	35%	35%	33%	30%	28%	29%	
<b>Bagwell College of Education</b>							
Degrees Awarded	318	304	457	553	579	681	<b>114 %</b>
% of KSU Total	15%	14%	18%	21%	20%	21%	
<b>Wellstar College of Health &amp; Human Services</b>							
Degrees Awarded	265	249	286	314	375	415	<b>57 %</b>
% of KSU Total	13%	11%	11%	12%	13%	13%	
<b>College of Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>							
Degrees Awarded	407	486	552	643	771	828	<b>103 %</b>
% of KSU Total	20%	22%	22%	24%	26%	25%	
<b>College of Science &amp; Mathematics</b>							
Degrees Awarded	296	323	326	289	319	320	<b>8 %</b>
% of KSU Total	14%	15%	13%	11%	11%	10%	

University College							%Change
Degrees Awarded	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
% of KSU Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Bachelors</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Total Masters</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>University Totals</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>59%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>13%</b>	

*Education degrees are counted in their home colleges.*

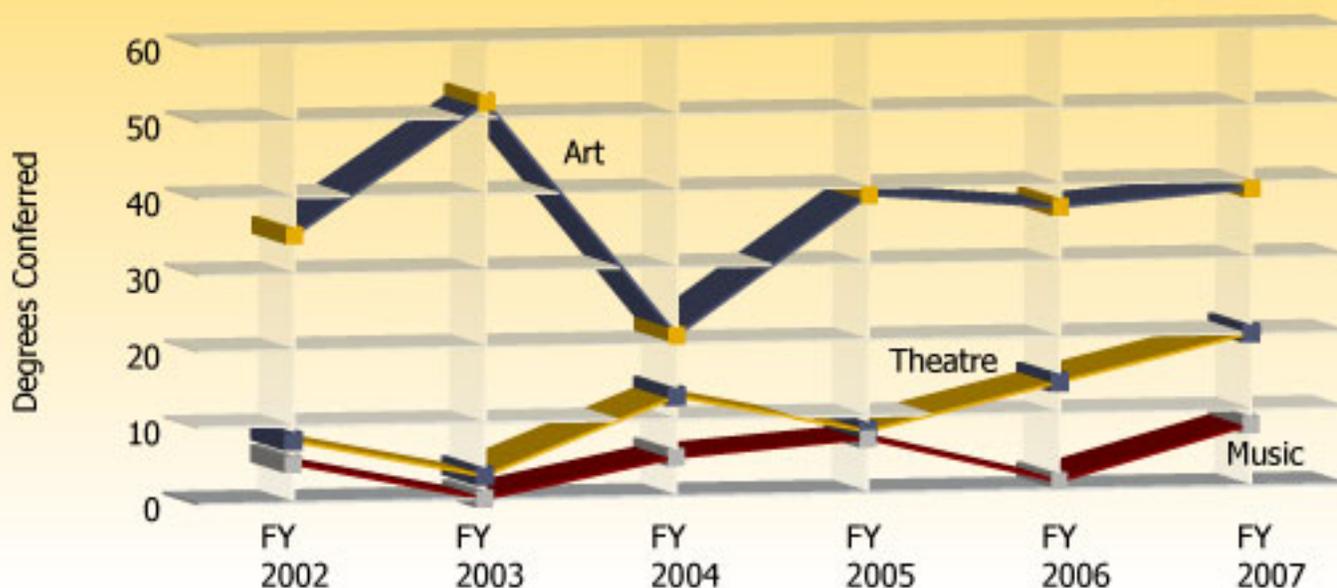
## Highlights

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- For many years, the Coles College of Business has awarded more degrees than any other college and is now followed closely by the College of Humanities and Social Sciences.
- The College of Humanities and Social Sciences and the Bagwell College of Education posted the greatest growth, doubling the number of degrees awarded over the last five years.
- Every college increased their annual number of degrees awarded over the last five years, and KSU's annual totals increased by an average of 10% per year.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Degrees Conferred - College of Arts



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Art	35	52	21	39	37	39	<b>11%</b>
Art Education P-12	7	15	7	13	9	13	<b>86%</b>
Music	5	0	5	7	1	8	<b>60%</b>
Music Education P-12	5	11	6	7	6	8	<b>60%</b>
Music Performance	7	3	7	5	2	11	<b>57%</b>
Theatre & Performance Studies	8	3	13	8	14	20	<b>150%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-20%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>-30%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>43%</b>	

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Degrees Conferred - College of Business

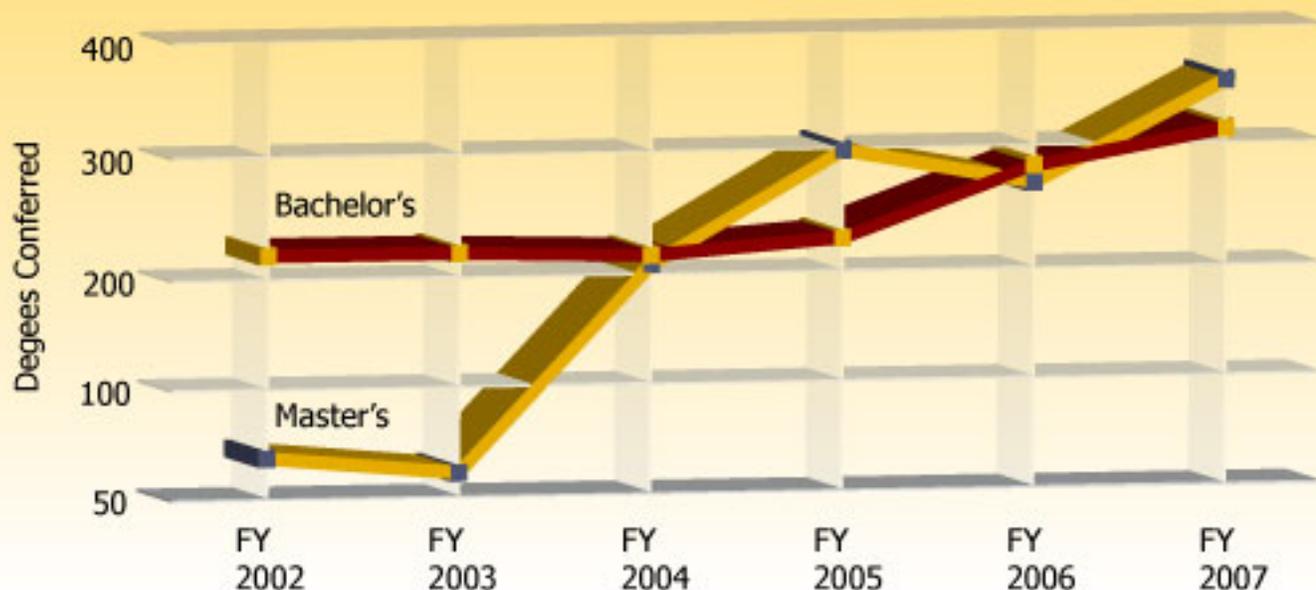


	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Accounting	84	96	85	89	109	128	52%
Economics	13	10	12	11	7	20	54%
Finance	74	87	103	99	108	143	93%
Management	165	155	169	157	216	222	35%
Marketing	104	98	138	116	130	139	34%
Operations & Purchasing*	1	6	2	1	-	-	
Professional Sales	10	13	8	17	23	21	110%
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>49%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Accounting	9	6	21	16	22	48	433%
Career Growth MBA	-	172	215	213	165	198	-
Coles Executives MBA	-	120	73	71	25	24	-
Georgia WebMBA	-	-	-	1	5	8	-
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>17%</b>	

\* *Denotes a discontinued program.*

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Degrees Conferred - College of Education

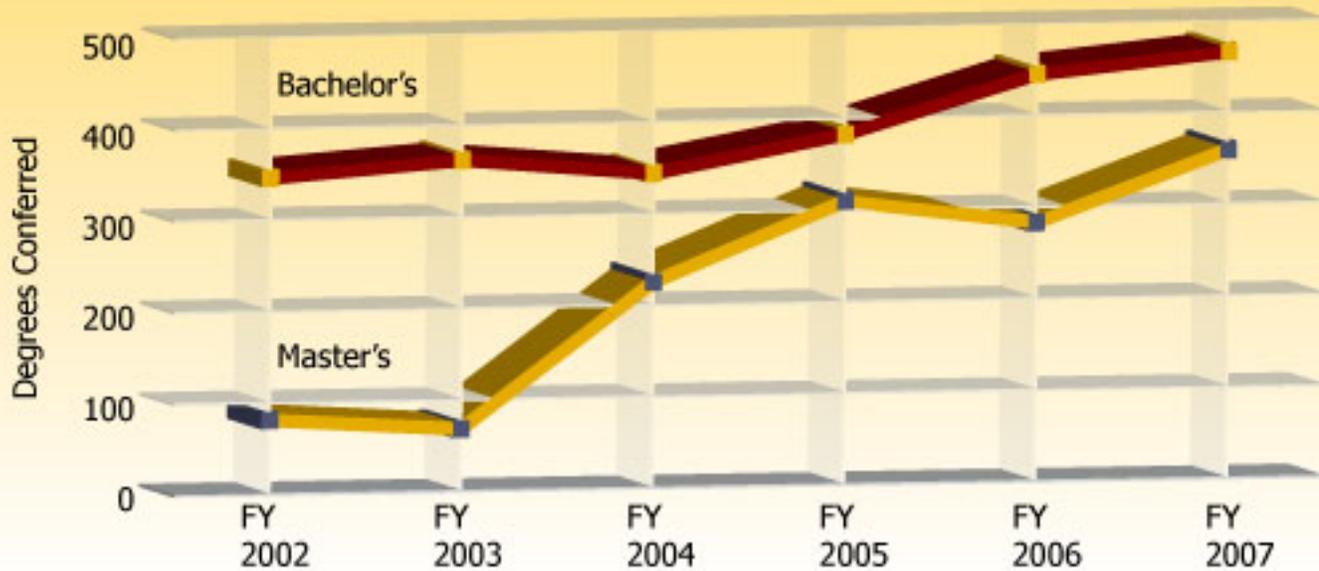


	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Early Childhood Education	195	186	190	193	249	272	<b>39%</b>
Middle Grades Education 4-8	41	50	42	50	47	50	<b>22%</b>
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Adolescent Education	23	9	43	57	40	62	<b>170%</b>
Early Childhood Education	26	39	95	87	119	135	<b>419%</b>
Educational Leadership	-	-	42	130	99	139	-
Master of Arts in Teaching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Education	32	20	45	36	25	23	<b>-28%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>343%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>53%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>18%</b>	

Discipline specific education degrees can be found in their home colleges.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Art Education P-12	7	15	7	13	9	13	86%
Biology Education 7-12	-	3	9	5	7	11	-
Early Childhood Education	195	186	190	193	249	272	39%
English Education 7-12	11	18	27	31	45	30	173%
French Education P-12*	1	0	1	1	-	-	-
Health & Phys Ed P-12	21	11	6	19	16	18	-14%
History Education P-12±	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Mathematics Education 7-12	26	21	17	18	23	15	-42%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	41	50	42	50	47	50	22%
Music Education P-12	5	11	6	7	6	8	60%
Science Education 7-12*	7	6	2	1	-	-	-
Social Science Education 7-12 ±	30	39	36	44	42	44	47%
Spanish Education P-12*	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>-48%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							

Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)

Adolescent Education	23	9	43	57	40	62	<b>170%</b>
Early Childhood Education	26	39	95	87	119	135	<b>419%</b>
Educational Leadership	-	-	42	130	99	139	-
Special Education	32	20	45	36	25	23	<b>-28%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>343%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>93%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>13%</b>	

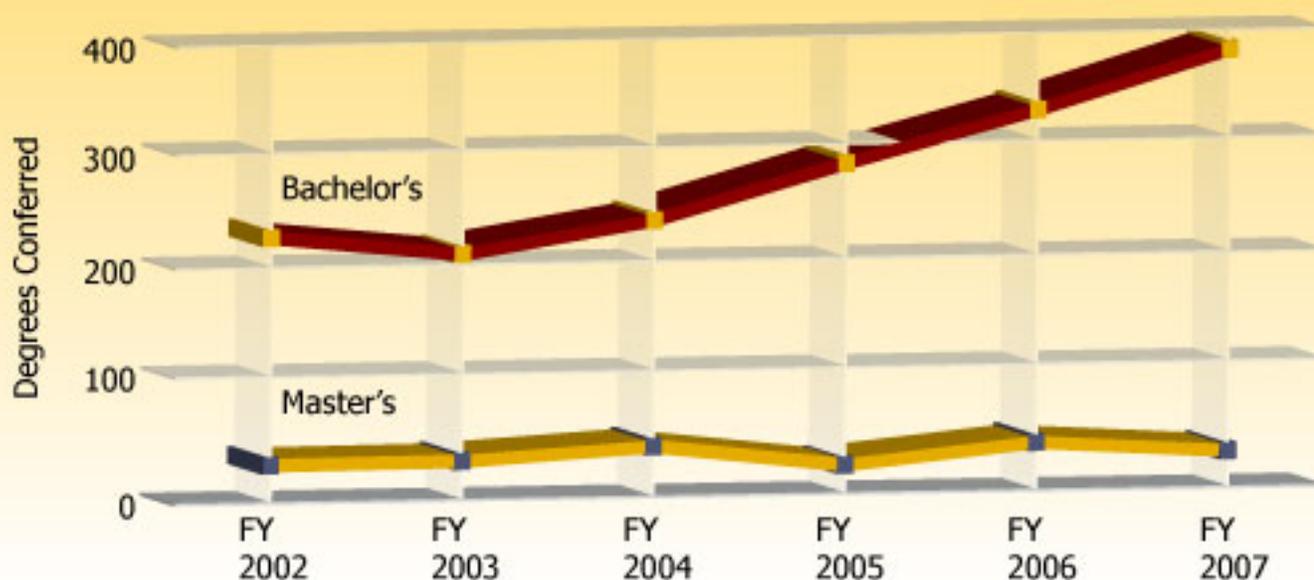
\* Denotes a discontinued program.

± The Social Science Education 7-12 program was changed to History Education in 2006.

± French and Spanish Education were merged into Modern Language and Culture.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

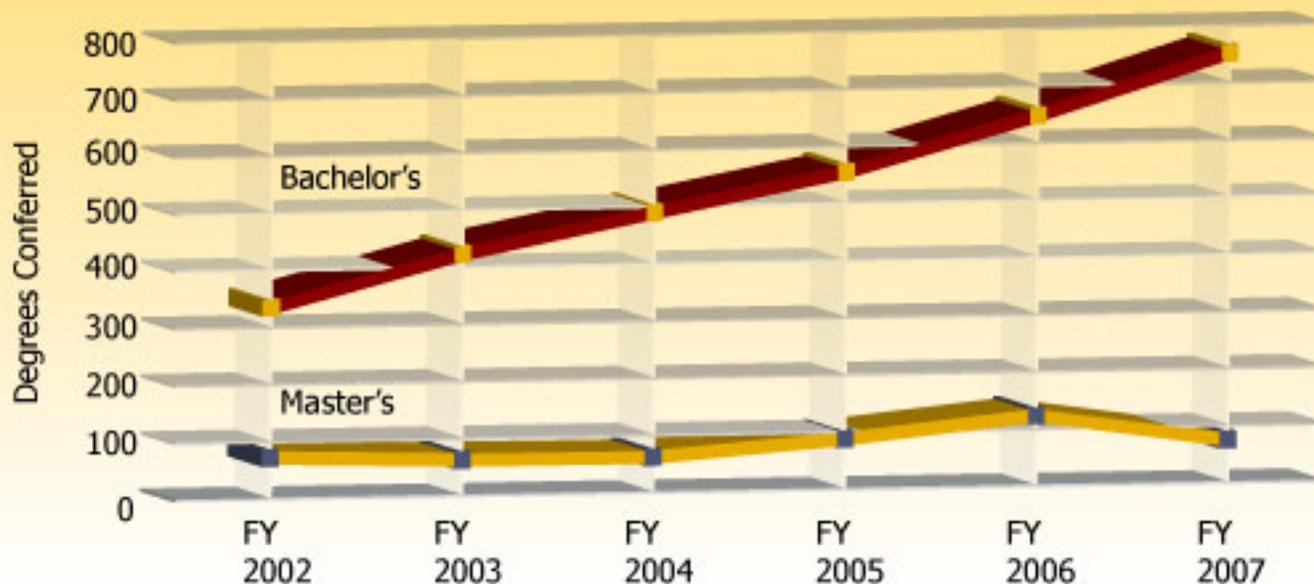
## Degrees Conferred - College of Health and Human Services



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Exercise & Health Science	47	31	33	49	57	64	36%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	21	11	6	19	16	18	-14%
Human Services	53	52	43	47	51	49	-8%
Nursing	90	96	135	139	164	201	123%
Sport Management	20	25	25	35	45	51	155%
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Adv Care Mgt & Leadership	-	-	-	-	6	4	-
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	33	34	44	25	36	28	-15%
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>11%</b>	

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Degrees Conferred - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
African & Af. Diaspora Studies	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Anthropology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	79	111	118	110	123	156	<b>97%</b>
Criminal Justice	-	0	20	35	60	79	-
English	34	30	37	35	62	60	<b>76%</b>
English Education 7-12	11	18	27	31	45	30	<b>173%</b>
French*	-	0	4	1	1	-	-
French Education P-12*	1	0	1	1	-	-	-
Geographic Information Science	-	0	1	2	8	14	-
History	14	24	22	43	30	48	<b>243%</b>
History Education P-12±	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
International Affairs	24	30	30	41	41	47	<b>96%</b>
Modern Language & Culture	-	-	-	10	25	31	-
Political Science	35	33	36	36	46	55	<b>57%</b>

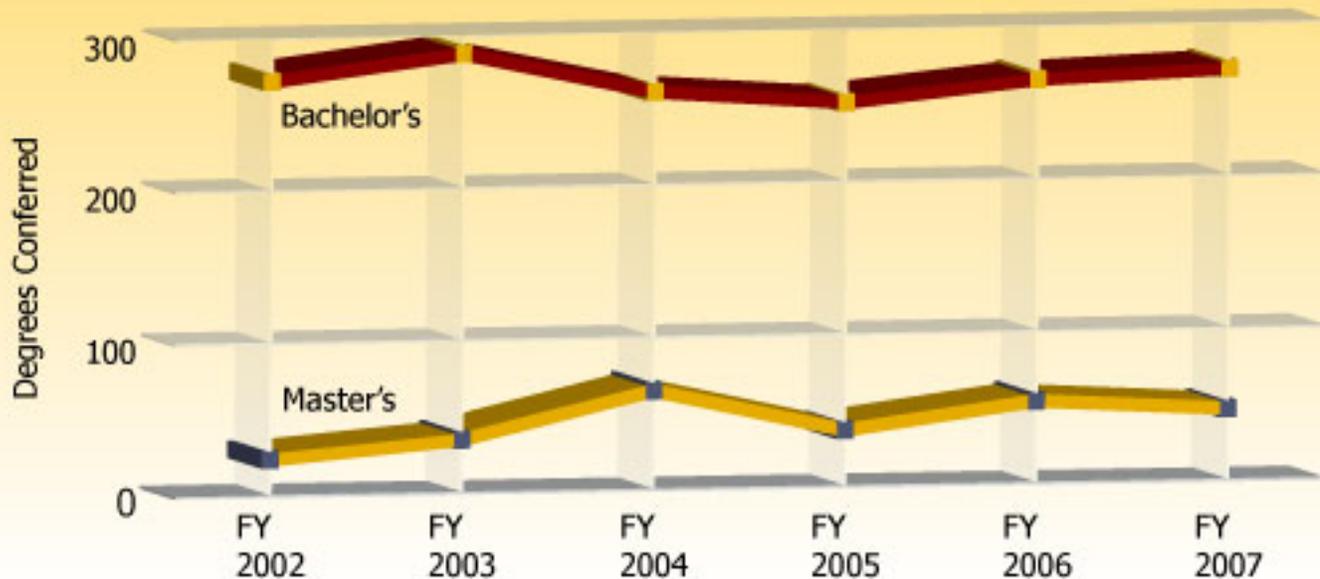
Psychology	86	99	106	115	128	143	<b>66%</b>
Social Science Education 7-12 ±	30	39	36	44	42	44	<b>47%</b>
Sociology	14	30	36	43	35	40	<b>186%</b>
Spanish*	4	7	15	7	1	-	
Spanish Education P-12*	2	2	1	1	-	-	
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>125%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Conflict Management	21	21	11	23	21	22	<b>5%</b>
Master of Public Admin	23	26	26	45	71	20	<b>-13%</b>
Professional Writing	27	16	25	20	31	33	<b>22%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-16%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>	

Several programs are discontinued, but former students are still graduating. (French, French Education, Spanish, & Spanish Education)

± French and Spanish Education were merged into Modern Language and Culture.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Degrees Conferred - College of Science and Mathematics



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Biochemistry	-	6	5	9	15	13	-
Biology	52	57	54	46	54	72	38%
Biology Education 7-12	-	3	9	5	7	11	-
Biotechnology	-	-	2	6	7	16	-
Chemistry±	13	9	10	18	17	21	62%
Chemistry w/concentration in Chemistry Education	-	1	0	-	-	2	-
Computer Science	61	59	52	43	43	29	-52%
Information Security & Assurance	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Information Systems	105	110	97	94	81	76	-28%
Mathematics	8	16	13	12	18	14	75%
Mathematics Education 7-12	26	21	17	18	23	15	-42%
Science Education 7-12*	7	6	2	1	-	-	-
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Applied Computer Science	-	-	14	9	20	14	-

Information Systems	24	35	51	28	34	33	<b>38%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>96%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0%</b>	

± Chemistry Education was discontinued as a separate degree and incorporated into Chemistry as of Fall 2003.

\* Science Education was discontinued as a degree in 2002. Students must choose between the Biology Education or the Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry major.

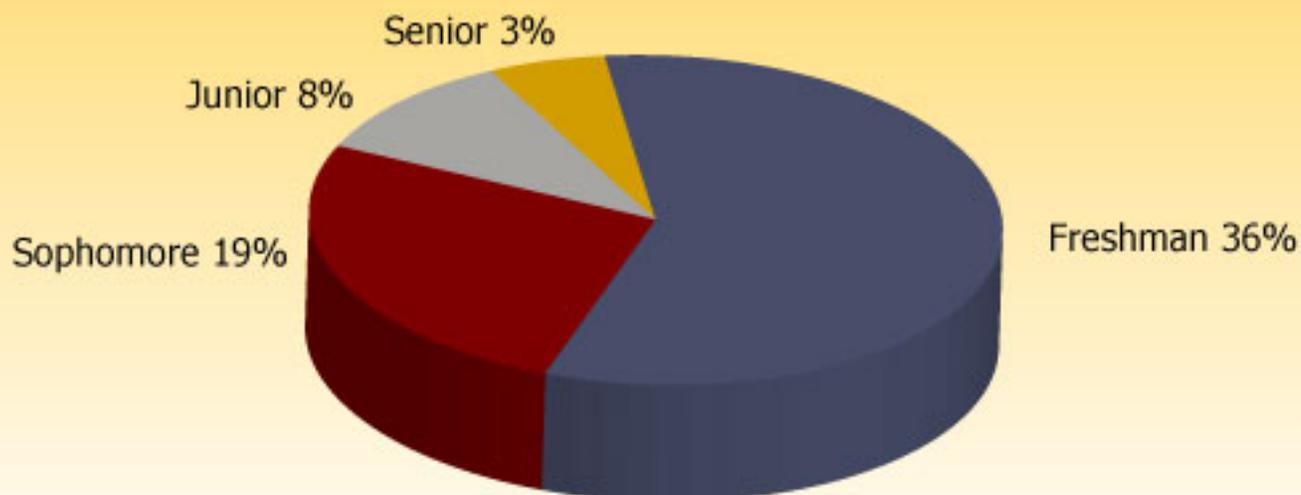
# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Degrees Conferred - University College

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Interdisciplinary Studies	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
<b>College Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>-%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	%	%	%	%	%	%	

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Undeclared Undergraduate Majors



**Class Breakouts of All Undeclared Degree Seekers**

	Undeclared Majors	% of Degree Seekers
Undeclared in University College	2,019	99%
Undeclared in Business	699	17%
Undeclared in Education	134	7%
Undeclared in Arts	68	7%
Undeclared in Humanities & Social Science	46	1%
Undeclared in Science & Math	41	1%
Undeclared in Health & Human Services	38	2%
Total Undeclared in KSU	3,045	19%

Undeclared by Undergraduate Classification *		
	Undeclared Majors	% of Degree Seekers
Freshmen	1,735	36%
Sophomores	796	19%
Juniors	318	8%
Seniors	161	3%

*Non-degree undergraduates are excluded.*

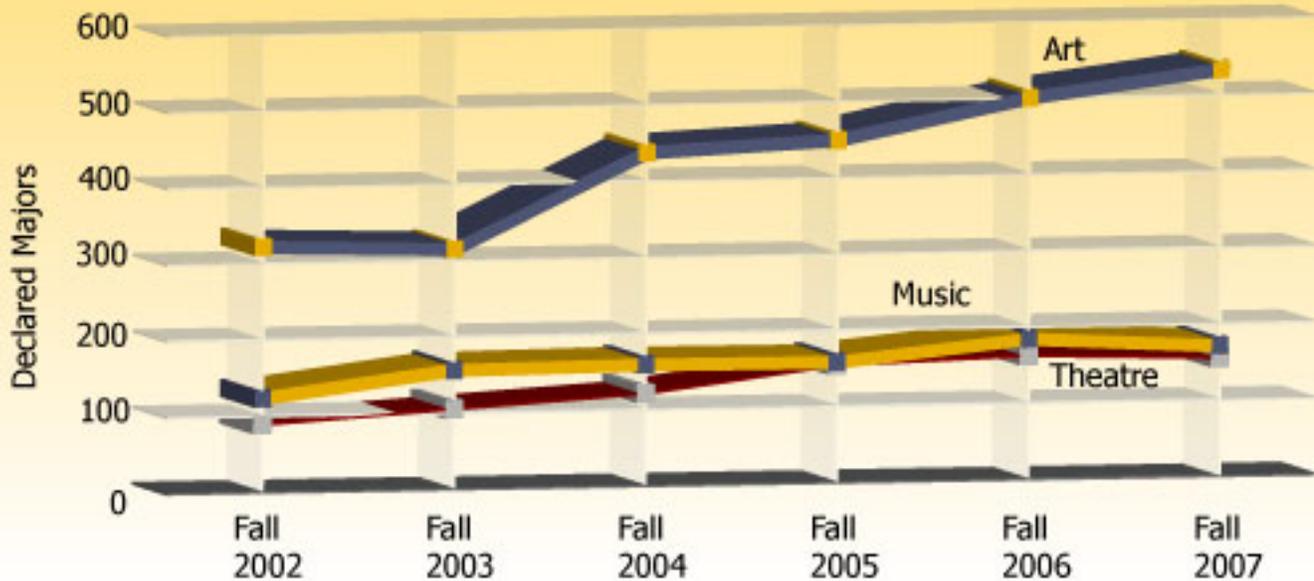
## Highlights

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- Two-thirds of all undergraduate students without a declared major are assigned to University College since those students have not indicated a general college preference. The other third are assigned to their college of interest.
- University College aside, the Colleges of Humanities and Social Sciences, Science and Mathematics, and Health and Human Services have substantially fewer undeclared majors than the three other colleges.
- As expected, the majority of undeclared majors are freshmen, followed by sophomores.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - College of Arts



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Art	250	258	360	373	408	434	<b>74%</b>
Art Education P-12	72	57	77	76	92	99	<b>38%</b>
Music	38	49	52	46	61	61	<b>61%</b>
Music Education P-12	50	58	59	70	67	64	<b>28%</b>
Music Performance	35	49	48	42	56	46	<b>31%</b>
Theatre & Performance Studies	89	105	121	154	162	155	<b>74%</b>
Undeclared UG Arts	40	17	10	21	40	68	<b>70%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>61%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>5%</b>	

## Highlights

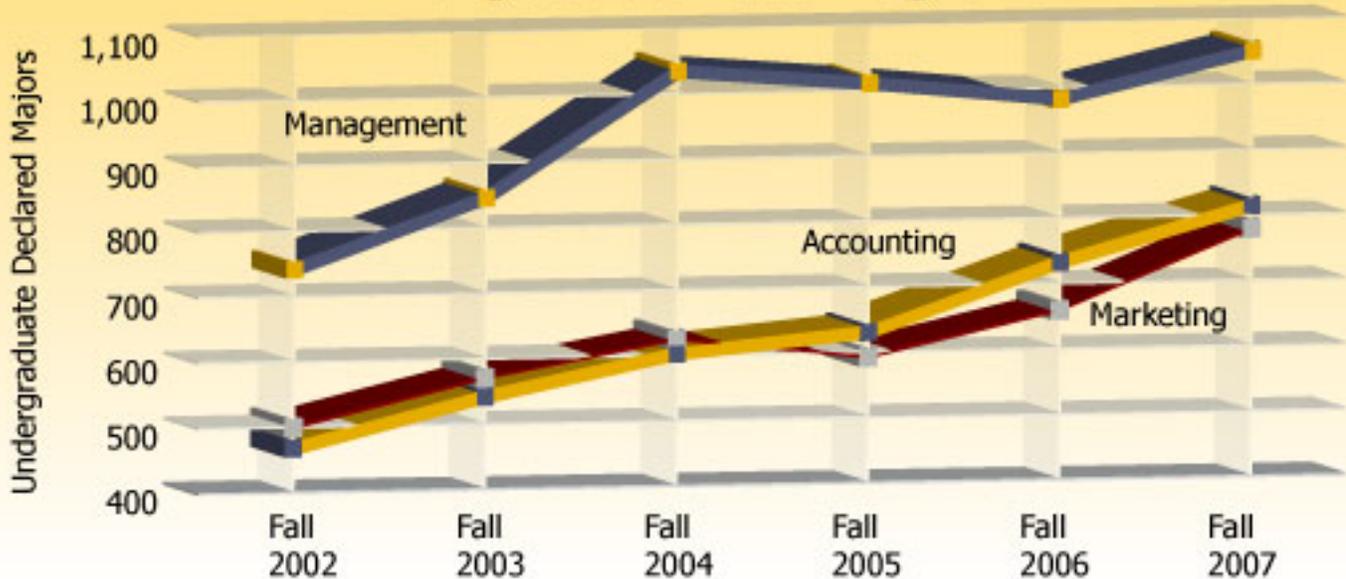
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- The BFA program in Art is by far the most popular program in the arts in terms of number of declared majors and is the fastest growing. More than half of all the majors in this college are either in the art or art education programs.
- The combined total of the declared majors in the three music programs exceeds slightly the total in the theatre program. The theatre program is growing faster, however.
- All of the degree programs in the arts have experienced healthy growth in their numbers of declared majors. The college is up over 60% in the last five years and may soon have more than 1,000 students.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - College of Business

### Largest Business Programs



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Accounting	467	541	602	630	732	814	74%
Economics	61	65	91	79	96	117	92%
Finance	368	418	496	483	481	507	38%
Management	741	846	1,034	1,011	982	1,051	42%
Marketing	499	570	624	592	659	779	56%
Operations & Purchasing*	22	25	13	7	3	1	-95%
Professional Sales	39	55	93	94	85	90	131%
Undeclared UG Business	321	232	105	476	876	699	118%
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>61%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Accounting	76	94	97	114	151	170	124%
Career Growth MBA	559	526	471	407	389	393	-30%
Coles Executives MBA	129	112	120	110	191	278	116%
Georgia WebMBA	18	16	15	17	24	44	144%
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>50%</b>

<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>6%</b>
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*\*Operations and Purchasing has been discontinued as a stand-alone degree.*

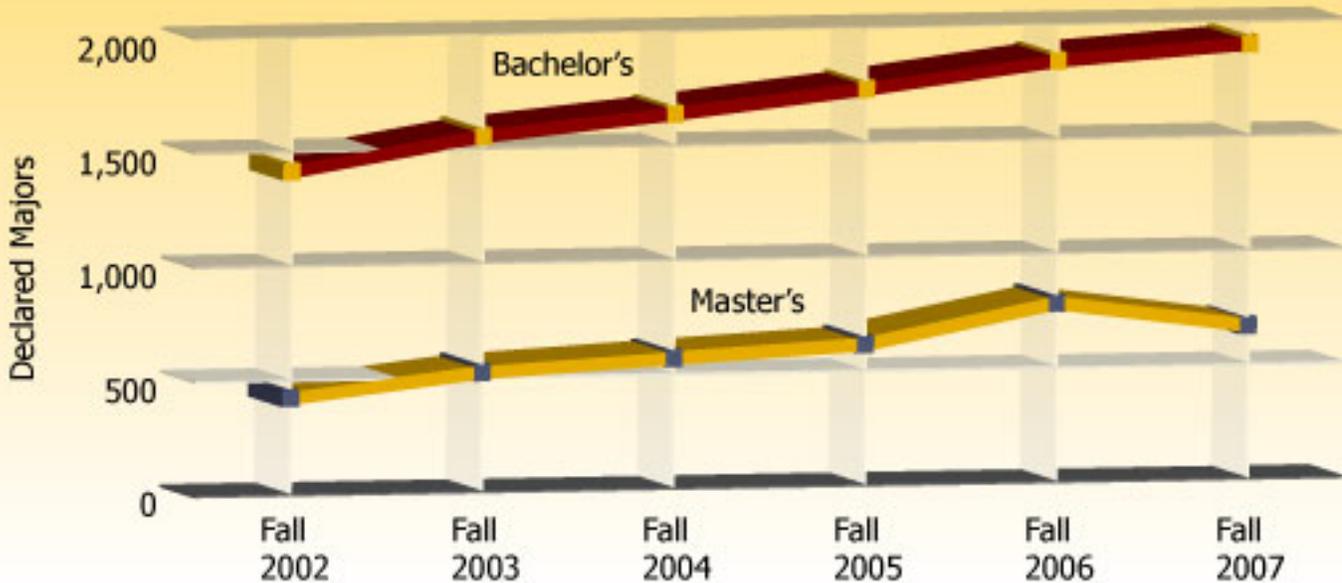
## Highlights

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- The most popular undergraduate major in business continues to be management, followed by accounting, marketing, and finance.
- The MBA continues to be the most popular business degree at the graduate level.
- The business programs with the smallest number of majors five years ago in professional sales, economics, and the MAcc have doubled in size and been the fastest growing.
- Enrollment in the Career Growth MBA has dropped substantially over the past five years, but has been offset by an equally large gain in the Coles Executive MBA program in recent years.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - College of Education



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Early Childhood Education	1,053	1,221	1,353	1,350	1,410	1,535	<b>46%</b>
Middle Grades Education 4-8	231	244	228	234	228	231	<b>0%</b>
Undeclared UG Education	129	88	55	146	201	134	<b>4%</b>
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Adolescent Education	59	88	99	105	120	103	<b>75%</b>
Early Childhood Education	79	89	134	157	174	144	<b>82%</b>
Educational Leadership	40	165	186	218	293	266	<b>565%</b>
Inclusive Education	47	80	59	49	51	49	<b>4%</b>
Master of Arts in Teaching	-	-	-	-	40	58	-
Post Bacc Education	198	99	91	85	102	49	<b>-75%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Doctoral</b>							

Doctor of Education in Leadership for Learning	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
<b>Doctoral Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>29</b>	-
<b>Total College</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>	

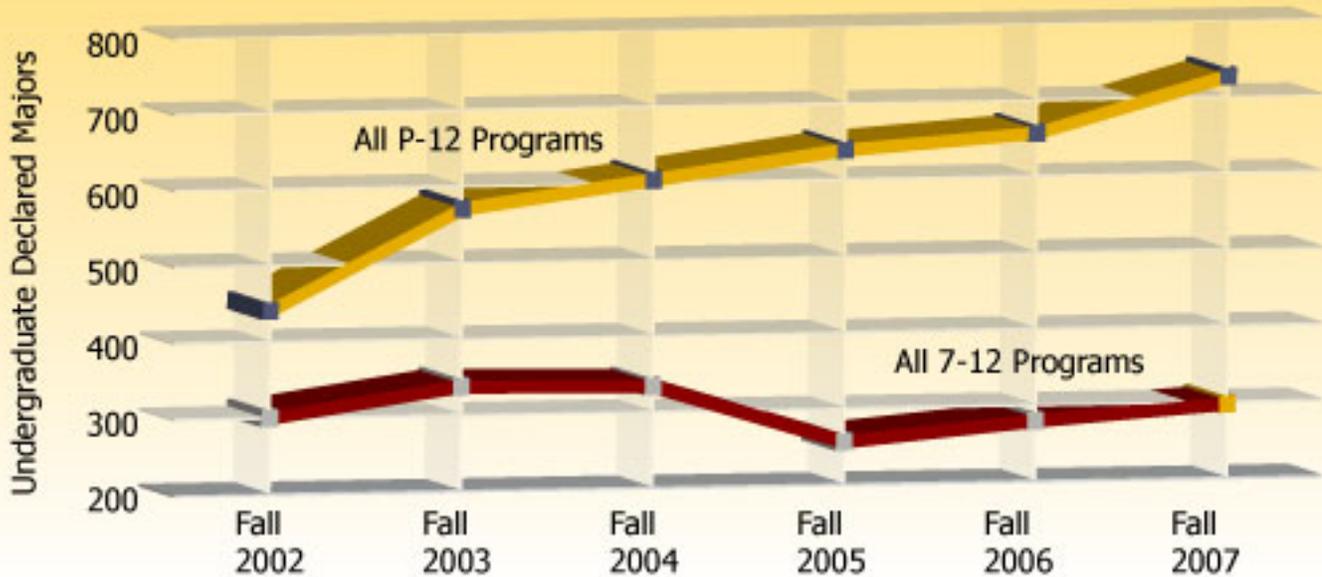
## Highlights

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- The greatest growth in absolute numbers of education majors has occurred in the B.S. in early childhood education, but the percentage increases in educational leadership have outstripped all others by far.
- Whereas undergraduate interest in middle grades education has been relatively flat over the past five years, growth in early childhood education has blossomed. The number of ECE majors was a little more than four times than the interest in middle grades five years ago and grew to become a little less than seven times greater in Fall 2007.
- Growth in all of the graduate degree programs has been strong over the past five years.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - PTEU (All Education Programs)



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Art Education P-12	72	57	77	76	92	99	<b>38%</b>
Biology Education 7-12	7	54	33	48	60	53	<b>657%</b>
Early Childhood Education	1,053	1,221	1,353	1,350	1,410	1,535	<b>46%</b>
English Education 7-12	116	176	212	194	187	208	<b>79%</b>
French Education P-12*	16	22	13	1	-	-	-
Health & Phys Ed P-12	118	140	140	109	120	134	<b>14%</b>
History Education 7-12	-	-	-	-	-	287	-
Mathematics Education 7-12	87	109	112	126	135	151	<b>74%</b>
Middle Grades Education 4-8	231	244	228	234	228	231	<b>0%</b>
Music Education P-12	50	58	59	70	67	64	<b>28%</b>
Science Education 7-12*	33	0	9	-	-	-	-
Social Science Education 7-12±	198	231	238	271	275	28	<b>-86%</b>
Spanish Education P-12*	44	60	44	-	-	-	-
Undeclared UG Education	129	88	55	146	201	134	<b>4%</b>

<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Adolescent Education	59	88	99	105	120	103	<b>75%</b>
Early Childhood Education	79	89	134	157	174	144	<b>82%</b>
Educational Leadership	40	165	186	218	293	266	<b>565%</b>
Inclusive Education	47	80	59	49	51	49	<b>4%</b>
Master of Arts in Teaching	-	-	-	-	40	58	-
Post Bacc Education	198	99	91	85	102	49	<b>-75%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>58%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>39%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>3%</b>	

\* Denotes a discontinued program.

± The Social Science Education 7-12 program was changed to History Education in 2006.

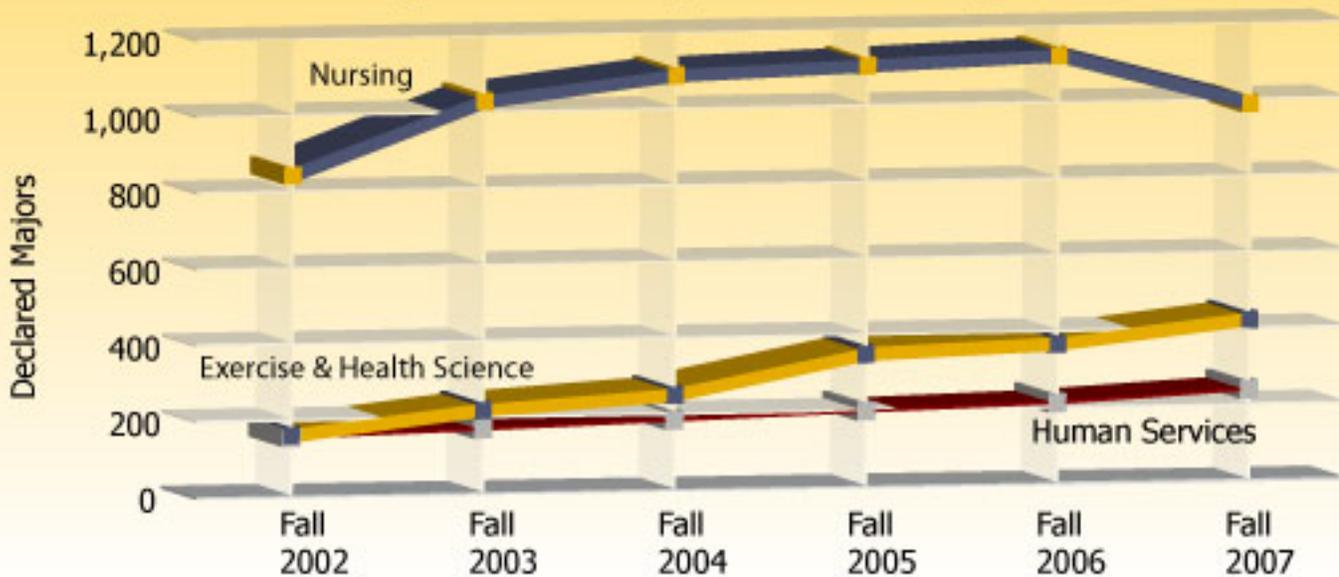
## Highlights

- Growth of student interest in teacher education throughout the PTEU has been uneven and less than the growth in other areas overall. Large percentage increases in secondary English and mathematics education were realized. Gains in science education were not as strong as they appeared for Biology Education once the related and discontinued Science Education program numbers are taken into account. P-12 teacher education programs were relatively flat overall, like middle grades education. Absolute gains in early childhood were largest by far.
- The overall decline in the PTEU's declared majors between Fall 2006 and Fall 2007 runs counter to the gains experienced in most colleges.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - College of Health and Human Services

### Largest Undergraduate Programs



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Exercise & Health Science	159	217	249	347	365	421	<b>165%</b>
Health & Phys Ed P-12	118	140	140	109	120	134	<b>14%</b>
Human Services	155	168	183	198	211	238	<b>54%</b>
Nursing	842	1,027	1,087	1,104	1,122	988	<b>17%</b>
Sport Management	116	145	175	215	223	217	<b>87%</b>
Undeclared UG Health & Hum Ser	3	1	2	-	44	38	<b>1167%</b>
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Adv Care Mgt & Leadership	-	-	7	6	7	9	-
Master of Social Work	-	-	-	-	33	70	-
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	78	75	61	75	72	90	<b>15%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>117%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	

## Highlights

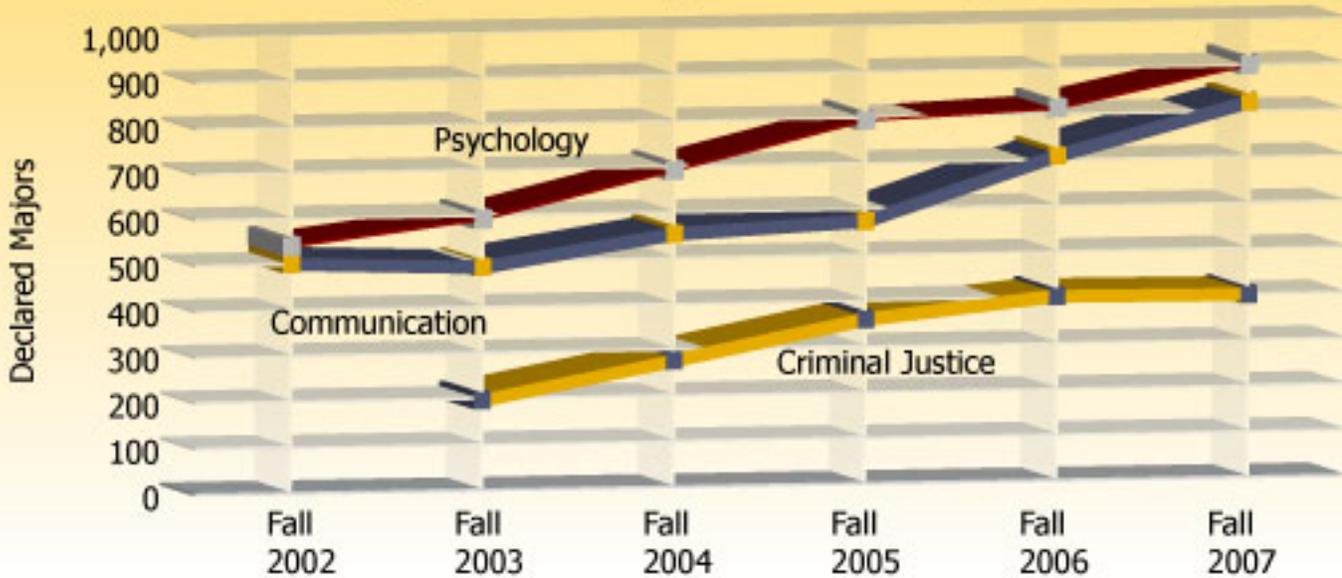
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- Exercise & Health Science continues to be the program with the strongest growth trend among all programs in this college.
- Nursing is the most popular program of choice for students; however, a very small percentage of these declared majors actually admitted to the nursing program.
- Human Services and Sport Management are fast growing and comparable in size.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - College of Humanities and Social Sciences

### Largest Undergraduate Programs



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
African & Af. Diaspora Studies	-	-	-	1	5	4	-
Anthropology	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
Communication	501	487	552	573	709	819	<b>63%</b>
Criminal Justice	-	196	275	358	402	399	-
English	174	206	266	292	304	343	<b>97%</b>
English Education 7-12	116	176	212	194	187	208	<b>79%</b>
French*	17	23	12	-	-	-	-
French Education P-12*	16	22	13	1	-	-	-
Geographic Information Science	7	18	32	43	48	50	<b>614%</b>
Geography	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
History	170	198	219	239	266	256	<b>51%</b>
History Education 7-12	-	-	-	-	-	287	-
International Affairs	159	191	227	245	272	274	<b>72%</b>
Modern Language & Culture	-	-	66	173	186	173	-

Political Science	238	295	352	364	359	393	<b>65%</b>
Psychology	540	592	692	794	813	901	<b>67%</b>
Social Science Education 7-12±	198	231	238	271	275	28	<b>-86%</b>
Sociology	143	143	162	164	161	197	<b>38%</b>
Spanish*	51	64	39	2	-	-	-
Spanish Education P-12*	44	60	44	-	-	-	-
Undeclared UG in HSS	3	2	1	1	88	46	<b>1433%</b>
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>86%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							
Conflict Management	33	36	48	46	54	55	<b>67%</b>
Master of Public Admin	69	90	93	66	66	74	<b>7%</b>
Professional Writing	89	91	97	95	105	96	<b>8%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>81%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>	

\* Individual language programs were discontinued and combined into Modern Language & Culture beginning in Fall 2004.

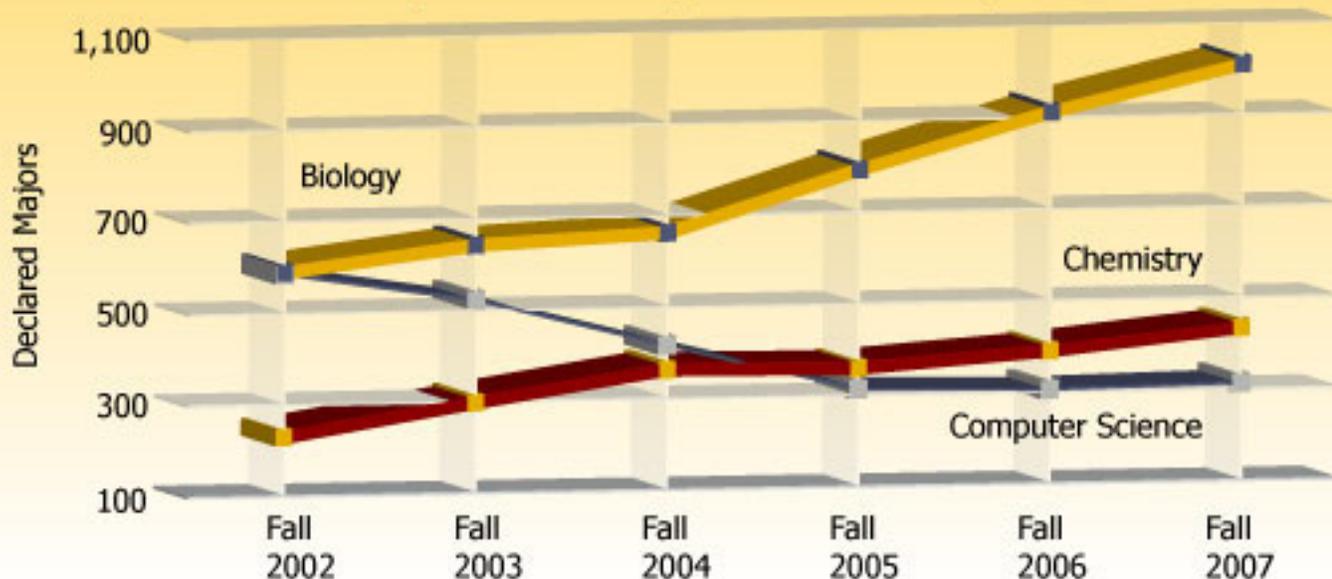
## Highlights

- The number of declared undergraduate majors grew more in this college than any other over the past five years.
- Psychology and Communication continue to have the largest number of majors in the college and to be fast growing.
- Criminal Justice has been in existence for only five years and already has as many declared majors as the long-standing program in Political Science.
- Most of the undergraduate programs in this college experienced healthy enrollment growth over the past year and more growth than the graduate programs.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - College of Science and Mathematics

### Largest Undergraduate Programs



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>							
Biochemistry	-	56	105	134	146	152	-
Biology	589	642	662	793	912	1,010	<b>71%</b>
Biology Education 7-12	7	54	33	48	60	53	<b>657%</b>
Biotechnology	-	50	76	100	130	118	-
Chemistry±	229	298	363	359	390	434	<b>90%</b>
Computer Science	585	522	416	313	305	313	<b>-46%</b>
Information Security & Assurance	-	-	-	24	58	89	-
Information Systems	528	461	404	356	298	257	<b>-51%</b>
Mathematics	86	66	105	112	123	148	<b>72%</b>
Mathematics Education 7-12	87	109	112	126	135	151	<b>74%</b>
Science Education 7-12*	33	0	9	-	-	-	-
Undeclared UG Science & Math	20	8	2	6	73	41	<b>105%</b>
<b>Bachelor's Total</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Master's</b>							

Applied Computer Science	18	37	38	42	42	45	<b>150%</b>
Applied Statistics	-	-	-	-	32	44	-
Information Systems	128	109	89	95	83	100	<b>-22%</b>
<b>Master's Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>College Total</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>6%</b>	

± Chemistry Education was discontinued as a separate degree and incorporated into Chemistry as of Fall 2003.

\* Science Education was discontinued as a degree in 2002. Students must choose between Biology Education or Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry major.

## Highlights

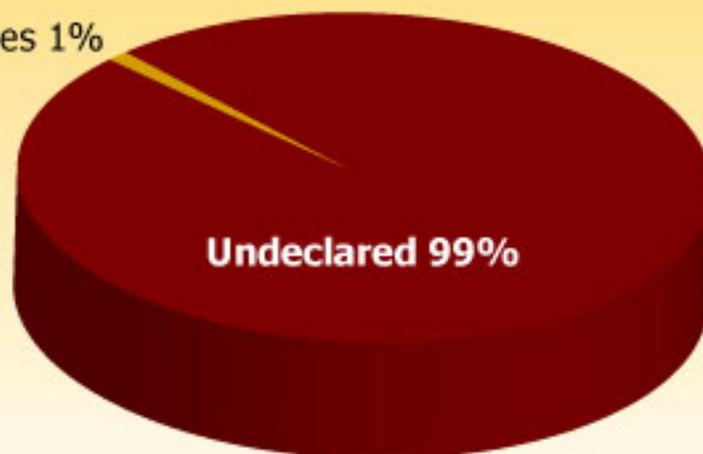
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- There is twice as much undergraduate student interest in majoring in Biology than in any other program in this college. The number of majors in Biology broke the 1,000 mark in Fall 2007.
- Growth in all of the science and mathematics programs was very strong over the past five years with the exception of the Computer Science and Information Systems programs that experienced reductions by nearly one-half.
- Unlike Mathematics where the number majoring in Mathematics Education has been comparable to the number not preparing to be secondary math teachers, the number preparing to be Secondary Biology teachers is relatively small and only 50% of the total pursuing a Biology degree.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Declared Majors - University College

Interdisciplinary Studies 1%



Undeclared 99%

Fall 2007

	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelor's</b>			
Interdisciplinary Studies	2	11	-
Undeclared	2,094	2,019	-36%
<b>College Total</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>2,030</b>	-
<b>Annual % Change</b>	-	-3%	

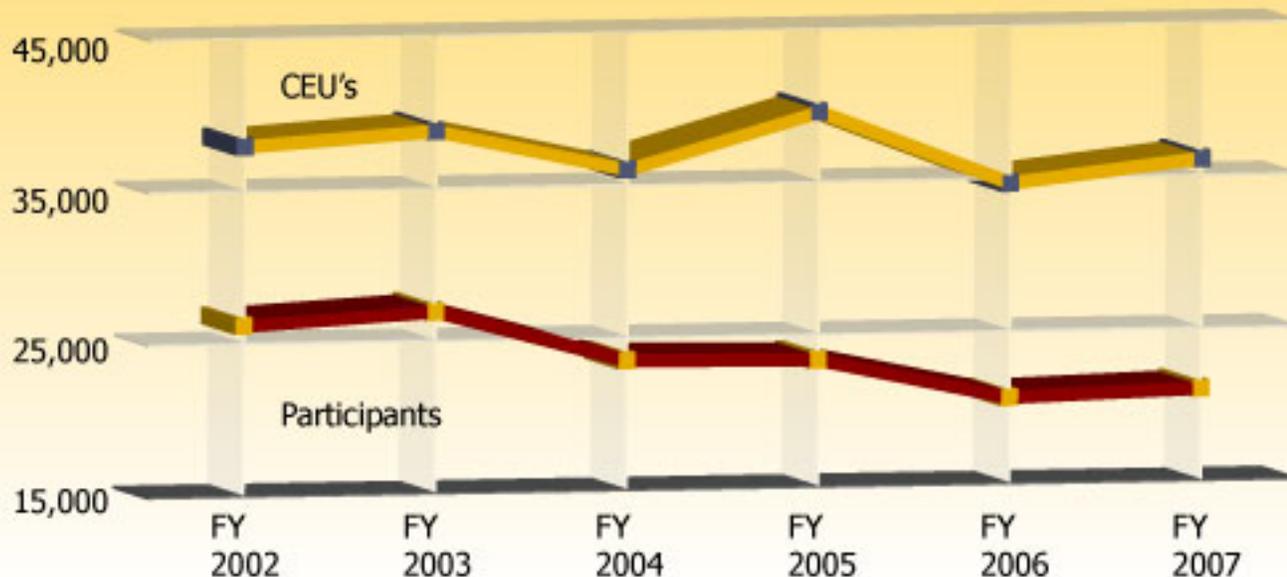
*The University College was initiated two years ago, therefore a 5-Year % Vhange is not available for Interdisciplinary Studies.*

### Highlights

- University College was initiated in 2006 and coordinates general education, learning support, honors, KSU 1101, first-year learning communities, the sophomore and senior year experiences, and other services. It also provides advisement to undergraduates who have not declared a major or a college of interest.
- The Interdisciplinary Studies program was launched in Fall 2006 and is coordinated by this college.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Continuing Education



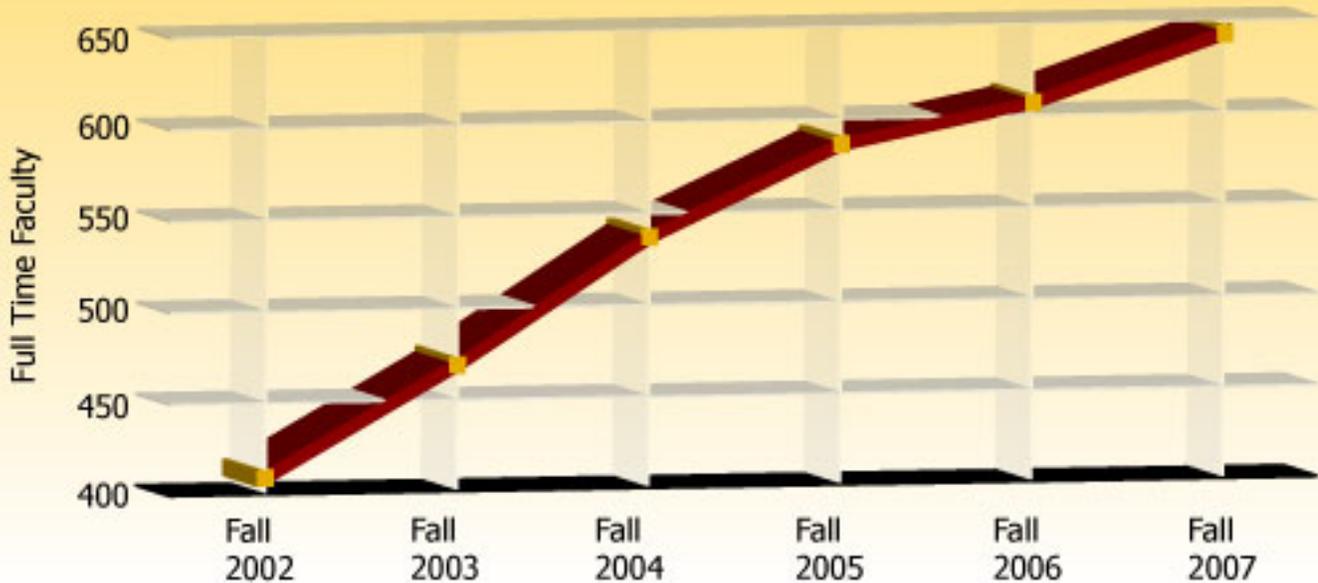
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year %Change
Programs-Courses	2,602	2,598	2,709	2,284	2,048	2,138	-18%
Participants	26,182	26,901	23,492	23,305	20,634	21,026	-20%
Participant-Hours	368,023	387,460	360,028	395,684	346,838	360,932	-2%
CEUs	37,924	38,746	36,003	39,568	34,684	36,093	-5%
\$ Revenues	6,497,995	5,960,312	5,169,600	5,305,237	4,894,396	5,323,986	-18%

### Highlights

- Continuing Education serves over 20,000 students and offers over 2,000 short courses, and generates over \$5 million in revenue annually.
- KSU was the first Continuing Education unit in Georgia to offer on-line classes; Continuing Education at KSU currently offers over 200 on-line classes.
- Continuing Education was awarded \$1 million as an endowment for the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI) from the California based Bernard Osher Foundation. In 2005, the OLLI program was recognized by the Georgia Adult Association for Programming Excellence. In 2006, the Osher Foundation provided an unsolicited second \$1 million endowment to CE's OLLI program.
- The Center for International Training in Continuing Education received the 2006 Governor's International Award for the category of International Education.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Full-Time Instructional Faculty



College	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year % Change
College of the Arts	28	28	33	36	40	39	39%
Coles College of Business	78	86	98	102	100	105	35%
Bagwell College of Education	38	43	51	54	59	65	71%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	46	51	63	71	72	79	72%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	123	150	162	188	189	199	62%
College of Science & Mathematics	86	99	109	113	124	130	51%
University College	10	12	21	22	23	26	160%
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Annual # Change</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	

Full-Time Instructional Faculty includes department chairs and other faculty with administrative responsibilities, other than deans.

## Highlights

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- The number of full-time faculty in all seven colleges continued the five-year trend of substantial growth, increasing by over 50%.
- University College had the highest percentage growth and the Coles College had the lowest. The greatest number of additional faculty were in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences followed by the College of Science and Mathematics.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Department and College

Fall 2007				
College/Department	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female	% Minority
Visual Arts	16	69%	50%	19%
School of Music	14	43%	29%	14%
Theatre & Performing Arts	9	44%	56%	22%
<b>College of the Arts</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>18%</b>
School of Accountancy	23	39%	43%	26%
Economics & Finance	31	39%	26%	39%
Leadership / Professional Development	8	25%	38%	25%
Management & Entrepreneurship	26	58%	35%	12%
Marketing & Professional Sales	17	59%	29%	12%
<b>Coles College of Business</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>24%</b>
Early Childhood Education	25	40%	52%	36%
Educational Leadership	15	33%	33%	47%
Inclusive Education	8	25%	88%	25%
Middle Grades Education	17	47%	88%	35%
<b>Bagwell College of Education</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>37%</b>
Health, PE & Sport Science	25	32%	44%	8%
Human Services	9	56%	78%	33%
School of Nursing	45	22%	96%	13%
<b>Wellstar College of Health &amp; Human Services</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Anthropology & Geography	10	40%	40%	20%
Communication	17	24%	53%	18%
English	55	40%	0%	13%
Foreign Language	23	22%	61%	35%
History & Philosophy	35	40%	37%	11%
Political Science & Int'l Aff.	25	40%	28%	20%
Psychology	19	26%	68%	11%
Sociology & Criminal Justice	15	27%	47%	33%
<b>College of Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>18%</b>
Biology & Physics	37	35%	38%	22%
Chemistry & Biochemistry	20	30%	45%	5%
Computer Sci. & Info. Systems	28	46%	29%	43%
Mathematics	45	38%	49%	27%
<b>College of Science &amp; Mathematics</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>25%</b>

First Year Programs	15	13%	67%	20%
University Studies	11	36%	64%	27%
<b>University College</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>KSU Total</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>22%</b>

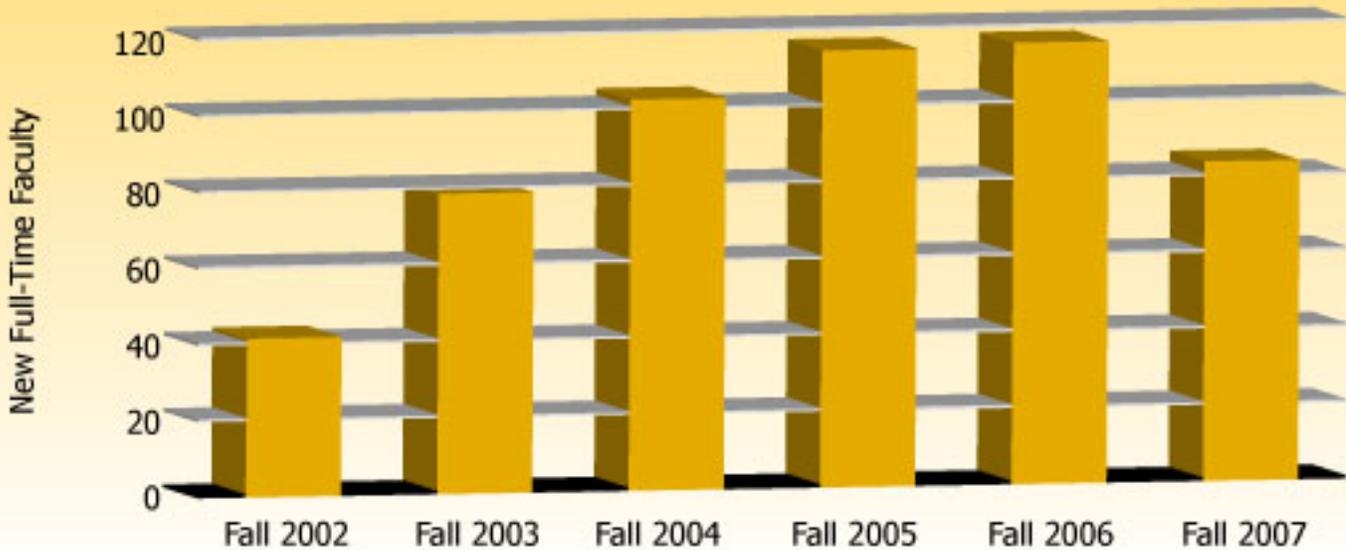
## Highlights

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- KSU employs the highest percentage of women on its faculty of the four-year public universities in Georgia, and they are well distributed across the instructional departments and colleges.
- As a result of the large number of new faculty hires over the last five years, the percentage of the total faculty who have received tenure is lower than it would be at comparable universities that are not growing as rapidly.
- The faculty's minority representation is actually higher than the minority representation on the student body and is well distributed across the instructional departments and colleges.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## New Full-Time Instructional Faculty



Rank	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007
Professor	2	5	3	9	5	6
Associate Professor	8	4	12	12	10	4
Assistant Professor	19	43	47	57	76	43
Instructor	12	23	35	31	19	0
Lecturer	-	3	5	5	5	30
<b>Total New Faculty</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>New as % of All Faculty</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>13%</b>

*New Full-Time Instructional Faculty data reflect actual people, not new budget positions. Lecturer was a new rank implemented in Fall 2003.*

### Highlights

- KSU has employed nearly 500 new full-time faculty over the past five years.
- Most of the new faculty hired each year were in the junior faculty ranks of Lecturer, Instructor, or Assistant Professor.
- After climbing annually for four consecutive years, the number of new full-time faculty dropped down notably in Fall 2007, but remained a large number.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank



Number of Faculty by Rank							
Rank	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
Professor	109	122	130	133	127	138	27%
Associate Professor	120	119	133	144	143	138	15%
Assistant Professor	122	144	163	185	222	251	106%
Instructor	58	78	91	93	74	52	-10%
Lecturer	-	6	20	31	41	65	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>57%</b>

Percentage of Faculty by Rank							
Rank	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	
Professor	27%	26%	24%	23%	21%	21%	
Associate Professor	29%	25%	25%	25%	24%	21%	
Assistant Professor	30%	31%	30%	32%	37%	39%	
Instructor	14%	17%	17%	16%	12%	8%	
Lecturer	-	1%	4%	5%	7%	10%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>						

Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Rank data includes department chairs, regular faculty, and temporary faculty. Lecturer was a new rank implemented in Fall 2003.

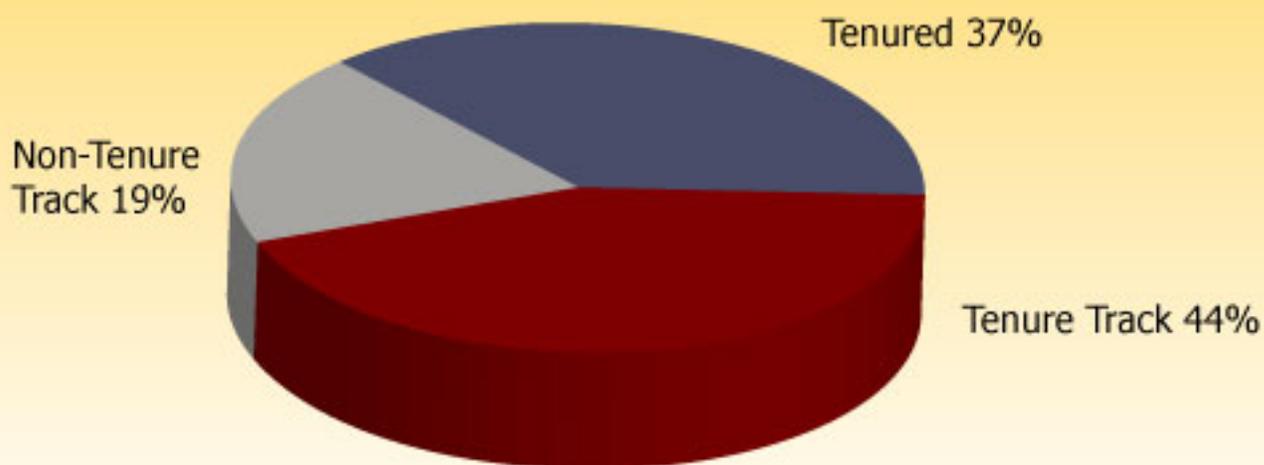
## Highlights

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- Assistant Professors increased by the greatest number over the last five years, followed by Lecturers.
- The number of Instructors declined substantially over the last five years, but were more than offset by increases in the number of Lecturers.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Tenure Status Crossed with Gender and Ethnicity



### Fall 2007 Full-Time Faculty

Fall 2007 Full-Time Faculty	Tenured		Tenure Track		Non-Tenure Track		Total		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>Gender</b>									
Men	130	41%	140	44%	49	15%	<b>319</b>	<b>50%</b>	
Women	110	34%	141	43%	74	23%	<b>325</b>	<b>51%</b>	
<b>Ethnicity</b>									
Asian	19	33%	35	61%	3	5%	<b>57</b>	<b>9%</b>	
Black	20	29%	32	46%	17	25%	<b>69</b>	<b>11%</b>	
Hispanic	7	58%	4	33%	1	8%	<b>12</b>	<b>2%</b>	
Multiracial	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	<b>3</b>	<b>0%</b>	
Native Am	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	
White	194	39%	206	41%	102	20%	<b>502</b>	<b>78%</b>	
<b>KSU Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>100%</b>	

*Instructors are included in tenure-track figures. Temporary faculty and Lecturers are included in non-tenure track figures.*

## Highlights

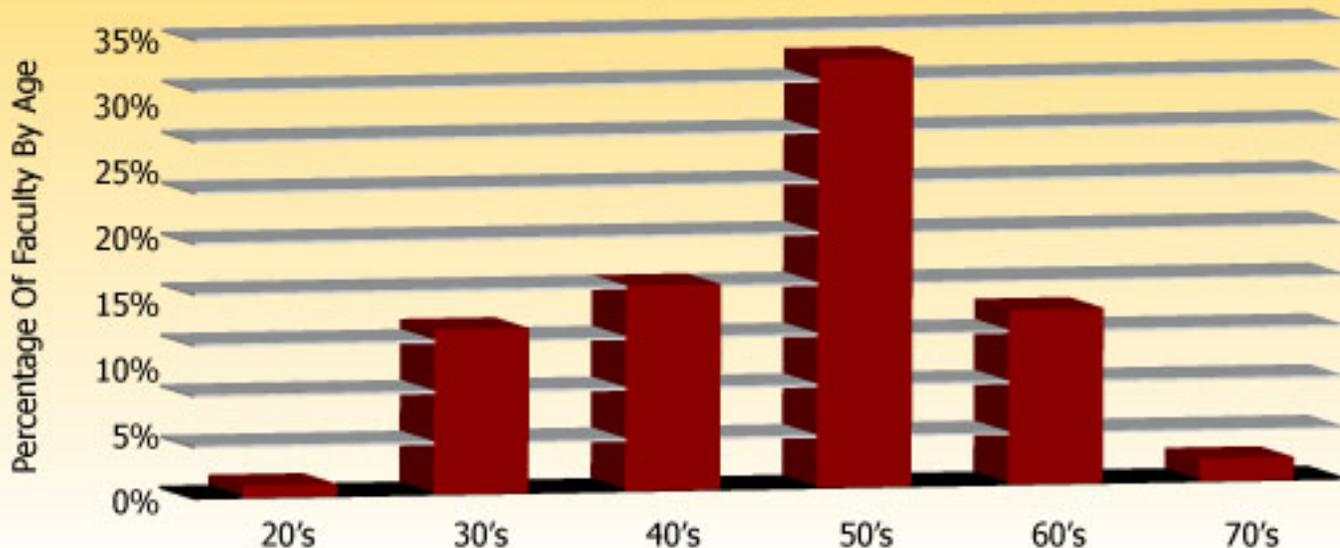
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- Two factors contribute to the relatively low percentage of faculty with tenure: First the large number of new faculty hired in recent years who have not qualified for tenure yet; and second, the hiring of a significant number of non-tenure track faculty.
- Roughly one in five full-time faculty members were non-tenure track and either had temporary or lecturer appoints in Fall 2007. Whereas a little more than a third of the total faculty were tenured, almost half of those that were eligible have tenure.
- A smaller percentage of women than men and Blacks than Whites were tenured largely because a higher percentage of those groups were in non-tenure track position in Fall 2007.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Age of Instructional Faculty by College

### Fall 2007



	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s	Average
College of the Arts	2	34	32	30	16	1	46
Coles College of Business	2	33	43	69	45	2	50
Bagwell College of Education	1	13	34	55	63	4	53
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	7	22	41	61	32	5	49
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	8	103	111	103	73	11	47
College of Science & Mathematics	3	49	57	52	48	4	49
University College	2	16	17	14	8	0	45
<b>KSU Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>% of KSU Total</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>2%</b>	

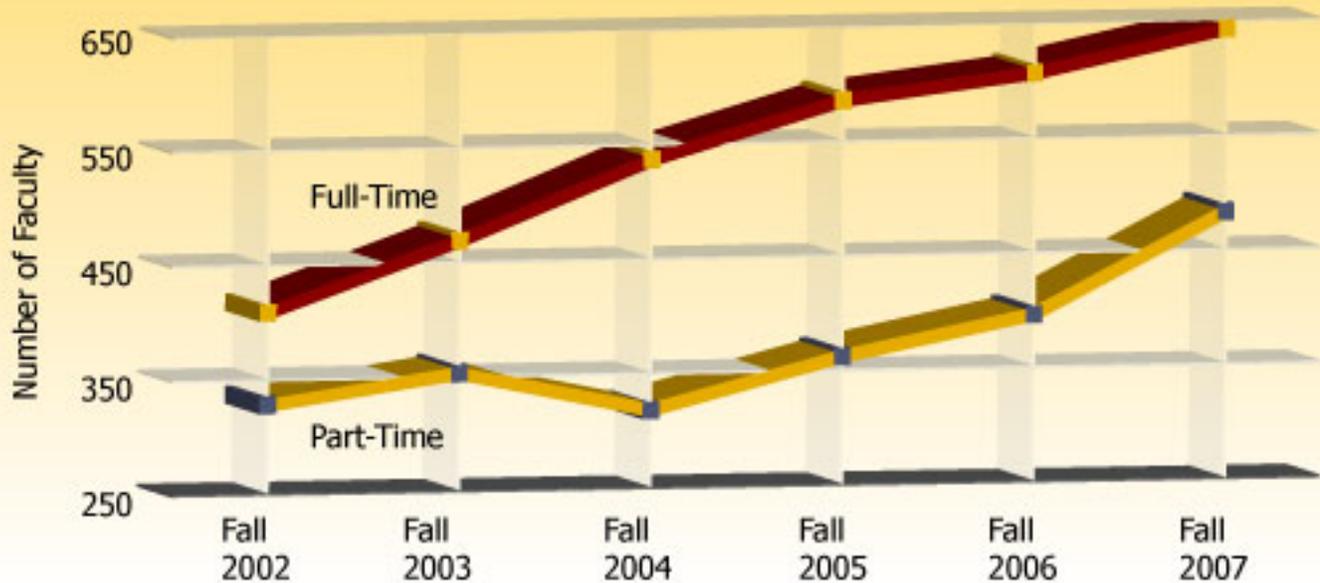
Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

### Highlights

- Over the last decade, the number and percentage of faculty nearing retirement in their 60s and 70s has grown from 20 individuals (5%) in Fall 1997 to 109 individuals (17%) in Fall 2007.
- More than half of the faculty are less than 50 years of age.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Full-Time/Part-Time Faculty Profile



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	5-Year %Change
FT Faculty	409	469	537	586	607	643	<b>57%</b>
PT Faculty	328	353	318	362	396	483	<b>47%</b>
FTE Students/FT Faculty	27/1	31/1	28/1	27/1	28/1	28/1	
% Courses Taught by FT Faculty	70%	74%	77%	77%	74%	73%	
% Courses Taught by PT Faculty	30%	26%	23%	23%	26%	27%	

*The courses taught by faculty include only courses coded as regular instruction type.*

## Highlights

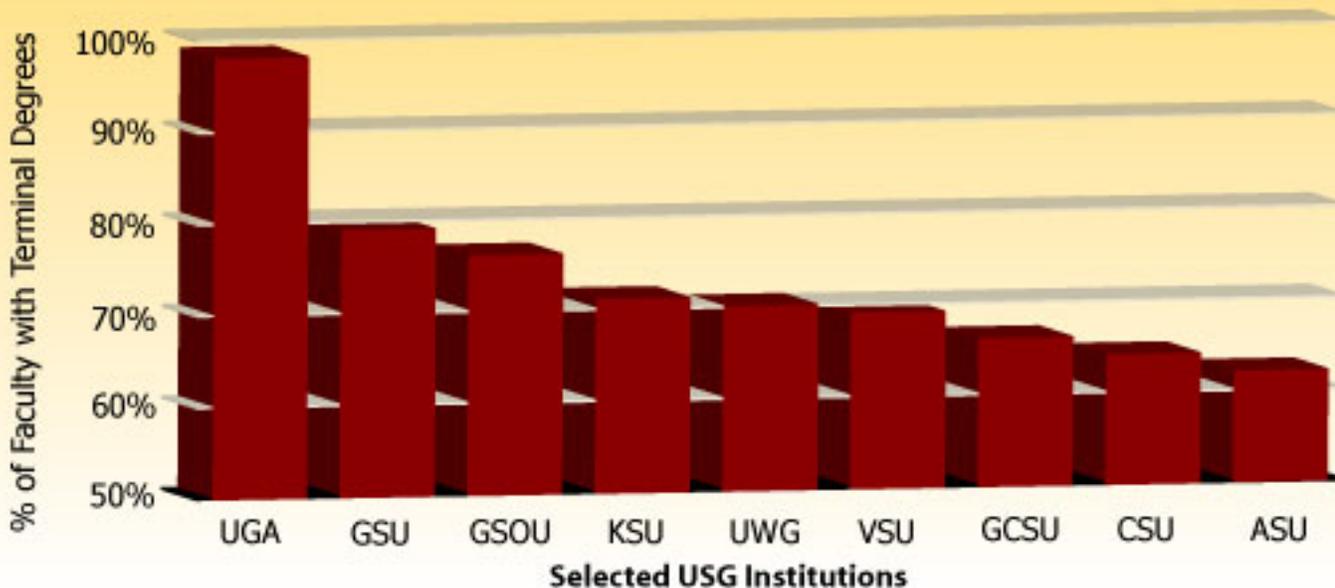
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- KSU's FTE student to full-time faculty ratio is substantially above the average of the USG's state universities and has not changed appreciably over the last five years despite significant increases in the size of the full-time faculty.
- About one-quarter of all classes are taught by part-time faculty.
- On a number and percentage basis, the full-time faculty grew faster in size than the part-time faculty over the last five years.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## KSU Instructional Faculty Terminal Degrees

Fall 2007



Fall 2007

USG Institution	% With Terminal Degrees	% Without Terminal Degrees
University of Georgia	98%	2%
Georgia Institute of Technology	94%	6%
Georgia State University	79%	21%
Georgia Southern University	76%	24%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>29%</b>
University of West Georgia	70%	30%
Clayton State University	69%	31%
Valdosta State University	69%	31%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	67%	33%
Albany State University	66%	34%
Georgia College and State University	66%	34%
Columbus State University	64%	36%
Augusta State University	62%	38%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	61%	39%
Savannah State University	61%	39%
Georgia Southwestern State University	60%	40%

Fort Valley State University	58%	42%
Southern Polytechnic State University	58%	42%

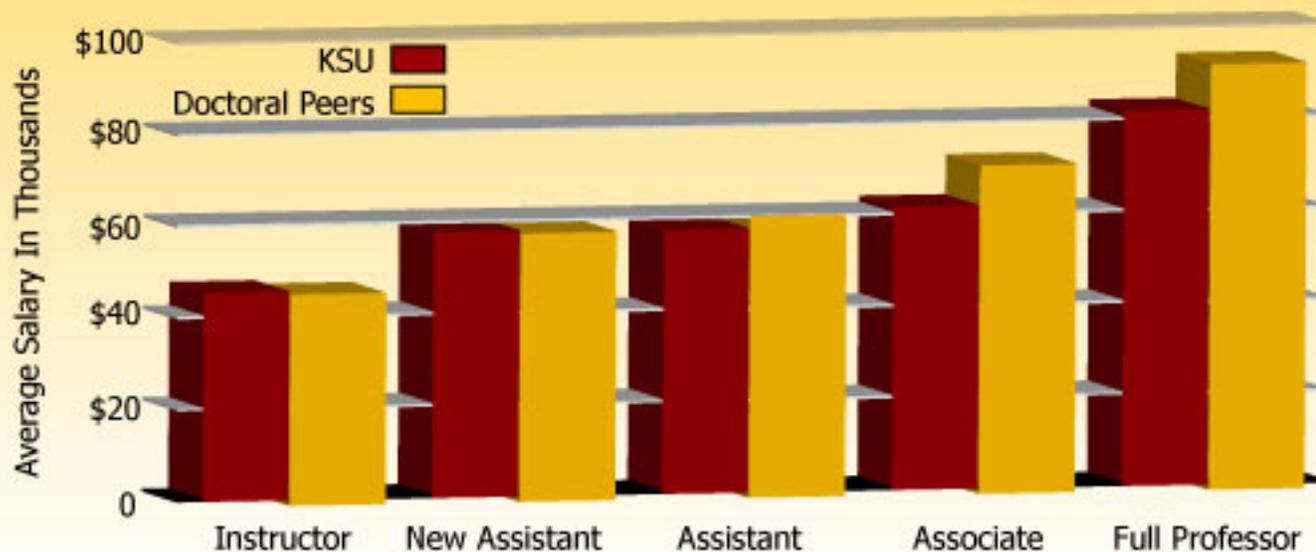
## Highlights

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- Among the 15 regional and state universities, KSU ranked second to Georgia Southern in the percentage of full-time faculty with terminal degrees.
- Seven out of ten KSU faculty held terminal degrees in Fall 2007.

## KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

### Average 2007-2008 Academic Year Faculty Salary Comparisons



Average 9-Month Salaries (\$1,000) in 2007-08					
Institutional Group *	Instructor **	New Assistant	Assistant	Associate	Full Professor
Doctoral Peers	43.2	55.8	58.8	68.9	90.2
Master's Peers	41.8	55.3	56.1	66.9	83.9
KSU Total	45.1	57.6	57.1	61.3	81.5
KSU's Business & Computing Fields	56.4	89.8	86.8	93.5	103.6
All Other Fields at KSU	42.0	52.4	51.4	56.4	71.7
% Difference	26	42	41	40	31

\* Peers include 27 Master's/Large public universities in the Southern states and 21 public doctoral research universities (DRU and RU/H classifications) in Southern states.

\*\*Instructors include lecturers.

## Highlights

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- KSU's average faculty salaries by rank are largely comparable (plus or minus 5 percentage points) to average salaries in the master's peer institutions and the doctoral peer institutions except in two places. KSU's average salary for full professors is notably lower than the average in doctoral peer institutions, and KSU's average salary for instructors is notably higher than the average in master's peer institutions.
- Unlike the averages at peer institutions, KSU's average salary for new assistant professors in 2007-08 was slightly higher than the average for all assistant professors.
- Very few KSU faculty have salaries comparable to the institution's average by rank because of the large gulf in average salaries between faculty in the business/computing fields and other fields, not only at KSU, but also in peer institutions. Average salaries in the business and computing fields tend to be substantially higher than the averages in all other fields, especially for assistant professors.

## Also on VIC, see:

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- [2007-08 CUPA Faculty Salary Comparisons for KSU by College](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Average Academic 9-Month Faculty Salaries By College in 2007-08

Average 9-Month Salaries \$1000's				
Faculty Rank	KSU	Master's	Doctoral	
<b>College of the Arts</b>				
Professor	*72.4	72.5	77.9	
Associate Professor	55.2	58.5	60.9	
Assistant Professor	47.1	47.8	49.7	
New Assistant Professor	*45.0	46.5	47.8	
Instructor	*44.8	39.7	39.6	
<b>College of Business</b>				
Professor	104.1	108.1	118.3	
Associate Professor	92.7	93.7	97.9	
Assistant Professor	87.8	88.8	94.6	
New Assistant Professor	*89.8	92.7	95.0	
Instructor	57.2	50.6	52.8	
<b>College of Education and PTEU</b>				
Professor	74.2	80.1	85.9	
Associate Professor	59.5	61.4	65.9	
Assistant Professor	53.1	52.5	55.7	
New Assistant Professor	*55.6	50.9	54.6	
Instructor	*42.7	41.5	45.2	
<b>College of Health and Human Services</b>				
Professor	75.6	82.0	90.3	
Associate Professor	62.1	67.4	69.8	
Assistant Professor	55.3	56.0	59.0	
New Assistant Professor	*54.3	54.0	56.1	
Instructor	47.4	48.6	49.8	
<b>College of Humanities and Social Science</b>				
Professor	67.9	78.6	84.9	
Associate Professor	59.1	60.3	62.7	
Assistant Professor	50.1	49.2	52.0	
New Assistant Professor	49.7	47.4	51.4	
Instructor	40.5	37.5	38.5	
<b>College of Science and Mathematics</b>				

<b>Computer and Information Systems</b>			
Professor	*101.4	101.3	113.4
Associate Professor	*97.3	87.5	90.4
Assistant Professor	*83.2	77.7	82.9
New Assistant Professor	-	75.4	79.5
Instructor	*54.6	47.8	49.9
<b>Science and Mathematics</b>			
Professor	72.1	82.5	91.4
Associate Professor	60.3	63.3	67.3
Assistant Professor	52.3	53.0	57.8
New Assistant Professor	*53.3	51.3	57.0
Instructor	38.8	38.6	41.6
<b>University College</b>			
Professor	*69.0	-	-
Associate Professor	*61.7	64.6	-
Assistant Professor	48.5	43.8	-
New Assistant Professor	*45.0	-	-
Instructor	39.5	-	-

\*Sample size is less than 10.

## Highlights

- See the complete set of highlights in the report, 2007-08 CUPA Faculty Salaries for KSU by College (on VIC).

## Also on VIC, see:

- [2007-08 CUPA Faculty Salary Comparisons for KSU by College](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race in Fall 2007

Fall 2007					
Federal EEO Classification	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female
Administrative/ Executive	119	122	241	49%	51%
Clerical	18	193	211	9%	91%
Faculty	310	320	630	49%	51%
Other Professional	137	244	381	36%	64%
Service/Maintenance	54	24	78	69%	31%
Skilled Crafts	36	0	36	100%	0%
Technical/ Paraprofessional	2	23	25	8%	92%
<b>Total FT Employees</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>

Federal EEO Classification	Black	Asian	Native Am.	Hispanic	White	Unknown
Administrative/ Executive	37	5	0	3	194	2
Clerical	37	2	3	3	158	8
Faculty	65	35	1	12	482	35
Other Professional	58	7	1	9	284	22
Service/Maintenance	34	2	1	2	38	1
Skilled Crafts	4	1	0	0	31	0
Technical/ Paraprofessional	3	0	0	0	22	0
<b>Total FT Employees</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>68</b>
% of Total	15%	3%	0%	2	75%	4%

Employee categories are based on Federal Regulation EEO Classifications, which differ from Kennesaw State University's employee classifications. Department Chairs and other academic administrators are included in the administrative/managerial category on these tables.

Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

## Highlights

---

- Minority employees make up one-fourth of the total employee count; the student minority population is 20%.
- Women and minorities are well represented in most EEO classifications. Their high representation in the Administrative/Executive ranks is especially noteworthy.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

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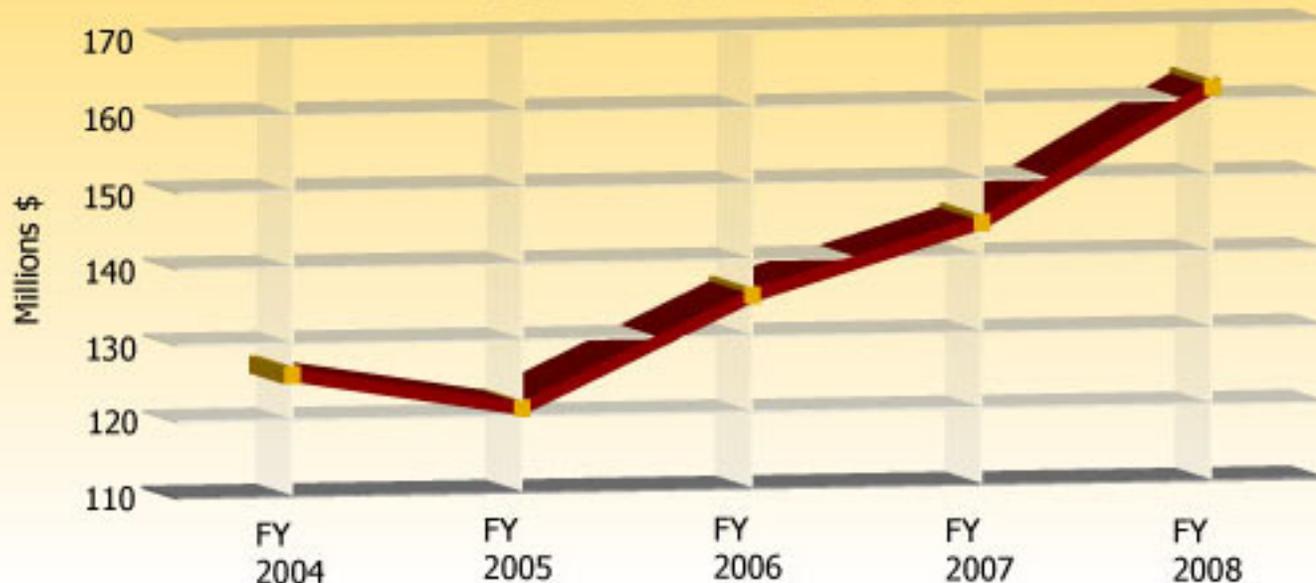
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# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Annual Operating Budget

### Total Funds Available



	Millions of Dollars					\$ Increase
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	
Education & General	125.89	121.01	135.27	144.34	161.57	35.68
Student Activities	2.68	1.59	3.07	3.93	4.69	2.01
Auxiliary Services	12.58	15.80	17.59	19.90	25.33	12.75
Capital	-	-	-	-	1.95	1.95
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>141.15</b>	<b>138.40</b>	<b>155.93</b>	<b>168.17</b>	<b>193.54</b>	<b>52.39</b>
% Change	0%	-2%	13%	8%	15%	<b>37%</b>

### Highlights

- Total funds available for KSU operations have grown substantially, increasing by over \$50 million since FY 2004.
- The Education and General (E&G) Operating Funds account for over 80% of KSU's annual operating budget.

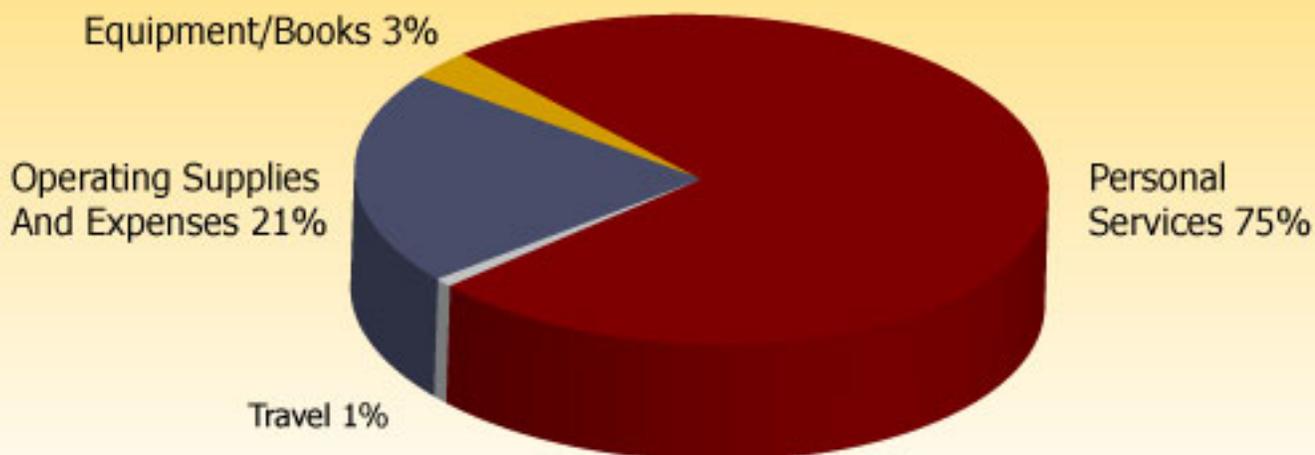
**Also on VIC, see:**

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- [Greater detail provided in Financial Services Profiles.](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Education and General Budget by Function



### FY 2008 Education & General Budget

FY 2008 Budget						
Function	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies	Equipment / Books	Total	% Total
Instruction	\$70,285,498	\$981,041	\$9,486,286	\$91,732	<b>\$80,844,557</b>	<b>50%</b>
Research	\$522,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$522,625</b>	<b>0%</b>
Public Service	\$2,907,369	\$6,264	\$35,234	\$0	<b>\$2,948,867</b>	<b>2%</b>
Academic Support	\$12,902,313	\$325,476	\$2,240,782	\$1,405,967	<b>\$16,874,538</b>	<b>10%</b>
Student Services	\$6,643,597	\$77,476	\$511,447	\$17,400	<b>\$7,249,920</b>	<b>4%</b>
Institutional Support	\$22,101,985	\$210,576	\$5,795,065	\$1,980,551	<b>\$30,088,177</b>	<b>19%</b>
Plant Operations	\$6,073,362	\$0	\$7,453,358	\$805,000	<b>\$14,331,720</b>	<b>9%</b>
Scholarships & Fellowships	\$0	\$0	\$8,704,896	\$0	<b>\$8,704,896</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$121,436,749</b>	<b>\$1,600,833</b>	<b>\$34,227,068</b>	<b>\$4,300,450</b>	<b>\$161,565,300</b>	<b>100%</b>

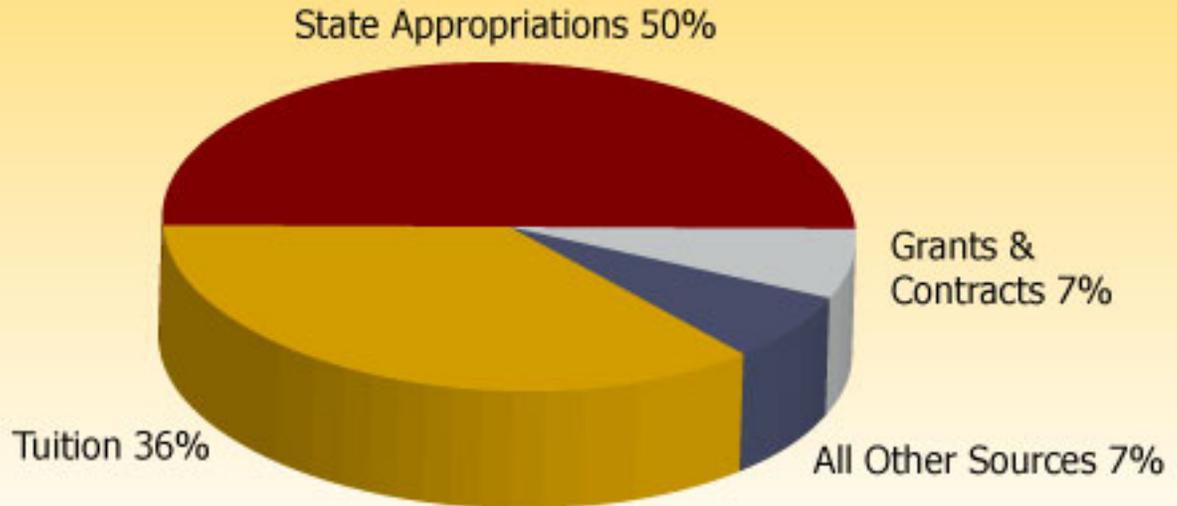
## Highlights

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- Personal Services constitutes as the largest component of the E&G budget, with 75 cents of every dollar being allocated for personnel.
- Nearly two-thirds of the university's budget directly supports the faculty's work in instruction, research, public service, and academic support.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Education and General Revenue Sources



### FY 2008 Education & General Revenue

Revenue Sources	Millions of Dollars					% Change
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	
State Appropriations	55.25	59.09	69.04	74.23	80.16	24.91
Tuition	41.29	44.65	47.75	51.75	58.75	17.46
Other Revenue	1.85	1.56	1.61	0.73	1.73	0.12
Indirect Cost Recovery	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.41	0.44	0.16
Technology Fee	1.53	1.65	1.77	2.18	2.52	0.99
Contract & Grants	20.14	8.92	9.73	10.17	11.70	-8.44
Department Sales & Services	5.00	4.23	4.58	4.17	5.54	0.54
Special Funding Initiative	0.55	0.39	0.23	0.45	0.46	-0.09
Research Consortium	-	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26
<b>Total of Sources</b>	<b>125.89</b>	<b>121.02</b>	<b>135.27</b>	<b>144.34</b>	<b>161.56</b>	<b>35.67</b>
% Change	-	-4%	12%	7%	12%	28%

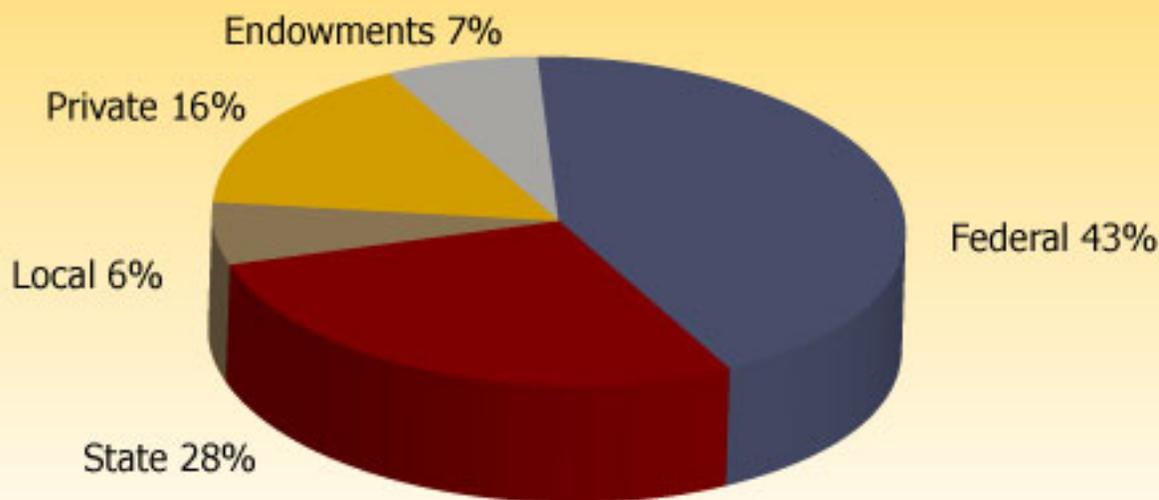
## Highlights

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- Half of KSU's general operating funds were appropriated from the state of Georgia's budget; a little more than a third came from tuition; and revenues from grants and contracts constituted only 7% in FY 2008.
- Annual state appropriations and tuition revenues have increased substantially and consistently over the last five years.
- A change in accounting procedures related to HOPE scholarships in FY 2005 explains the drop that year from FY 2004 in revenues from contracts and grants. Since that accounting change, grant and contracts revenues have increased steadily.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Sponsored Programs Expenditures



### FY 2007 Expenditures

Source	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	\$Change
Federal	\$1,917,351	\$2,288,722	\$1,774,862	\$1,714,349	\$2,377,645	\$2,540,250	<b>\$251,528</b>
State	\$1,191,993	\$1,705,105	\$1,447,464	\$1,163,810	\$1,329,672	\$1,632,493	<b>\$-72,612</b>
Other	\$878,970	\$966,185	\$1,020,981	\$2,085,512	\$1,607,250	\$1,655,695	<b>\$689,510</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,988,314</b>	<b>\$4,960,012</b>	<b>\$4,243,307</b>	<b>\$4,963,671</b>	<b>\$5,314,567</b>	<b>\$5,828,438</b>	<b>\$868,426</b>

*Grants and Contracts data excludes Continuing Education contracts. See Academic section for Continuing Education revenue information.*

### Highlights

- Almost three fourth's of the growth in sponsored program activity has come from non-federal grants and contracts.
- A little more than \$4 out of every \$10 in sponsored program expenditures were in federally funded projects in FY 2007.

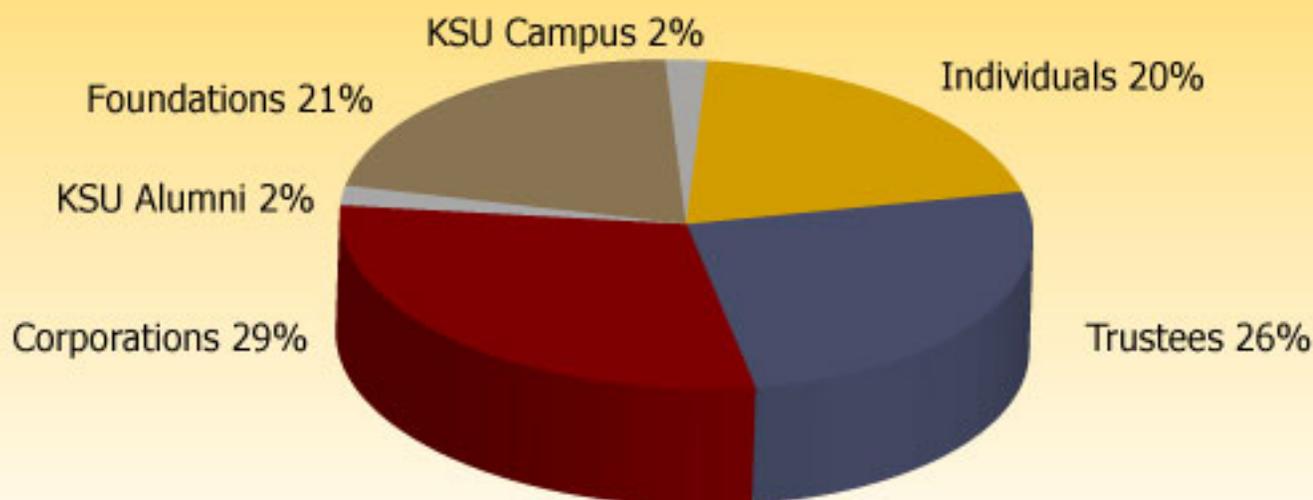
**Also on VIC, see:**

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- [Greater detail provided in Financial Services Profiles.](#)

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## KSU Foundation Gift Revenue



**FY 2007 Gift Sources**

Sources of Gifts By Fiscal Year							
Gift Source	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	\$Change
Corporations	658,159	4,326,233	3,490,255	1,253,690	1,519,547	1,835,709	<b>1,177,550</b>
Foundations	126,668	298,300	203,878	1,698,460	1,157,147	1,369,246	<b>1,242,578</b>
Individuals	1,120,706	627,592	207,199	274,809	505,649	1,284,423	<b>163,717</b>
KSUF Trustees	54,665	43,326	111,398	51,903	103,914	1,663,017	<b>1,608,352</b>
KSU Alumni	106,158	82,107	86,325	75,468	72,272	145,710	<b>39,552</b>
KSU Campus	87,446	103,283	108,355	205,965	154,928	123,572	<b>36,126</b>
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>2,153,802</b>	<b>5,480,841</b>	<b>4,207,410</b>	<b>3,560,295</b>	<b>3,513,457</b>	<b>6,421,677</b>	<b>4,267,875</b>

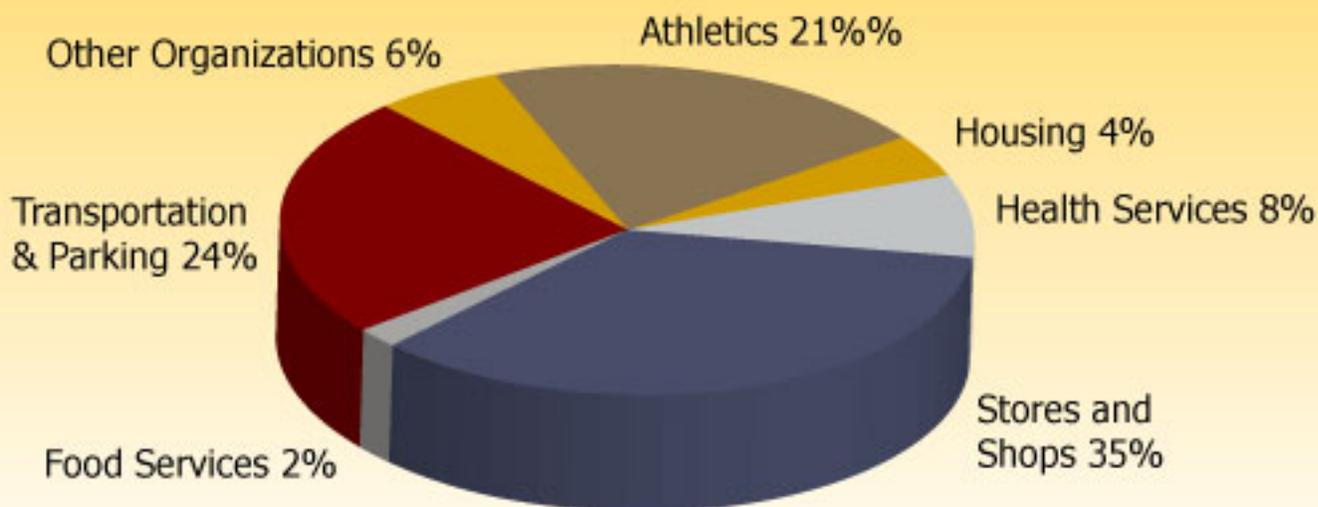
*Corporation includes organizations as well.*

### Highlights

- A new president with aspirations of launching a major capital campaign came on board in FY 2007.
- Gifts from the KSU Foundation Trustees rose sharply in FY 2007 as did gifts from individual friends of the university.
- Annual giving to the KSU Foundation had been declining for several years prior to FY 2007.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Auxiliary Services Revenues



**FY 2008 Revenue Sources**

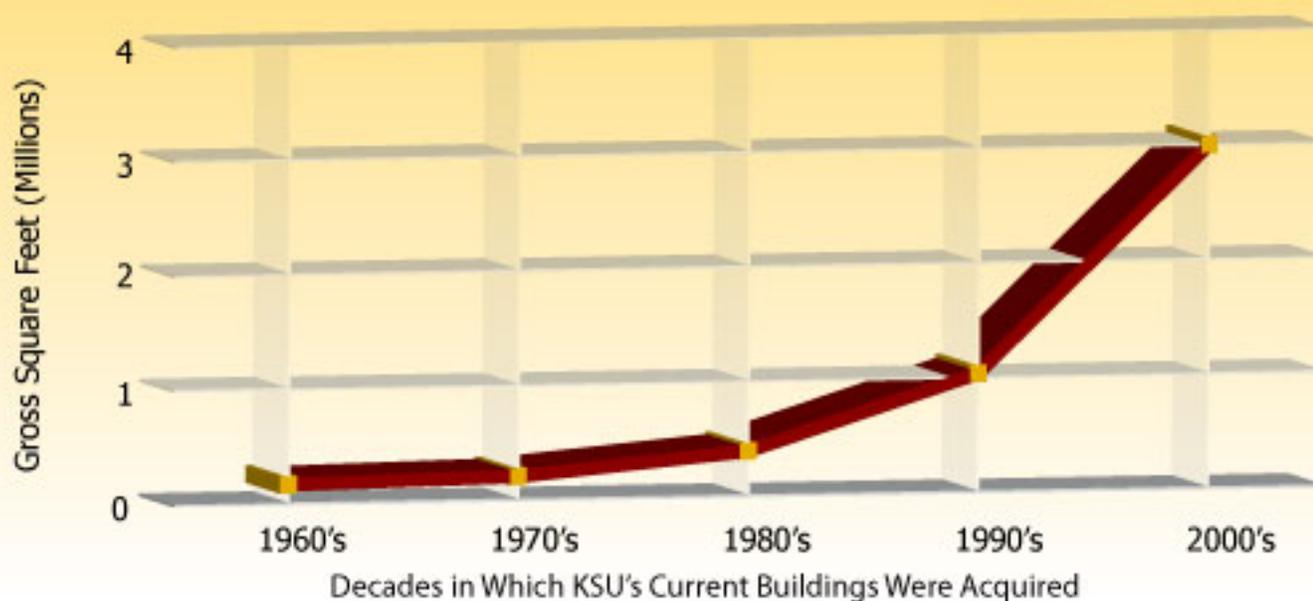
Auxiliary Unt	FY 2008 \$ Revenues	% Total
Stores & Shops	\$8,940,903	35%
Transportation & Parking	\$6,044,608	24%
Athletics	\$537,750	21%
Health Services	\$2,105,586	8%
Other Organizations	\$1,400,284	5%
Housing	\$1,109,811	4%
Food Services	\$456,811	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,334,216</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Highlights

- Revenues from Transportation and Parking rose substantially in FY 2008 as fees increase to cover costs of parking deck and shuttle expansions.
- Housing and Food Services are relatively low because those services and funds are managed by external organizations.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Size of Campus Facilities



Yr Building Acquired	Gross Sq Ft	Cumulative Gross Sq ft	Largest New Acquisition Sq ft
1960s	166,918	166,918	40,010
1970s	37,106	204,024	37,106
1980s	185,897	389,921	100,617
1990s	644,897	1,034,818	4,162,577
2000s	1,964,367	2,999,185	575,452

### Highlights

- The cumulative size of KSU's original facilities in the 1960s was doubled by the 1980s, and that total was more than doubled in the 1990s, and that total was nearly tripled by 2007. Building sizes also grew substantially over those decades.
- There literally has been an "extreme makeover" of the KSU campus since 1990, and the center of campus has moved from the west side where the original buildings are located to the east side where most of the largest buildings (other than those for student housing) are located.
- A little less than half of the cumulative gross square feet at KSU in 2007 is student housing, all of which has been acquired since 2002.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

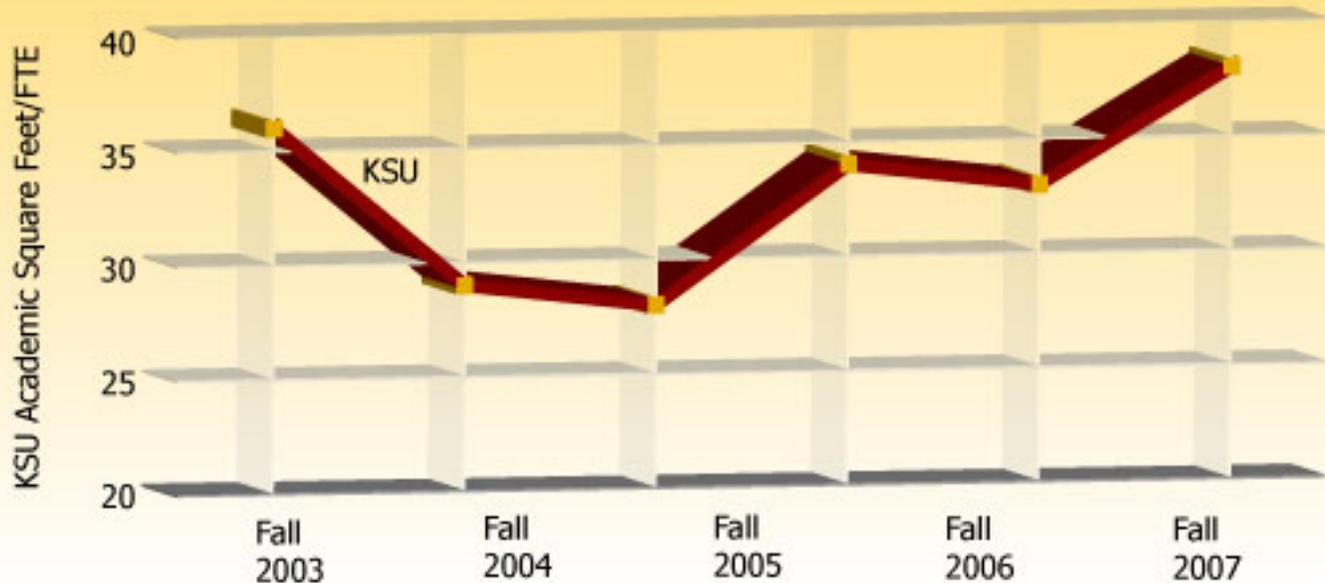
## List of Facilities

<b>Land</b>			
Main Kennesaw Campus - 240 Acres			
<b>Classrooms/Offices/Support</b>	<b>Gross Sq Ft</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Year Acquired</b>
Music Building	8,570	1967	1967
Public Safety	9,365	1967	1967
Technology Annex	14,316	1967	1967
University College	21,014	1967	1967
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	21,014	1967	1967
Willingham Hall	21,014	1967	1967
Nursing	31,615	1967	1967
Physical Education Building	40,010	1967	1967
James W. Carmichael Student Center	37,106	1975	1975
Humanities Building	35,091	1981	1981
Horace W. Sturgis Library	100,617	1981	1981
Wellstar Center for Women's Health	5,092	1986	2002
Health Clinic	5,408	1986	2002
International House	5,836	1986	2002
ILEC	6,024	1986	2002
CASA and Center for Elections	6,391	1986	2002
CETL	6,441	1986	2002
Georgia Games	6,441	1986	2002
Alumni House	7,511	1986	2002
Global Center for Social Change	8,440	1986	2002
Physical Education Annex	5,760	1989	1989
Office Annex	6,480	1989	1989
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	37,949	1989	1989
KSU Center	162,577	1990	1999
A.L. Burruss Building	105,385	1991	1991
LeoDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	6,871	1993	1993
Bookstore	12,896	1993	1993
Science Building	104,336	1995	1995
Chastain Pointe	87,218	1995	2003
Campus Services Facility	20,758	1998	1998
Student Center Addition	68,469	1998	1998
Kennesaw Hall	131,182	1998	1998

Visual Arts Building	32,423	1999	1999
Town Point	52,893	2000	2005
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Facility	18,607	2002	2002
Clendenin Building	37,184	2002	2002
Convocation Center	130,893	2002	2005
English Addition	67,267	2003	2003
ROTC and Auxiliary Services	3,117	2003	2005
Student Rec. and Wellness Addition	15,575	2005	2005
Social Science Classroom Bldg.	162,595	2005	2005
KSU Performance Hall	31,970	2006	2006
<b>Student Housing</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Year Acquired</b>
KSU Place	550	1984	2002
University Place	700	2002	2002
University Village Phase I + II	881	2003	2004
University Village Phase III	993	2007	2007
<b>Parking</b>	<b>Spaces</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Year Acquired</b>
Parking Deck West	651	2003	2003
Parking Deck East	1,482	2003	2003
Parking Deck North	1,558	2004	2004
All Other Parking	5,259	Various	Various

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Academic Square Footage in USG Universities



Fall 2007			
USG Institutions	FTE	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/FTE
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>18,076</b>	<b>682,624</b>	<b>38</b>
Augusta State University	5,668	239,808	42
Georgia State University	23,764	1,242,918	52
University of West Georgia	9,461	491,415	52
Clayton State University	4,895	265,572	54
Valdosta State University	10,287	656,645	64
North Georgia College and State Univ.	4,629	307,530	66
Georgia Southern University	15,396	1,037,467	67
Armstrong Atlantic State University	5,767	420,654	73
Albany State University	3,716	307,762	83
Georgia College and State University	5,815	563,215	97
Columbus State University	6,426	657,160	102
Southern Polytechnic State University	3,818	399,319	105
Savannah State University	2,950	353,167	120
Georgia Southwestern State University	2,128	331,479	156
Georgia Institute of Technology	17,836	3,723,779	209
Fort Valley State University	2,433	571,768	235

University of Georgia	31,818	7,526,918	237
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*Academic space is the ratio of the institution's square feet used for instruction and the full-time equivalent headcount reported during Fall.*

## Highlights

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- KSU had less square feet of academic space per FTE student Fall 2007 than any of the other universities in the USG.
- The median square feet of academic space per FTE student was approximately twice as large as KSU's ratio. KSU would have to add almost 7,000,000 square feet of academic space to reach the median.

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## About KSU

### Historical Summaries

Page	Source
The Facts	Office of Enterprise Information Management
Early History of Kennesaw Junior College	Office of Enterprise Information Management
Evolution of Kennesaw College into Kennesaw State University	Office of Enterprise Information Management
KSU's New Era of Leadership and Vision	Office of Enterprise Information Management

### Mission and Accreditations

Page	Source
Vision, Mission, and Goals	Office of Enterprise Information Management
Accreditations	Office of Enterprise Information Management

### Strategic Plans

Page	Source
KSU's Current Strategic Plan	Office of Enterprise Information Management
USG's Current Strategic Plan	Office of Enterprise Information Management

### Organizational Chart

Page	Source
University Administration	Office of the President
Office of the President	Office of the President
Academic Affairs	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
College of the Arts	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Coles College of Business	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Bagwell College of Education	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Health and Human Services	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - University College	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Continuing Education	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Student Success and Enrollment Services	Vice-President of Student Success
University Advancement	University Advancement
Operations Division	Vice President for Operations
External Affairs	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Legal Affairs	Vice-President of Academic Affairs

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Student Information

### USG Comparisons

Page	Source
KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University	USG Semester Enrollment Report
Largest Fall Enrollments in the University System of Georgia	USG Semester Enrollment Report
USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers	USG Enrollment Report
Fall Enrollment Growth in the Largest State Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report
Summer Enrollments of Selected State Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report
First-Year Retention Rates at USG Universities	USG Retention Report
Graduation Rates	USG System Reports
Average SAT Score of First-Time Freshmen Among Four-Year USG Institutions	USG Enrollment and SAT Report

### Enrollment Trends

Page	Source
Fall Enrollment History	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Graduate Enrollment Distribution	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Retention, Progression, and Graduation Rates	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
New Student Enrollment	USG Semester Enrollment Report
New Student Enrollment By Term	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Key New Student Groups	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Fall Semester Enrollment	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Spring Semester Enrollment	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Summer Term Enrollment	Academic Data Mart (ADM)

### Credit Hours

Page	Source
Fall Credit Hours	USG Credit Hours Report
Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year	USG Semester Credit Hours Production Report
Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours for Fiscal Year 2007	Annual Budget, USG Credit Hours Report

### Demographics

Page	Source
KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Day and Evening Enrollment	Curriculum Inventory Reports

Enrollment by Gender	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Enrollment by Age	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Fall Enrollment by Country of Origin	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Enrollment by County	Academic Data Mart (ADM)

### Admissions

Page	Source
Undergraduate Application Statistics	EIM Rolling Admissions
Principal Feeder High Schools	EIM Rolling Admissions
Fall 2007 Transfer Students From Other Institutions	EIM Rolling Admissions
Readmission of Former Students	EIM Rolling Admissions
State and National SAT Comparisons	Office of Admissions

### Financial Aid

Page	Source
Student Financial Aid	Office of Financial Aid
Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU	USG Financial Aid Reporting System

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

## Academic Programs

Degrees and Majors	
Page	Source
Baccalaureate Degree Programs	USG Program Inventory
Graduate Degree Programs	USG Program Inventory
KSU Graduates	
Page	Source
Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as KSU Freshmen	EIM Virtual Information Center
Degrees Awarded Since KSU's Founding	Registrar
Degrees Awarded by College	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees by Program	
Page	Source
Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded FY 2007	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Master's Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded FY 2007	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Arts	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Business	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Education	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Health and Human Services	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Humanities and Social Sciences	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Science and Mathematics	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - University College	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Declared Majors	
Page	Source
Undeclared Undergraduate Majors	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - College of Arts	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - College of Business	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - College of Education	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - PTEU (All Education Programs)	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - College of Health and Human Services	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - College of Science and Mathematics	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Declared Majors - University College	Academic Data Mart (ADM)

**Continuing Education**

**Page**

**Source**

Continuing Education

Continuing Education

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

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Faculty Characteristics	
Page	Source
College Trends	Academic Affairs/ Faculty Information System
Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Department and College	Academic Affairs/ Faculty Information System
New Full-Time Instructional Faculty	Academic Affairs/ Faculty Information System
Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank	Academic Affairs/ Faculty Information System
Tenure Status Crossed with Gender and Ethnicity	Academic Affairs/ Faculty Information System
Age of Instructional Faculty by College	Academic Affairs/ Faculty Information System
Full-Time/Part-Time Faculty Profile	Academic Affairs/ Faculty Information System
KSU Instructional Faculty Terminal Degrees	USG - Information Digest

Salaries and Employees	
Page	Source
Average 2006-2007 Academic Year Faculty Comparisons	AAUP
Average Academic 9-Month Faculty Salaries By College in 2007-08	AASCU Salary Study

# KSU 2007-2008 Fact Book

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Page	Source
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Education and General Budget by Function	Office of Financial Services
Education and General Revenue Sources	Office of Financial Services
Sponsored Programs Expenditures	Office of Financial Services
KSU Foundation Gift Revenue	Office of Development
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Kennesaw State University  
Annual Report  
Fiscal Year 2007

Kennesaw State University  
Annual Report  
Fiscal Year 2007

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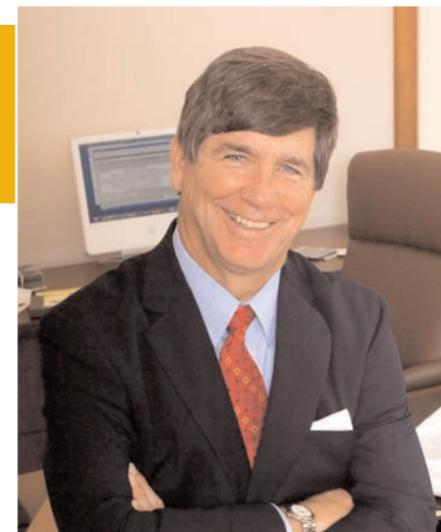
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# Letter from the *President*



Dear Kennesaw State University Community:

It is with great pleasure that I present Kennesaw State University's Annual Report Fiscal Year 2007 to our students, faculty, staff, administrators and friends.

The past fiscal year has been very rewarding, both for the institution and for me personally. In July 2006, I was fortunate to become president of this great university. I am grateful to the presidential search committee, Chancellor Erroll B. Davis Jr., and the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia for providing me the opportunity to lead KSU. As the third president in the institution's history, I also am most appreciative of the legacy of Betty Siegel, who led this institution for more than 25 years and helped shape it into the respected university it is today.

Due to the hard work of thousands of dedicated employees, Kennesaw State University has achieved phenomenal growth — in size, reputation and impact. We intend to continue our forward momentum as we expand to meet the needs of our students, our state and our society.

Let me briefly mention some of the highlights and challenges of the past year:

- We enrolled a record number of students, nearly 20,000, and more than 3,300 — another record — earned degrees.
- Many worked together to produce a new five-year strategic plan for the university, covering 2007-2012.
- The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools conducted a comprehensive review of the university to reaffirm our accreditation for the next decade. We came through the process with high marks, and also received positive reviews of our Quality Enhancement Plan to enhance the global learning experience.
- The university's first doctoral program — the Doctor of Education in Leadership for Learning — began operations, along with other new degree programs that expand the institution's academic offerings.
- The Board of Regents also approved construction of the university's vitally needed Health Sciences Building and another phase of student housing. Also, the university's new Social Sciences Building opened to rave reviews from students, faculty and staff.
- The range of student activities continued to expand over the past year, including the addition of Kennesaw State's OWL Radio. The new station — streamed on the Internet — will provide KSU students with the opportunity to become radio announcers and producers.
- Intercollegiate athletic programs continued to excel at KSU. Also new club sports — such as wrestling — and existing club sports, like ice hockey, excelled in competition and fostered a rallying point for the campus community.

The year also presented its challenges, including one that touched all of academe: the tragic shootings at Virginia Tech this past April. As did other institutions nationally, KSU reevaluated its capability to protect students, faculty, staff and visitors, with a focus on improving communications capabilities in the event of an emergency.

Issues surfaced in the College of Education that required a full-scale external review. This led to a restructuring of the college's management team, including the appointment of an interim dean.

Last October, KSU celebrated the unveiling of "Spaceship Earth," a magnificent donor-commissioned sculpture created by the Finnish-American artist Eino as a tribute to the late environmentalist David Brower. Sadly, the structure collapsed during the winter holiday break. "Spaceship Earth" is now being restored to its original prominence on campus.

Looking back on a year that brought challenges, opportunities and great successes at Kennesaw State University, we should all take great pride in what has been achieved. Our future is exceptionally bright. I look forward to working with you in the coming years to achieve the ambitious vision we have established for KSU's future!

Sincerely,

Daniel S. Papp  
President, Kennesaw State University

# New Leadership — New Course

On July 1, 2006, Kennesaw State University welcomed its new president, Daniel S. Papp. As KSU's third president, Papp followed Betty L. Siegel, who retired after 25 years of exemplary service to the university.

Papp's formal inauguration as president took place at the KSU Convocation Center in October 2006. University System of Georgia Chancellor Erroll B. Davis Jr. conducted the president's investiture, and dean of the KSU College of the Arts Joseph D. Meeks, who chaired the presidential search committee, served as master of ceremonies.



The ceremony attracted an audience of friends, family, distinguished guests, community members, faculty, staff and students. Other festivities celebrated the inauguration, including a community lunch and entertainment on the campus green, a KSU Foundation Board of Trustees dinner, luncheons with members of the KSU senates, and an Alumni Association concert at the Dozier Center for the Performing Arts.

The change in leadership at KSU also brought about important changes in senior-level administration through a reorganized cabinet, which serves as the university's senior management and leadership team.

On July 1, 2006, Kennesaw State University welcomed its new president, Daniel S. Papp. As KSU's third president, Papp followed Betty L. Siegel, who retired after 25 years of exemplary service to the university.

Two additional leaders also assumed key roles in the administration. Barry Morris joined KSU in March as the director of cabinet strategic projects. He holds responsibility for coordinating activities that cut across numerous units at the university, including the development of off-campus educational locations and participation in multi-disciplinary fund-raising activities.



**Barry Morris**  
Director of Cabinet Strategic Projects

In May, Robert Lang became the assistant vice president for strategic security and safety, reporting to Randy Hinds, with responsibility for bringing a strategic focus to campus safety and security operations.



**Robert Lang**  
Assistant Vice President for Strategic Security and Safety

In addition to new administrative leadership, a new campus governance structure was implemented during fiscal year 2007. Faculty, Staff and University Administrators senates — led by Dick Gayler, James Shuey and Linda Lyons, respectively — served as representative bodies for their KSU constituencies. Along with representation from the Student Government Association, the four bodies form

the University Council, providing a voice for all constituencies at the university in decision making and governance.

The President's Planning and Budget Advisory Council (PPBAC) also was created during fall 2006. Formed by the president, the group is comprised of faculty, staff, administrators and representatives of the Student Government Association. During the past year, the PPBAC helped form the university's new strategic plan and advised the president and cabinet on strategic budgetary priorities.

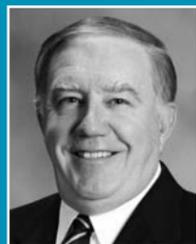
Finally, a Diversity and Equity Forum was convened. It was co-chaired by Flora Devine and Sarah Robbins, with Thierry Léger, Katherine Kinnick, Ed Chan, Kathryn Epps, Jorge Perez, Tom Pusateri and Dede Yow serving as additional members. During fiscal year 2007, the forum assessed and made preliminary observations about the status of diversity on campus.

This team's work will continue into fiscal year 2008, with a campus climate survey. During fall 2007, the forum will further analyze the assessment's results and develop a campus strategic plan for diversity.

## Members of the president's cabinet fiscal year 2007



**Lendley C. Black**  
Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs



**Randy C. Hinds**  
Vice President for Operations



**Nancy S. King**  
Vice President for Student Success & Enrollment Services



**Wesley K. Wicker**  
Vice President for University Advancement and Executive Director of KSU Foundation



**Flora B. Devine**  
Special Assistant to the President for Legal Affairs and Diversity



**Arlethia Perry-Johnson**  
Special Assistant to the President for External Affairs



**Sarah Robbins**  
Faculty Executive Assistant to the President



**Lynda K. Johnson**  
Executive Assistant to the President

# Accreditation and Globalization

Fiscal year 2007 (July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007) was pivotal for KSU's reaffirmation of its accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). During the SACS review process, the university underwent an off-site review in November 2006 and an on-site visit in March 2007 by a team of its academic peers. Kennesaw State fared exceedingly well during the review process.

The reviews by the accreditation experts examined KSU's compliance with the Southern Association's rules, regulations and guidelines, which cover a wide range of activities and operations. The university also underwent a substantive change visit and review, a process required by SACS whenever an institution significantly modifies or expands its scope — which KSU achieved by offering the university's first doctoral degree program. Once again, the university's performance was stellar.

As part of the SACS reaffirmation process, every university is required to propose a detailed Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP) to improve student learning. Kennesaw State's QEP is aimed at enhancing the global learning of students, faculty and staff over the next five years. It too received high praise from the Commission on College's visiting review team. Future plans for the QEP include implementing a global

engagement certification program and increasing financial support for education-abroad experiences.

The "Year of Kenya" marked just one example of KSU's global focus, with programs focusing on the nation's history, people, economy, society, arts and culture. The highlight of the "Year of Kenya" came during an international conference in March 2007, which brought Kenyans from around the United States together with top leaders and government officials from Kenya, including the Honorable Peter Ogego, Kenya's Ambassador to the United States.



Numerous KSU students and faculty members traveled during the past year under the auspices of KSU's 30 study-abroad programs and other activities. Existing relationships, such as

that between KSU's WellStar College of Health and Human Services and the University of Oaxaca, Mexico, were further strengthened, while new relationships, such as the Coles College of Business' focus on business in Japan and China, were forged.

International connections continue to be a central emphasis for Kennesaw State. The QEP will enhance the university's international mission for students, faculty and staff for decades to come.



# KSU's New 2007-2012 Strategic Plan

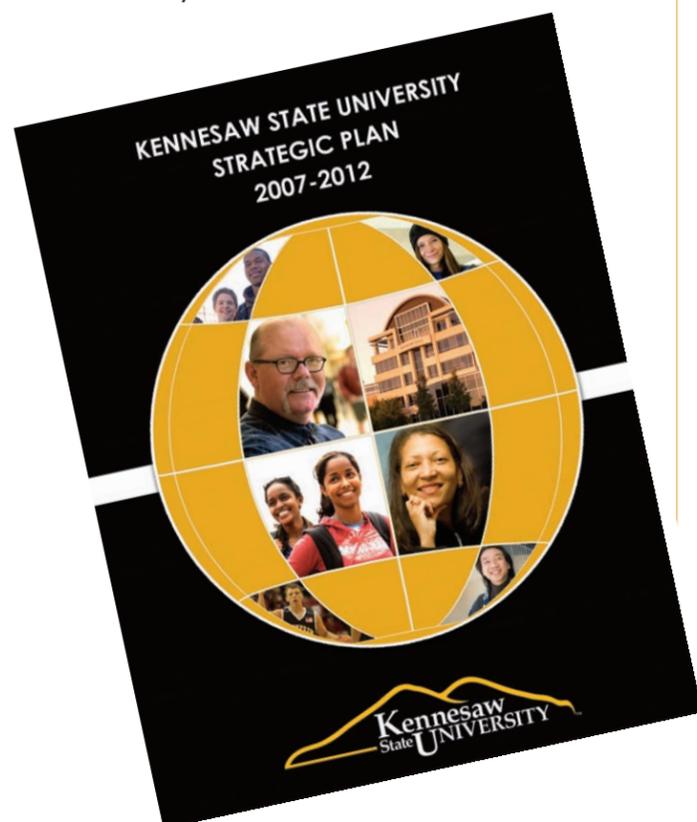
Kennesaw State University's new 2007-2012 Strategic Plan, a road map for KSU's future, was introduced at the inaugural "State of the University Address" during spring 2007.

The 2007-2012 Strategic Plan replaces the university's 1997 plan and is the fruit of the collaboration of nearly 2,000 KSU community members. The President's Planning and Budget Advisory Council worked closely with the president and the cabinet to create the strategic plan, which represents the university's aspirations, goals and objectives for the future. The plan acknowledges Kennesaw State University's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, and also outlines the institution's strategic priorities and direction for the next five years.

The plan includes specific action steps under each of the following five goals:

1. ENHANCE AND EXPAND ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND DELIVERY.
2. IMPROVE RETENTION, PROGRESSION AND GRADUATION RATES WHILE MAINTAINING HIGH QUALITY.
3. EXPAND CAMPUS RESOURCES AND ENHANCE CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE.
4. ENHANCE STUDENT LIFE ACTIVITIES AND PREPARE STUDENTS TO BE LEADERS.
5. IMPROVE SERVICE, STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY AND ESTABLISH A STRONGER SENSE OF COMMUNITY.

For a full copy of the strategic plan, visit [www.kennesaw.edu/strategicplan](http://www.kennesaw.edu/strategicplan).



# New Degrees and Certificates

With a wide array of graduate, undergraduate and continuing education programs already in place, Kennesaw State University enhanced its mission as a comprehensive university during the past year by initiating several new academic programs.

Chief among KSU's new degree programs was the institution's first doctoral program, the Doctor of Education in Leadership for Learning (Ed.D.) in the Bagwell College of Education. The creation of this program was an historic milestone for the university, as KSU is now included among the ranks of the nation's doctoral universities.



Additional on-campus graduate programs introduced in fiscal year 2007 included the:

- Master of Science degree in Applied Statistics in the College of Science and Mathematics;
- Graduate Certificate in Leadership and Ethics in the Siegel Institute for Leadership, Ethics and Character; and
- Educational Specialist degree in Leadership for Learning in the Bagwell College of Education.

KSU's graduate programs also expanded beyond the main campus in Kennesaw. During spring 2007, the Michael J. Coles College of Business started Career Growth Master of Business Administration programs at the Cobb Galleria in Smyrna, Ga., and at Dalton State College in Dalton, Ga.

New undergraduate degree programs in fiscal year 2007 included the:

- Bachelor of Science in Information Security and Assurance in the College of Science and Mathematics;
- Bachelor of Science in Anthropology in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences; and
- Bachelor of Arts in Geography in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Finally, Kennesaw State's continuing education division introduced new certificate courses that included the:

- Certificate in Event and Meeting Planning; and
- Certificate in Podcasting — teaching students how to shoot and edit basic digital video, record audio and publish an Internet podcast.

The creation of the Doctor of Education in Leadership for Learning in the Bagwell College of Education was an historic milestone for the university, as KSU is included now among the ranks of the nation's doctoral universities.



# Connecting Campus and Community

Kennesaw State University's students, faculty and staff engaged with the larger community in fiscal year 2007 through programs which seek to make real-world experiences part of a KSU education. These programs have earned KSU a well-deserved reputation for excellence in the community, nationally and internationally.

Such programs include cooperative education and internship programs — also known as experiential education. These programs place KSU students in businesses, government agencies, and nonprofits as part of their educational experience at the university. Cooperative opportunities and internships are integrated into many KSU degree programs, allowing students to earn academic credit by applying theories, procedures and techniques learned in the classroom to real working situations.

Off-campus education also helps students better define their career goals and network with other professionals within their chosen fields. The programs also provide Kennesaw State with a growing presence in the workplaces of metro Atlanta and beyond. During fiscal year 2007, KSU Career Services generated more than 1,000 real-world opportunities for students. The participation of students in experiential education increased 23 percent over the previous fiscal year.

Service learning was another popular off-campus student engagement activity during fiscal year 2007, through which

students served the community and the greater public good through meaningful, thoughtfully organized community service which reinforced academic objectives. Service-learning projects give students an understanding of the real-world relevance of what they learn in their classes and also help students develop leadership and teamwork skills.



Additionally, KSU students developed leadership skills and connected with communities internationally during March 2007, as students from the Center for Student Leadership's Leaders in Kennesaw program embarked on an 11-day trip to the University of Cape Coast in Ghana. Participants built relationships with fellow students abroad and shared information about leadership skills. In return, several Ghanaian students visited KSU to share their experiences and to learn how to start their own student-leadership organizations.

KSU's ties to the community also yielded national recognition for the university during the past year. The Princeton Review's 2007 edition of the "Best 282 Business Schools" included the Coles College of Business, noting its excellent faculty, outstanding technology and ability to draw on metro Atlanta business expertise.

In addition, the Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning selected KSU to participate in its initiative to improve undergraduate and graduate education.

KSU also was the venue for many conferences, symposia and other public events during fiscal year 2007, which attracted local, regional, national and international representation and audiences. A few of the more prominent speakers and events are featured below.

## Partnering for Excellence in Child Advocacy Conference



Georgia First Lady Mary Perdue

The Partnering for Excellence conference in May gathered child advocates, academics, government officials and Georgia First Lady Mary Perdue at the KSU Center to discuss the best ways to provide for neglected and abused children in Georgia. The conference marked the start of a Center for Excellence in Child Advocacy to be hosted at KSU in the WellStar College of Health and Human Services' Center for Global Change.

## Cobb Leadership Conference



John C. Maxwell

John C. Maxwell, an internationally recognized leadership expert, speaker and best-selling author, spoke to more than 3,000 educators, business leaders and civic leaders during the Cobb Leadership Summit June 4. The event was held at KSU's Convocation Center.

## Oxford Conclave



Betty L. Siegel with Oxford Conclave attendees

The Betty L. Siegel Institute for Leadership, Ethics and Character at KSU hosted the Oxford Conclave on Global Ethics September 10-14, 2006, in Oxford, England. The event addressed how universities can come together with other sectors to put ethical leadership into action to build better communities for the future. Students from KSU's Center for Student Leadership participated in the conclave, addressing global leadership with other institutions participating in the conference.

## Renaissance Conference



U.S. Sen. Johnny Isakson

U.S. Sen. Johnny Isakson (R-Ga.) addressed the Renaissance Group's Spring Conference in April 2007, discussing important topics including the No Child Left Behind Act. Other speakers included Belle Wheelan, president of the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, and other top educators who addressed issues such as higher education accountability, teacher preparation and teacher recruitment.

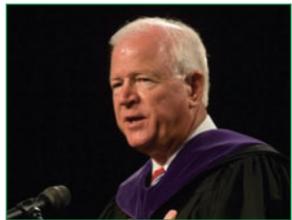
## V for Victory and Holocaust Exhibitions



Holocaust Survivors Sam and Regina Spiegel

In January 2007, Kennesaw State University opened a three-part exhibition at the KSU Center showcasing untold stories of World War II and the Holocaust. The exhibition featured "The Butterfly Project," a component of a larger nationwide effort to collect 1.5 million handcrafted butterflies to represent each child victim of the Holocaust. The Atlanta History Center's "V for Victory: Georgia Remembers World War II" exhibit, and "Parallel Journeys," contain panels which show the Holocaust through the eyes of teenagers, several of whom later had Atlanta connections. Together, these three exhibits have already attracted thousands of visitors to KSU, and they will remain at the KSU Center for at least another year.

# Commencement Highlights



U.S. Sen. Saxby Chambliss



KSU Foundation Board of Trustees Chairman Thomas M. Holder



State Sen. John Wiles



State Rep. Earl Ehrhart



KSU's 2006 Distinguished Professor Pamela Cole



Lt. Gov. Casey Cagle



Georgia Attorney General Thurbert Baker



Secretary of State Karen Handel

In fiscal year 2007, some 3,313 students received degrees from Kennesaw State University at commencement ceremonies held in July 2006, December 2006 and May 2007 — setting a new record for the university. This record reflects a 13 percent increase over the number of degrees awarded during fiscal year 2006. At each commencement held at the KSU Convocation Center, a wide array of Georgia leaders enlightened, engaged and challenged the students, friends, family, faculty, staff and other members of the KSU community in attendance.

## Summer 2006

KSU held summer commencement activities on July 31. U.S. Sen. Saxby Chambliss and Thomas M. Holder, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Kennesaw State University Foundation, served as commencement speakers during two ceremonies at which 644 students received degrees.

## Fall 2006

The university held fall commencement exercises on Dec. 14 and 15, with three separate ceremonies at which 1,155 students received degrees. State Sen. John Wiles, State Rep. Earl Ehrhart and Pamela Cole, professor of middle grades English education and recipient of the 2006 KSU Foundation Distinguished Professor Award, served as speakers.

## Spring 2007

Spring semester 2007 marked the largest commencement exercises in the university's history, with 1,514 students receiving degrees on May 10 and 11. Lt. Gov. Casey Cagle, Georgia Attorney General Thurbert Baker and Georgia Secretary of State Karen Handel addressed record crowds at the three ceremonies.



# New Facilities

KSU experienced continuing physical growth during fiscal year 2007, with the construction and opening of new buildings and the approval by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia for KSU's Health Sciences Building.

The Social Sciences Building, housing the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, opened in January 2007, adding vital classroom space. The facility is expected to become a LEED certified building by the U.S. Green Building Council because of its energy efficient and sustainable design features.

Boasting an open, light-filled atrium perfect for gatherings, study and relaxation, the 160,000-square-foot facility is the most-spacious building on campus and houses the largest college at the university. Designed to be environmentally friendly and submitted for nationally recognized Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certification, the building is a campus favorite for its pleasing aesthetics and has specially designed exhibition recesses and lighting to display a wide variety of student and faculty art.



Work also continued on the Dr. Bobbie Bailey and Family Performance Center, which is anticipated to open in fall 2007. This building will provide Cobb County and metro Atlanta with enhanced space to enrich the arts. It also will become the rehearsal home of the Georgia Youth Symphony Orchestra.

KSU also received approval for funding to build a new Health Sciences Building. This new building will allow Kennesaw State's highly regarded nursing program in the WellStar College of Health and Human Services to help

provide Georgia with even more critically needed nurses. The 190,000-square-foot facility is expected to be completed by 2010, providing expanded laboratories, classrooms and office space. Other programs in the WellStar College also will be housed in the new building.

Additionally, the Board of Regents approved the next phase in KSU's student housing, which will add an additional 913 beds to the more than 2,000 already at KSU. The \$50 million second phase of the KSU University Village housing complex will feature suite-style housing for first-year students, with private bedrooms, kitchenettes and shared bathrooms. An art gallery and exhibition space in the second floor lobby are additional amenities planned for the new facility, slated to be ready for occupancy by fall 2008. During fiscal year 2007, about 10 percent of KSU's nearly 20,000 students lived on campus, filling existing housing to capacity. By comparison, more than 20 percent of the undergraduates at Kennesaw State's peer regional and comprehensive state universities — Georgia Southern University, Valdosta State University and the University of West Georgia — lived on campus during fiscal year 2007.

Other new facilities are planned for Kennesaw State in the future, including a new 2,600-car parking deck and a dining hall. These facilities will help meet the challenge of tremendous student growth at the university.



(rendering) Welcome Center Parking Deck



(rendering) Future Dining Hall



(rendering) Dr. Bobbie Bailey and Family Performance Center



(rendering) Health Sciences Building

Other new facilities are planned for Kennesaw State in the future, including a new 2,600-car parking deck and a dining hall. These facilities will help meet the challenge of tremendous student growth at the university.

# Intercollegiate Athletics and Sports Clubs

While the primary focus of any institution of higher learning is education, athletics programs serve a vital role in campus life. Such programs also garner national attention, inviting the public to learn more about the institution and to become part of the life of the university.

In fiscal year 2006, Kennesaw State moved from the National Collegiate Athletic Association's (NCAA) Division II to Division I. In keeping with this move to a higher echelon of intercollegiate athletics, KSU in fiscal year 2007 formed a new Athletics Board to help provide oversight and guidance to intercollegiate athletics. The Board will serve as an advisory body to President Papp and Athletics Director Dr. Dave Waples regarding strategic planning, budgeting and finance, and other initiatives related to intercollegiate athletics.



Recognizing the university's modest intercollegiate athletics funding, the KSU Athletic Department initiated a feasibility study during fiscal year 2007 to explore the possibility of increasing external funding for intercollegiate athletics, both to better support current sports and to add more sports — including the possibility of football.

The results of the feasibility study were released in June 2007 and bode well for a campaign to increase external funding for intercollegiate athletics. The study, which surveyed 77 members of businesses, foundations and

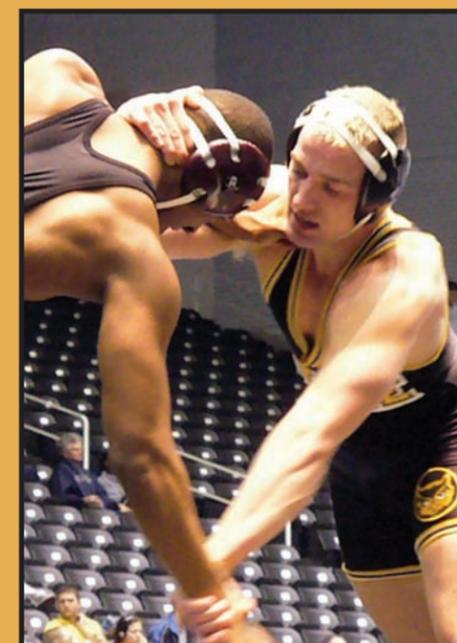
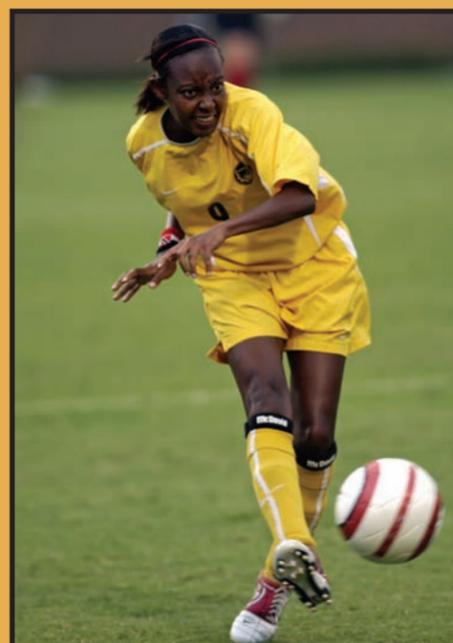
government, as well as KSU students, faculty, staff, alumni and trustees, showed a consensus among respondents to upgrade athletics at Kennesaw State. The study concluded that KSU can launch and complete a successful athletics capital campaign, with a majority of surveyed respondents believing that the university should institute a football program.

Such support will help boost an already strong athletics program, as evidenced by the exceptional performance of KSU teams during fiscal year 2007. In its second full year as an NCAA Division I institution and a member of the Atlantic Sun Conference, the Kennesaw State Owls had an outstanding year, taking home conference titles in women's soccer and softball. Additionally, the Owls had three conference players of the year and 60 student-athletes presented with all-conference awards.

Club sports also did well over the past year, helping to foster community spirit and cohesion at KSU. The ice hockey club won the national championship in Division III of the American Collegiate Hockey Association, and the Cheer Squad finished third in the nation among all classes of universities. In addition, newer club teams such as lacrosse, rugby and wrestling performed well. One KSU wrestler earned the 2007 National Championship spot in the 174-pound bracket of the National Collegiate Wrestling Association, and two other KSU wrestlers placed high in the NCWA national tournament.



**KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY  
FIGHTING OWLS**



# A Salute to the Students, Faculty and Staff

During fiscal year 2007, KSU's students, faculty and staff continued to make progress toward becoming one of the best learning-centered institutions of higher education in the nation.

KSU's total enrollment in fiscal year 2007 was the largest in the university's history, edging close to 20,000 students. Those students enrolling at KSU for the first time also set high marks for excellence, with an average combined SAT verbal and math score of 1071 during fall 2006 — surpassing the state and national averages of 990 and 1021, respectively.

Faculty at KSU excelled in teaching, research and service to academia and the community. One example of many outstanding KSU faculty members is Pam Cole, professor of middle grades English education. She was honored during August 2006 as the Distinguished Professor of the Year — KSU's top faculty award, conferred annually on a faculty member exhibiting excellence in teaching, scholarship and professional service, and who has received national or international recognition for his or her contributions.

Other faculty members were honored during fiscal year 2007 for excellence with the KSU Foundation Prize, which recognizes outstanding scholarly activities among tenure-track faculty. The prize includes a cash award and professional development funds to the recipient. Recipients of the 2006 award included Robert F. Sherer, associate professor of art; Lucy F. Ackert, professor of finance; Alice W. Terry, associate professor of social science education; Mitchell A. Collins, professor and chair of the Department of Health, Physical Education and Sport Science; Catherine M. Lewis, associate professor of history and women's studies; and Nikolaos Kidonakis, assistant professor of physics.

Staff members at KSU kept the university's operations running smoothly each and every day of fiscal year 2007, performing tasks with efficiency and excellence. Just as with students and faculty, staff members also were involved with their communities, shaping the bond between KSU and its neighbors. Staff members, such as Linda Lyons, took leadership roles in their communities as well. Lyons, who served as the university's "Customer Service Champion" in the statewide effort to improve customer service at KSU, was appointed to assist with another state external committee working on the initiative started by Georgia Gov. Sonny Perdue.

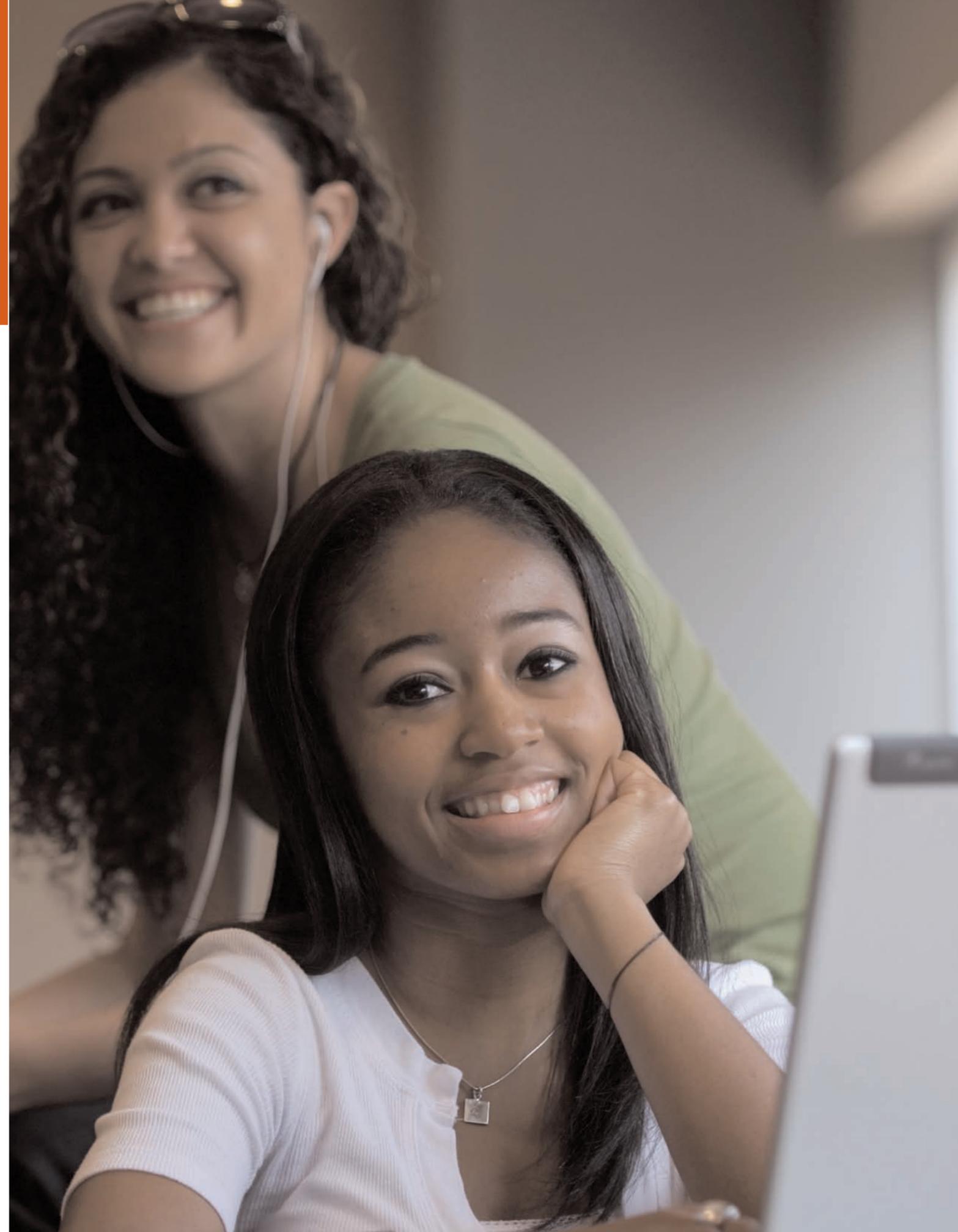


Above: KSU Foundation award winners



Linda Lyons

SAT COMPARISONS	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006
NATIONAL AVG.	1020	1026	1026	1028	1021
STATE AVG.	980	984	987	993	990
KSU FRESHMEN	1032	1047	1069	1067	1071



# A Salute to the KSU Foundation

Kennesaw State University owes a considerable portion of its growth and upward trajectory into a bright, promising future to the efforts of the Kennesaw State University Foundation. The foundation's mission is to serve as an advocate for the university and to receive, invest, account for and allocate private gifts and contributions to support KSU.

For the past five years, Thomas M. Holder has served as the chairman of the foundation and the board of trustees. During Holder's tenure, the foundation has played a major role in securing the approval and construction of major development initiatives at Kennesaw State, including the momentous student housing program, which transformed the institution from a commuter campus to a full-fledged comprehensive, residential university.

During fiscal year 2007, the foundation's members worked to bring the next phase of student housing — 913 beds at University Village — into reality, as well as a new parking deck that will aid in managing transportation and parking needs for the ever-growing institution.



Thomas M. Holder

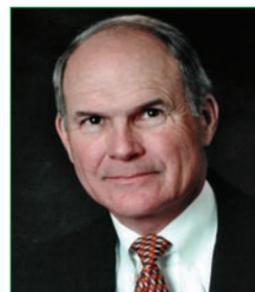
Under Holder's leadership, the foundation has expanded its endowments and other assets, encouraged trustee giving, and invested in properties to strengthen the foundation and the university. The foundation's efforts to support the university are particularly noteworthy, including providing more than \$100,000 per year in faculty teaching, research and service awards.

In recognition of their meritorious service, two Kennesaw State University Foundation trustees were honored with awards in fiscal year 2007. The Erwin Zaban Prize for Entrepreneurial Spirit was presented to Chester A. Austin,

retired executive and co-founder of Tip Top Poultry, who has been a trustee since 2005. The Clarice Bagwell Medal for Distinguished Service was bestowed upon Mark R. Kirk, president of TND Builders Inc., who began his service as a trustee in 1980.



Chester A. Austin



Mark R. Kirk

Kennesaw State University thanks all of the foundation's trustees for their many contributions to KSU.



# Vision Forward

Fiscal year 2007 has been a year of important events and great achievements for Kennesaw State University's students, faculty, staff and administrators. These events and achievements reflect the vision of a university that now ranks among the best in the nation.



Achieving these successes required the dedication of all members of the university community — dedication that will allow KSU to meet the inevitable challenges and expanding opportunities of the years ahead. Next year, this report will detail additional successes in moving KSU's vision forward in areas including, but not limited to:

- Implementing the ambitious goals and action steps outlined in KSU's 2007-2012 Strategic Plan, ensuring the growth and success of the university and its students, faculty and staff.
- Moving forward on the Quality Enhancement Plan to improve global learning experiences for students, faculty and staff. The QEP will open more opportunities for the broadening of international education at Kennesaw State.
- Opening the new Dr. Bobbie Bailey and Family Performance Center during fall 2007, which will become a jewel in the artistic life of KSU, Cobb County, metro Atlanta and northwest Georgia.
- Beginning construction on the Health Sciences Building, which will bring state-of-the-art technologies and more classroom space to KSU.
- Commencing work on a new parking deck, which will help the university accommodate continued growth; and
- Initiating an expanding number of degree programs at all levels.

Kennesaw State University's vision is ambitious. High levels of activities are slated for many years to come.

Kennesaw State University is poised to move its vision forward  
— during fiscal year 2008 and for years to come.



**Vision**

Kennesaw State University's Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2007

Produced by the KSU Office of University Relations

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# **Global Learning for Engaged Citizenship**

## **Kennesaw State University's Quality Enhancement Plan for SACS-COC Accreditation**

### **Executive Summary**

Global Learning for Engaged Citizenship is a focused five-year plan of central importance to Kennesaw State's mission and strategic plan as a progressive and comprehensive metropolitan university. The QEP's purpose is to raise global learning to the top tier of KSU's educational priorities and student learning outcomes. A comprehensive set of ten goals, related action plans, resource allocations, and administrative assignments have been established to ensure the institution's capability to successfully initiate and fully implement the Plan. These goals cluster into three supporting pillars of expected improvement, including the systematic tracking of progress and goal attainment, expanding global learning opportunities and investments, and increasing campus-wide participation in global learning. The success of the QEP is defined as achievement of those ten goals in support of the QEP's overall purpose. Three global learning outcomes articulate and define the QEP's expected expansion of global perspectives, intercultural engagement skills, and global citizenship attitudes for graduating students. Multifaceted assessments have been outlined to provide internal and external, as well as formative and summative, evaluations of progress and success in achieving each of the QEP's ten goals and its overall purpose, including the gathering of evidence of the improvement of global learning outcomes. Broad-based involvement of the campus community was engaged in topic selection for the QEP in 2005 and the development of the Plan in 2006, and will continue to be engaged throughout the QEP's implementation from 2007 to 2012. Distinctive features of the QEP include the continuation of KSU's twenty-year track record of achievements and advances in internationalization, including national involvement in ACE's Global Learning for All initiative; exceptional Presidential Cabinet-led leadership; appointment of a Global Learning Coordinator in each college as well as in the co-curricular student support units; a broad-based and progressive educational model for global learning that extends beyond the traditional focus on study abroad and foreign language acquisition; a global engagement student activities fee that supplements institutional investments in global learning; a "Get Global" marketing campaign; and plans for formal recognition and certification of a student's global engagement competencies.

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

M A G A Z I N E

Fall 2007



## The Campaign for Our Future

KSU embarks on \$75-million capital campaign

### INSIDE

*Football at Kennesaw State?*

*KSU hosts University System of Georgia's efforts to enroll, retain African-American men*

*Live from KSU, it's OWL Radio*

ON THE COVER:

U.S. Sen. Johnny Isakson (R-Ga.), left, the honorary chair of KSU's comprehensive campaign, is pictured with KSU President Daniel S. Papp, right.



Capt. Daniel Allen Hill (left) shows off his Owls' pride half a world away while serving his second tour of duty in Iraq. "Go OWLS, and I hope to see you soon," wrote Hill, a 2003 graduate, in an e-mail sent to the Siegel Institute for Leadership, Ethics and Character. A friend, 1st Lt. Jason Johnston, from Little Rock, Ark., assists Hill with the KSU flag, which was sent to Hill by KSU's Theta Chi fraternity.

3 Letter from the President

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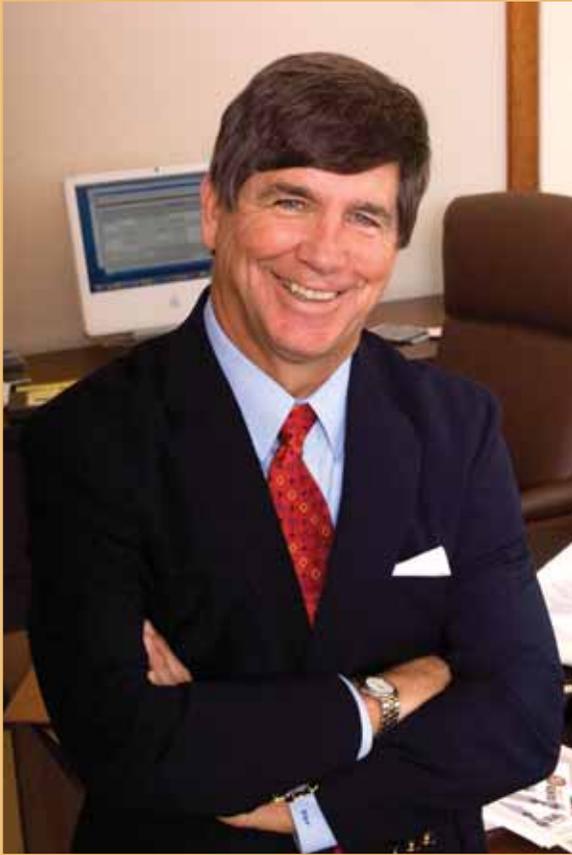
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Daniel S. Papp

## *Dear Friends of Kennesaw State University:*

In 2008, Kennesaw State will celebrate its 45th anniversary. Thanks to the foresight of many talented and visionary individuals, a once-small junior college in a formerly rural part of Cobb County has evolved into the third-largest university in Georgia. As of fall 2007, we officially boast more than 20,000 students, and an increasing array of academic programs at the bachelor's, master's and doctoral levels. Seated in the ever-growing northwestern suburbs of Atlanta, KSU is well-positioned to meet the needs of students from across the region and the state for years to come.

To keep KSU moving on its present trajectory, the university will need significant financial support from the community. State funding alone will not suffice. Therefore, KSU is embarking on its first-ever comprehensive capital campaign with a goal of raising \$75 million by the summer of 2010. The campaign kicks off in October. It seeks to boost financial support for vitally needed facilities on campus, such as the new Health Sciences Building, as well as academic programs, student scholarships, faculty and staff development, and athletics — including the exciting possibility of a KSU football team.

This issue of KSU magazine includes a feature on the goals and rationale for this important capital campaign, and identifies specific ways KSU's friends and supporters can get involved. The magazine also includes a look at a momentous event in the university's history — the enrollment of our 20,000th student this fall, and why he chose KSU.

Additionally, this issue highlights KSU's leadership role in the University System of Georgia's African-American Male Initiative — an important program addressing the critical issue of the enrollment, retention and graduation disparity between African-American men and other demographic groups in the state's public colleges and universities.

Please join us as we continue along the path of excellence in becoming one of the best learning-centered universities in the nation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Daniel S. Papp". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Daniel S. Papp  
President, Kennesaw State University

# Campus *Briefs*

## He thinks he can dance — and so did the judges

Visitors to campus during the past year have probably seen Bryan Gaynor's robotic dance moves to his favorite hip-hop tunes outside of the KSU Place student housing complex, on the Campus Green or outside of the Carmichael Student Center.



The world got a chance to see the moves of the 20-year-old rising junior May 31 on the nationally televised Fox program "So You Think You Can Dance."

Gaynor, a computer science major from Warner Robins, Ga., traveled to the Fox Theatre in Midtown Atlanta in April for the taping of the episode in which he appeared.

The segment, aired in early June, featured his performance as well as an interview during which he shared that he lives with scoliosis, a curvature of the spine that keeps him from moving around normally.

He said he received positive feedback from his peers after the airing, and thanks to YouTube and other video Web sites, Gaynor has received attention and kudos from many more people at KSU and elsewhere.

One of the judges mentioned the desire to see Gaynor dance on the silver screen. It might just happen, too. He says calls are going back and forth between Los Angeles and his family home in preparation for a possible spot in an upcoming movie.

He also appeared on the series this summer, dancing to a Christina Aguilera tune and receiving uproarious audience applause.

## New degree programs at KSU help meet critical needs in the state

In its continuing efforts to meet critical needs for the state, KSU has added several new degree programs to its academic roster. In August, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia approved a Master of Science with a major in Applied Exercise and Health Science within the WellStar College of Health and Human Services. Also approved were an online Bachelor of Business Administration degree with a major in management, offered through the Michael J. Coles College of Business and a B.B.A. degree program with a major in international business through the Coles College of Business.

"These new programs are in high demand in the state," President Daniel S. Papp said. "In particular, the online B.B.A. program will help us reach a new market of students who can access our programs at their convenience."

The M.S. in Applied Exercise and Health Science will begin by fall semester 2008. The undergraduate business programs started this fall.

KSU also established a major in geography under the existing Bachelor of Arts degree this fall.

Richard Vengroff, dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, said, "We are responding to the needs that have been identified at the state, national and international levels, as well as those expressed by K-12 education experts."

"Geographers can use their skills to advise government, real estate developers and utilities, as well as telecommunications firms," said Garrett Smith, chair of the Department of Geography and Anthropology.

KSU also is helping to meet the need for nurses in northwest Georgia by bringing its top-notch Bachelor of Science in Nursing program to Appalachian Technical College in Jasper, Ga. Classes are expected to begin spring semester 2008. KSU has received a \$189,320 grant from the Georgia Board of Regents Nursing Education Task Force to start the program.

# Campus Briefs



## Awards presented to faculty

Outstanding Kennesaw State University faculty members were recognized for academic excellence during the Faculty Awards program held on Aug. 13.

The awards recognize outstanding teaching, scholarship and professional service. Recipients of the Distinguished Professor, Distinguished Teaching, Distinguished Scholarship and Distinguished Service awards received cash awards from the KSU Foundation. Recipients also gained access to funds through the Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning for travel, instructional materials, research supplies, and computer hardware and software.

### The distinguished faculty recipients for 2007 include:

- The Distinguished Professor Award: Dana R. Hermanson, Dinos Eminent Scholar Chair of Private Enterprise and professor of accounting;
- The Distinguished Teaching Award: David M. Johnson, assistant professor of English;
- The Distinguished Service Award: Thomas H. Keene, professor of history; and
- The Distinguished Scholarship Award: Gabriel G. Ramirez, professor of finance.

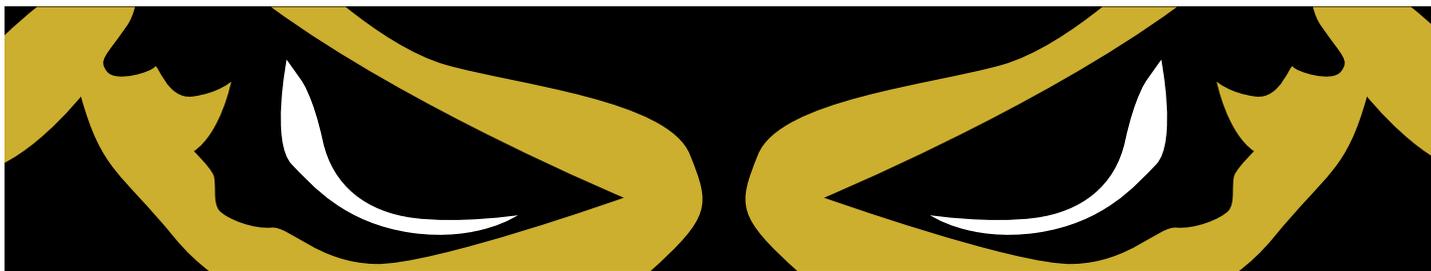
Foundation Prize recipients, who are recognized for their high-quality publications, received a cash award and professional development funds, in addition to the "Flame of Excellence," a hand-crafted sculpture made from boron glass rods, honoring those who "light the way for others."

### The Foundation Prize recipients for 2007, and their honored works with publication year, include:

- Matthew D. Haffner, assistant professor of photography, College of the Arts, "Serial City," 2007;
- Ann B. Gillette, associate professor of finance, Michael J. Coles College of Business, "If at First You Don't Succeed: The Effects of the Option to Resolicit on Corporate Takeovers," 2006;
- David J. Martin, professor of science education, Bagwell College of Education, "Elementary Science Methods: A Constructivist Approach," 2007;
- David B. Mitchell, Distinguished Scholar in Gerontology and professor of Health, Physical Education and Sport Science, WellStar College of Health and Human Services, "Nonconscious Priming After 17 Years: Invulnerable Implicit Memory," 2007; and
- Wendy B. Sanchez, associate professor of mathematics and mathematics education, College of Science and Mathematics, "Helping Students Make Sense of Mathematics," 2007.

In order to honor the late Phil Preston's years of distinguished community leadership and service, members of Leadership KSU created the Philip C. Preston Community Leadership Award in 1990. Unlike the KSU Distinguished Service Award, service activities recognized by this award are not necessarily directly tied to one's special field of knowledge or professional activity.

**The Philip C. Preston Community Leadership Award recipient for 2007:** Mark Patterson, associate professor of geography



## New KSU Athletics Board provides oversight

Now that KSU has moved into Division I NCAA athletics, a new athletics board will provide oversight and guidance as the program continues to expand.

The new KSU Athletics Board, approved by the Faculty Senate in April, serves as an advisory group to President Daniel S. Papp regarding the intercollegiate athletics program and provides oversight on strategic planning, budgeting issues and related athletics initiatives.

Papp has appointed Thomas Keene, professor of history, as the chair of the KSU Athletics board. The board reports to the president. It will meet at least quarterly and provide an annual report to the University Council.

The board, which includes faculty, administrators, staff, alumni and student representatives, also will assist the university in complying with NCAA regulations.

### Other members of the board for the 2007-2008 academic year include:

- Daniel S. Papp, president
- Patrick Devine, faculty athletics representative to the NCAA
- Michael Alexander, College of the Arts representative
- Rick Franza, Coles College of Business representative
- Maurice Wilson, Bagwell College of Education representative
- Jennifer Beck, WellStar College of Health and Human Services representative

- Ellen Taber, College of Humanities and Social Sciences representative
- Don McGarey, College of Science and Mathematics representative
- Wesley Riddle, University College representative
- Mitchell Collins, chair, Department of Health, Physical Education and Sport Science
- Dave Waples, director of athletics
- Nancy King, vice president for student success and enrollment services
- Gerald Donaldson, director of environmental health, safety and risk management
- Suzy Milwood, Staff Senate representative
- Bob Mattox, Administrators Senate representative
- Katie Martin, student
- Theodore Bullard, student
- Ronco Johnson, alumnus
- Richard Corhen, KSU Foundation trustee

In addition, non-voting liaisons on the board include Sarah Robbins, faculty executive assistant to the president; Lynn Stallings, Faculty Senate; and Judi Walper, who provides staff support.

The board's executive committee — comprised of Keene, Devine, Alexander, Franza, Waples, King and Donaldson — will have chief responsibility for the oversight of the KSU Athletics Department budget, including salaries.

The KSU Athletics Board also will feature a special admissions advisory committee to make decisions regarding the admission applications of prospective student-athletes who do not meet all applicable NCAA initial eligibility standards and/or fall short of KSU's admission standards in one or more areas.

# Campus Briefs



## Oldest graduate joins in record 2007 summer commencement

Graduates of Kennesaw State University's summer commencement were part of history July 30. Not only was this the largest summer graduating class in the school's 44-year history, nearly 1,000 new alumni also witnessed the awarding of a degree to the school's oldest graduate, 81-year-old Arthur Harris.

President Daniel S. Papp, who presided over the institution's 84th commencement ceremonies, singled out Harris when he asked students to stand if they fit into certain age categories. Harris was the lone person standing when Papp called out for "those who are 80 and above." Harris received two standing ovations before receiving a bachelor's degree in English.

"Obviously, you are all an impressive and diverse group of graduates," Papp said. "It's been a long and difficult road to get to where you are today, but I promise that you will see during the coming days, months and years that it was well worth it."

The Coles College of Business, one of the university's seven colleges, graduated the highest number of students during the summer commencement with 322 graduates. The College of Humanities and Social Sciences followed with 251 graduates.

## KSU gains first Regents' Professor

Kennesaw State University's first Regents' Professor, Charles W. Hofer, joined the faculty of the Michael J. Coles College of Business this fall as a professor of management in the department of management and entrepreneurship, bringing expertise from more than 25 years of experience as a former professor at the University of Georgia.

Regents' Professorships are granted by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia to distinguished faculty members at research universities to honor their outstanding scholarship and long-term accomplishments. Only one candidate per university may be nominated to receive this honor each year. Hofer was named a Regents' Professor in 1992 while at UGA.

"As a clear leader in his field and a Regents' Professor, Hofer brings decades of dedicated study in management and entrepreneurship to our growing program," said Tim Mescon, dean of Coles College of Business. "Our students will benefit tremendously from the expertise that Hofer will bring to Coles."

Hofer was recently honored by Fortune Small Business magazine as one of 18 outstanding professors in the nation who teach entrepreneurship.

## Prominent photographer gives lecture

World-renowned photographer Nick Del Calzo shared his unique experiences gained while photographing and interviewing some of America's iconic World War II Medal of Honor heroes during a presentation in June at Kennesaw State. The World War II Exhibit and the Clary Lecture Series at KSU sponsored the free event open to the public.

Del Calzo's New York Times bestseller, "Medal of Honor: Portraits of Valor Beyond the Call of Duty," captures his distinctive style of photography of more than 100 of America's living Medal of Honor recipients. Some of his photographs of those brave heroes hang in the halls of the Pentagon.



## “Spaceship Earth” rises again

“Spaceship Earth,” a 175-ton statue of the Earth that collapsed last December at Kennesaw State, started to rise from the rubble this summer. The new “Spaceship Earth” will re-enter KSU’s atmosphere, taking shape through the vision and hands of Finnish-American artist, Eino, who designed the unique piece of art.

Located in front of the University’s Social Sciences Building, the spherical structure was originally unveiled in October 2006. The design initially consisted of 88 separate pieces of Brazilian blue quartzite and 2,400 bronze pieces that were attached to the face of the 22-foot-high globe. A life-size bronze figure of the late environmentalist David Brower was stationed near the apex of the statue.

Before the decision to rebuild could be made, university officials worked closely with Eino and two structural engineering firms to secure a “stamped design” — construction drawings and specifications approved by a licensed structural engineer. After approving the design, Kennesaw State President Daniel S. Papp authorized the rebuilding of the sculpture.

Besides using a stainless steel reinforcement system for additional stability, Eino’s team will utilize a certified structural bonding system developed by the Dutch Tweha Corporation to help secure the stones. The \$1 million sculpture was commissioned originally by Jennifer and the late Brian Maxwell, creators of the PowerBar, as a tribute to Brower, who died in 2000.

University officials noted that private funds will be used to reconstruct “Spaceship Earth” and that no public or KSU funds will be expended for the project.

## KSU recognized by several national publications

KSU has been recognized this fall semester by several national-level publications for its top-notch programs and faculty.

For the fourth consecutive year, KSU ranks among the nation’s best institutions for its First-Year Experience Program in the “U.S. News & World Report” annual “America’s Best Colleges” edition. Listed under the “Programs to Look For” section of the report, KSU is the only Georgia institution listed among 40 colleges and universities that include Penn State, University of Maryland, Dartmouth and Yale.

Additionally, the Michael J. Coles College of Business has been selected by “Fortune Small Business” magazine as one of six best business schools in the United States in family business research and education through the Cox Family Enterprise Center. The recognition appears in the magazine’s September 2007 edition identifying “America’s Best Colleges for Entrepreneurs,” identifying the center on its “honor roll” of institutions which work with family-owned firms.

Also at the Coles College, “The Princeton Review” has featured the Georgia WebMBA — in which KSU is a collaborating university with several other Georgia institutions — as a “top choice” for an online Master of Business Administration degree.

# Kennesaw State kicks off \$75M Comprehensive Capital Campaign

By Christina Hogan



**K**ennesaw State University welcomes thousands of new faces to its beautiful suburban campus every year — the new faces of students, faculty and staff who contribute to its unprecedented growth.

To make certain KSU can continue to attract more faces and keep them smiling, the University will kick off its first comprehensive capital campaign — “The New Faces of Kennesaw State” — this October. The campaign’s goal is to raise \$75 million in five years to benefit academic programs, facilities, scholarships, faculty and staff development, and athletics.

Kennesaw State, Georgia’s third-largest and fastest-growing university, reached a record enrollment of 20,000 this fall semester. In fact, KSU experienced the fastest growth of any other Georgia college or university in the past 12 years.

According to President Daniel S. Papp and Vice President for University Advancement and KSU Foundation Executive Director Wesley Wicker, KSU has reached a critical point where it must seek substantial private funding to keep the university functioning at the high level of excellence for which it is known.

“Though a large percentage of our funding comes from the state, private funds allow us to do things we cannot do with state funds, such as provide scholarships and endowments,” Papp said. “All of this is necessary if we are to achieve our vision of academic excellence.”

“There is a sense of urgency across campus that we need more financial support,” Wicker said. “Our growth has had a profound effect on everything we do.”

## Campaign Leadership

Providing leadership to the campaign is honorary chair U.S. Sen. Johnny Isakson (R-Ga.), a long-time trustee of the KSU Foundation, working with Bob Prillaman, retired senior vice president of Caraustar Industries, and Chester "Chet" Austin, co-founder of Tip-Top Poultry. All three men serve on the KSU Foundation Board of Trustees.

"Kennesaw State is an amazing university," Prillaman said. "I am proud to be associated with this campaign."

## Meeting the state's critical needs

Among the campaign's funding priorities are raising \$13 million for KSU's planned Health Sciences Building to bolster the \$47 million allocated by the state, \$5 million for science laboratories, and \$5 million for a College of Education classroom building.

By expanding facilities to accommodate growing programs in nursing and teacher education, Kennesaw State officials

anticipate that the university will help meet two of Georgia's most critical needs.

Presently, KSU graduates one of every five nurses with a bachelor's degree in Georgia, but must turn away more than 80 percent of qualified applicants for the nursing program due to classroom shortages. According to the Georgia Board of Nursing, the state will need at least 20,000 more nurses by 2012.

"The new Health Sciences Building will help us significantly increase the number of nurses and other health professionals we graduate, showing that Kennesaw State is truly responsive to the needs of the people and the state of Georgia," Papp said. "It will have a major impact on the state, especially northwest Georgia."

The state also desperately needs more teachers, particularly those specializing in science and mathematics. Because of the shortage, more than one-quarter of Georgia's new teachers were hired outside of the state

in fiscal year 2006, according to the Georgia Professional Standards Commission.

The number of education majors at KSU has increased by 40 percent at the undergraduate level and by 400 percent at the graduate level during the past five years. The Bagwell College of Education graduates one of every seven new teachers in Georgia each year. In addition, KSU has the largest number of chemistry and bio-chemistry majors in the state, and is one of the largest producers of



*the new faces of*  
**KENNESAW STATE**  
*the campaign for our future*

science and math teachers in Georgia.

Yet classroom and resource limitations restrict the number of qualified applicants accepted each year. Although KSU is the fastest-growing institution in the University System of Georgia, it currently has the

lowest classroom and laboratory square footage per full-time student.

## Student support

KSU has become the college of choice for more than 20,000 students, many of whom work to put themselves through school. Because KSU also has a long history of non-traditional student enrollment, many students must support families while earning a degree.

When students take on too many responsibilities, their academics often suffer, affecting KSU's retention, progression and graduation (RPG) rates.

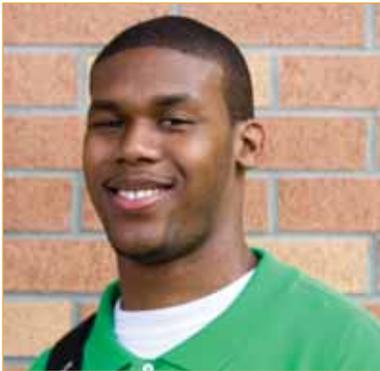


# The new faces of



*“Our agenda will include both the transmission and the creation of knowledge and understanding.”*

— Daniel S. Papp



“Too few students graduate in four years,” Papp said. “The graduation rate for first-time, full-time students is about 33 percent. We need to improve that.”

One way to improve KSU’s graduation rate is by offering more scholarships, which allow students to worry less about finances and focus more on academics. Last year, scholarships totaling more than \$324,000 benefited about 310 KSU students.

Cynthia Kemp and Theodore M. Bullard are two of those students who can attest to the importance of financial support.



Kemp, who graduated in summer 2007, received an \$800 scholarship specifically for single mothers majoring in communication. As a full-time student, full-time employee and mother of four children, she said the scholarship helped ease her financial burden.

Bullard, a young man with high academic and professional aspirations, Bullard came close to leaving Kennesaw State in 2006 because of his financial situation.

But thanks to the Dr. Judy Brown-Allen NAACP Student Retention Scholarship, Bullard — as well as other African-American men attending KSU — has a better chance to stay in school and achieve his dreams. He became the first recipient of the \$1,000 scholarship during the 2006-07 academic year.



“Without this scholarship, I would have had to drop out,” he said. “I received \$500 each semester and worked full-time. It might not seem like much, but that \$500 saved my academic life.”

# Kennesaw State

## A focus on learning

In his inaugural address in October 2006, Papp outlined his vision for KSU, which includes the university becoming one of the "best learning-centered universities in the nation."

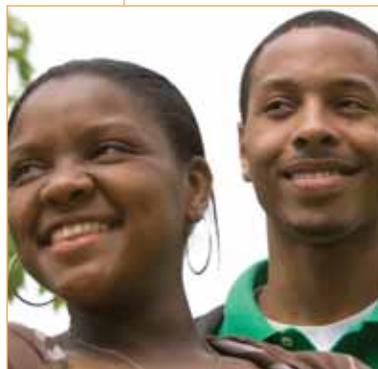
Papp explained that while KSU is not considered a research university in academic terms, his vision is that KSU students, faculty and staff will be involved in the creation of knowledge through research, scholarship and other creative activities.

"Our agenda will include both the transmission and the creation of knowledge and understanding," Papp said. "In short, we will be a community of learners, a



community where all of us, including our alumni and friends in neighboring communities, are actively engaged in the learning process."

Becoming one of the best learning-centered universities in the nation requires attracting and retaining the best faculty, staff and administrators.



Funds donated to faculty and staff development will help attract and retain quality individuals, and will contribute to continual professional improvement. For example, the university is seeking funds for a faculty awards program that encourages professors to focus on becoming outstanding teachers and engaged citizen-servants in the community.

In order to maintain high academic standards with a focus on learning, KSU also must decrease its faculty-to-student ratio, Papp said.

With limited state funding to hire more professors, the university must turn to private funding for distinguished and endowed chairs, professorships and scholars.



Private funds also support endowed lecture series, graduate fellowships and endowed scholarships — all of which contribute to KSU's learning environment.

"We have outstanding professors and instructors," Wicker said. "We want to keep our focus on teaching students so that KSU is known as a premier learning-centered university."

### An investment in the future

The growth of Kennesaw State “is a remarkable story,” Wicker added. “What started out as a little suburban school has become a leader among the state’s colleges and universities. We’ve had to be ambitious and entrepreneurial, and we owe much of our success to our public and private partnerships.”

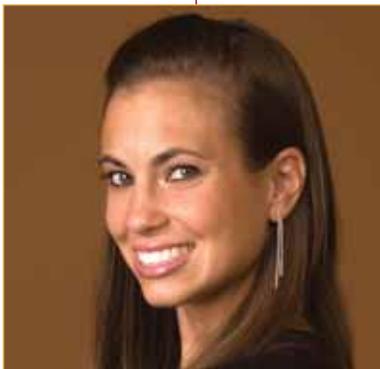
Now, according to Papp, the path the university takes depends much upon its friends and supporters.

“I’m confident that when this campaign ends in 2010, we will be in a much better position across the board,” he said.

So is an investment in Kennesaw State truly an investment that reaches beyond the KSU community?

University officials say it is. Wicker notes that KSU boasts an economic impact of more than \$450 million a year — and that is just in Cobb County and northwest Georgia.

“As the university grows, we are contributing to the state’s booming economy,” he said. “We are a major contributor. An investment in us is an investment in Georgia.” 



**For more information on KSU’s comprehensive capital campaign, please contact Wes Wicker, vice president for university advancement and executive director of the KSU Foundation, at (770) 423-6027.**



# Critical Needs



**\$13 Million** **Health Sciences Building Capital Campaign**  
The Health Sciences Building Capital Campaign goal supplements a \$47 million allocation from the state. The new facility will enable KSU to increase the number of nursing graduates, which are in high demand in Georgia and nationally.

**\$10 Million** **Endowed Undergraduate Scholarships for Merit, Need and Study Abroad**  
Kennesaw State seeks to meet the needs of its current students and to attract new, outstanding students in northwest Georgia and metro-Atlanta with competitive scholarships.

**\$10 Million** **Endowments for Distinguished Faculty, Graduate Fellows, Faculty and Staff Development**  
In order to attract outstanding faculty, KSU seeks funds to support distinguished scholars, endowed chairs, and a faculty awards program. The university also seeks funds for faculty and staff professional development and continuing education.

**\$9 Million** **Athletics Facilities for Student Recreation and Varsity Sports**  
Intramural fields, an athletics field house, and a refurbished baseball stadium top the list for needed athletics facilities.

**\$7 Million** **Center for Professional Selling**  
Funds dedicated to the Center for Professional Selling will enable KSU to expand its nationally recognized and fully accredited professional sales program.

**\$7 Million** **Early Childhood Learning Center**  
The Center for Early Childhood Learning will serve the early learning needs of the community and provide a valuable clinical and research facility for early childhood education.

**\$6 Million** **Art Museum and Classroom Building**  
The art museum will include six galleries, a multi-purpose classroom and other critically needed space for the university's arts program.

**\$5 Million** **Science Laboratories**  
KSU's College of Science and Mathematics has inadequate laboratory space for its current student population. The proposed new science lab will enable the college to accommodate the large number of science and chemistry majors currently enrolled and those who will enroll in the future.

**\$5 Million** **Bagwell College of Education Classroom Building**  
The proposed Bagwell College of Education classroom building will allow KSU to expand its education programs to help address the growing demand for teachers in Georgia.

**\$3 Million** **Library Expansion, Undergraduate College and Global Initiatives**  
Priorities for these funds include renovating the KSU library, expanding its collections, and enhancing existing research resources. Undergraduate college scholarship and faculty development programs also will benefit. In addition, funding will be directed toward broadening initiatives to increase students' global awareness.



# Is there a GRIDIRON

## in KSU's future?

By Christina Hogan



# DOWN

## “When is KSU going to get football?”

It's the question President Daniel S. Papp gets asked most often — and he would love to provide a definitive answer soon.

“Anything is possible,” he said. “We’ve just got to find an angel who loves football and wants to support a KSU football program financially. Is there someone out there? I certainly hope so.”

With recent TV, newspaper and magazine coverage about the possibility of KSU football by organizations like the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, WAGA-TV and “Georgia Trend” magazine, interest in Fighting Owls football is at an all-time high.



# DOWN

**A**s part of the preparation for the comprehensive capital campaign, the university recently conducted an athletics feasibility study to gauge interest and identify fund-raising potential for football, and to determine other athletics needs.

The survey asked a group of 77 people, including alumni, boosters, faculty, staff and community members:

- What do you think about KSU?
- What do you think about KSU athletics?
- Would you donate to KSU athletics?
- Where would your donation go?

According to KSU Athletics Director Dave Waples, more than two-thirds of the study's respondents wanted football and vowed to support it. Eighty-seven percent said a football campaign should start "sooner rather than later" and 64 percent felt that raising more than \$10 million was "doable."

"There are hurdles we have to clear first," Papp said. "We have to find annual funding, we need a place to play, we need land for practice fields, and we need funding for Title IX sports."

Under Title IX regulations, if the university adds football, it must increase its athletic opportunities for women to have equity in the sports program.

The feasibility study determined that annual funding for football (coaches' salaries, athletic scholarships) could be raised by increasing student fees. With 20,000 students, a \$30 fee increase per semester would generate \$1.3 million per year in new funds for athletics. A \$45 fee increase would generate \$2 million.

**"Football would greatly increase public awareness of KSU, enhance its image among potential students and help attract more funding."**

— Daniel S. Papp

# WAPLES

Depending on whether the program offers scholarships, its annual cost could range from \$1 million to \$3 million.

"The student fee increase must be considered within the context of overall student fees and the fees charged at comparable institutions," Waples said. "We plan to conduct a survey of the student body to see if they're willing to accept an increased athletic fee to help fund a football program."

Waples added that an increased fee would not guarantee football since so many other costs are involved, but it would make sustaining a program more feasible. For example, in addition to annual funding, a football program would also require a stadium costing \$5 million to \$30 million, depending on the number of seats and whether KSU would play in Division I-AA or Division I-A of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). Schools playing Division I-A football include the University of Georgia and Georgia Tech.

"Football would greatly increase public awareness of KSU, enhance its image among potential students and help attract more funding," Papp said.

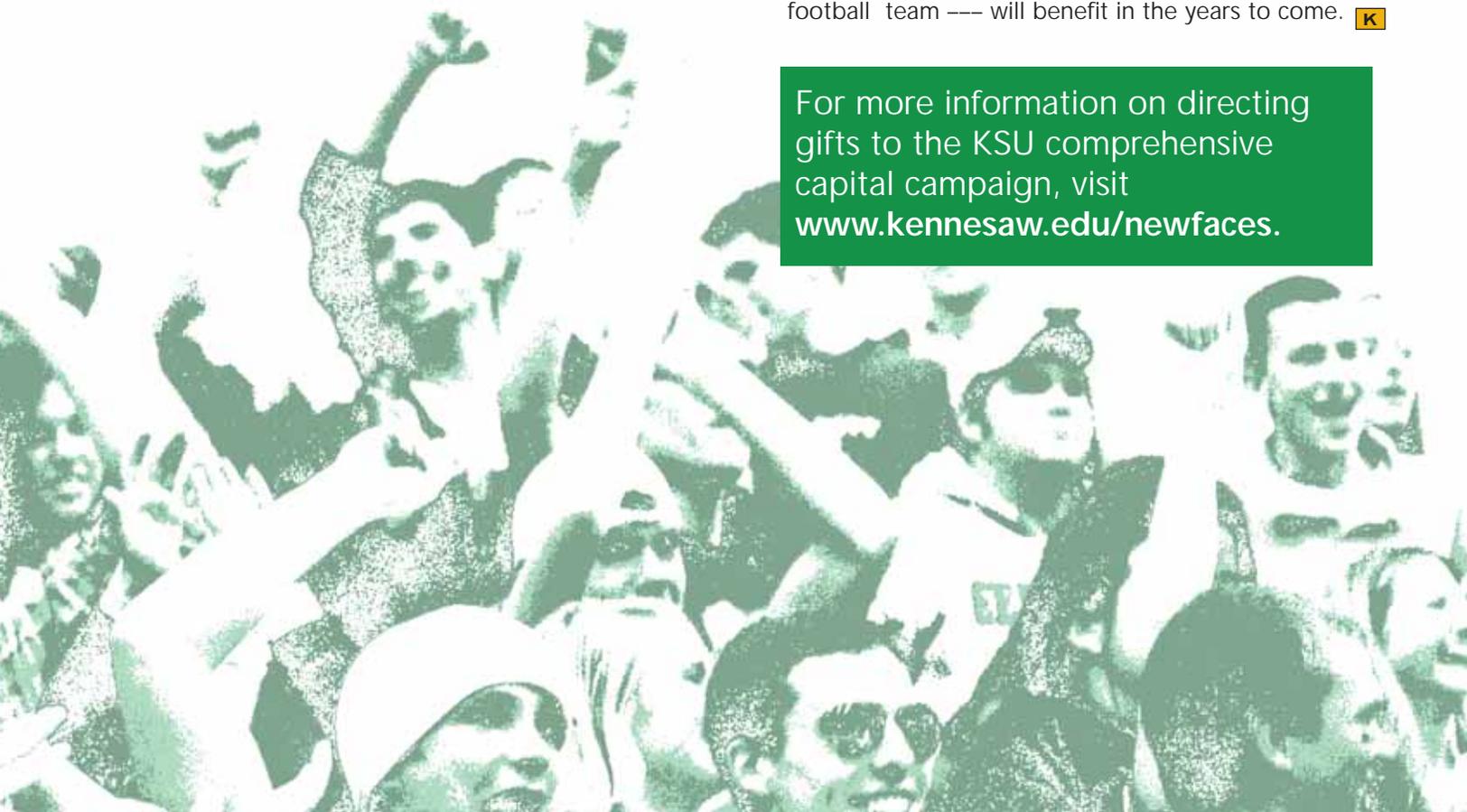
To support other athletics needs, the campaign has set the following goals:

- \$5 million for a field house that would include practice areas for tennis and basketball and an indoor track;
- \$4 million for improving baseball and soccer fields; and
- \$2 million for scholarships.

These goals will help KSU's highly successful existing sports and student athletes continue to thrive. KSU athletes have won eight national team championships and four individual national championships since 1994.

With generous financial support from KSU's supporters, all KSU athletics — including a possible football team — will benefit in the years to come. 

For more information on directing gifts to the KSU comprehensive capital campaign, visit [www.kennesaw.edu/newfaces](http://www.kennesaw.edu/newfaces).



# Surpassing 20,000

History-making student joins thousands of classmates at KSU

By Stephanie A. Salter

At 7:04 p.m. on Aug. 10, 2007, student Kelvin Davis pressed the enter key on his computer and made history — and he didn't even know it. That Friday night, Davis became the 20,000th student to register at Kennesaw State University.

This marks the first semester in which Kennesaw State has surpassed the 20,000 mark in student enrollment. The explosive growth in recent years has positioned KSU as the third-largest university in Georgia.

Before enrolling at KSU, Davis attended Union College in Barbourville, Ky., on a football scholarship. After one year, Davis decided to make the move to Kennesaw State to pursue his dream of becoming an entrepreneur.

"I wanted to attend a bigger school," said 19-year-old Davis. "I knew there would be more opportunities at Kennesaw State."

He is majoring in business administration and minoring in business management to prepare for his future career.

Even though Kennesaw State is now a large university, Davis does not feel lost in the crowd.

"I am really impressed with how friendly everyone is," Davis said. "The counselors and students all have been so nice. I am a very friendly person myself, so it is good to be around other friendly people."

For many students like Davis, Kennesaw State is becoming a first-choice university. KSU now offers more than 60 degree programs to accommodate the interests of a diverse student body. The addition of on-campus housing also has increased students' interest in the university. With more than 2,200 beds, KSU student housing has helped transform the campus from a commuter institution to a residential university thriving with student life.

In addition to the growing number of local students attending the university, more than 1,500 international students representing more than 130 countries also attend the university. Minority enrollment now averages more than 20 percent of KSU's entire student body.

As the university's reputation continues to grow, the caliber of its students also has increased.

Today's first-time KSU first-year student has an average GPA of 3.19 and an average combined verbal and math SAT score of 1073, which is 52 points above the national average.

The average age of KSU students also is changing. In the past, nontraditional students made up a significant portion of the student body. Now 56 percent of undergraduate students are under the age of 23, and six out of every 10 students are younger than 35.

"The Kennesaw State name is gaining recognition not only in Georgia, but also throughout the Southeast and abroad," said Joe Head, dean of university admissions and enrollment services.

"I am extremely proud of this important milestone in the life of our university," said Nancy King, vice president for student success and enrollment services. "It reflects just how far KSU has come in our brief history. Not only are we the third-largest university in the state, but I am convinced that we have some of the very best students anywhere. Also, I am pleased that not only have we grown in size, but our reputation has also continued to grow."

Davis was recognized this fall by KSU President Daniel S. Papp and his cabinet. He also was awarded a one-time \$2,000 scholarship to assist with his tuition. **K**

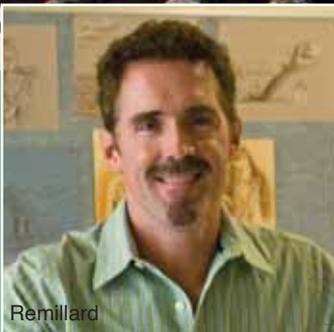
*"The Kennesaw State name is gaining recognition not only in Georgia, but throughout the Southeast and abroad."*

— Joe Head, KSU's dean of university admissions and enrollment services

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA





Remillard

KSU Art Professor Joe Remillard taught 80 students this summer in the study abroad program at Montepulciano in the Tuscany region of Italy.

“You would think that it is a vacation, you know, because it’s beautiful Italy, and you do get that, but you’re working non-stop,” said Remillard.

In addition to Remillard’s drawing and painting courses, students took courses in the Italian language, art history and Italian art, as well as upper-level classes about the history of Rome and the Renaissance. Students didn’t stay in the classroom, though. They took two field trips each week to Florence, Rome,

Venice and other well-known cities.

“We set up easels in piazzas or went into churches with sketchbooks,” said Remillard.

During his last three summers at Montepulciano, Remillard also worked on some paintings of his own. The culmination of his work was on display in an exhibit at the Trinity Gallery in Atlanta through the end of September 2007.

Remillard said the study-abroad program isn’t just about the art. For many of the students, this was their first time out of the country and for some, their first trip on a plane. After about the second or third week, students no longer embodied the stereotype of loud, brash Americans, Remillard said.

“The students start putting where they are in perspective with the rest of the world,” he said.

Now the program is expanding. Remillard and Howard Shealy, chair of the department of history and philosophy at KSU, laid the groundwork this summer. The two professors are coordinating KSU’s first semester-long study-abroad program, set to begin during Fall 2008 in Montepulciano.

Remillard, who has traveled extensively said, “Twenty years from now, students won’t remember all the courses they took, but they will remember their study-abroad experience. Mine still sticks with me.”



Shealy

— Jennifer Clifton, Professional Writing, '08

Global Trek

# Italy

## STUDY-ABROAD JOURNAL

## LIVING AND LEARNING BY CHINESE TIME



**By Jessica Edens**

*World History and Culture, '10*

The two months I spent in China this summer brought about new revelations, the kind I did not expect to find. Of course, this is the mantra of any person who goes abroad — leaving the land and culture she or he has known — so this statement actually means very little by itself. It is only in the subsequent explanation of my experience that I might add meaning.

My arrival was accompanied by initial disorientation — not exactly culture shock, but the realization of how absolutely far away from home I was, and that there was nothing I could do about this. It was something I hadn't expected of myself, as I am somewhat known as a bold person who would think nothing of jetting across the world.

Not only did I have a different expectation for myself, but China was not exactly the modern nation some might think. The economy and the population are indeed booming and bustling with each day, but China's daily pace and life are more laid back and untroubled. Soon, I had adopted this pace myself, which was a refreshing change from my typical commitment-laden schedule in the United States.

Needless to say, the most learning I experienced happened outside the classroom. The Chinese and American friends I made were major players in this cultural and sociological education. A regular Friday night in Yangzhou spurred cultural dialogue and comparisons of cultures — everything from favorite music styles and the interconnectedness of food to dating norms and the

country's one-child policy. One art student was even kind enough to attempt to improve my skills with a paintbrush and ink, albeit unsuccessfully. Best of all, with the "world-flattening" Internet, I can stay in touch with all of these people — both the Chinese and the Americans I befriended.

This brings me to one of the most important things I took home — a newfound sense that our world truly is "flat." One of my fellow Americans lent me a copy of Thomas Friedman's "The World is Flat," his 2005 analysis of the 21st century, and the implications of a "flat" world on our future. This reading outside of class enriched my entire experience in China. Chinese youth, as well as my American peers and I, are a part of the generation that will own this new set of domestic and global issues in sociology, politics, economics and culture. By simply walking down the Chinese streets, I sensed the impending importance of my relationship with this nation in the future.

I kept our international future in mind throughout my time abroad. In understanding cross-cultural exchange, I was reminded daily how important context, perspective and relativity are in terms of history. My personal realization was that history must come with the proverbial "grain of salt." Taking things at face value or through the lens of one's own culture only continues miscommunication among societies. Being in China and seeing it for myself, I returned home with the ability to make my own observations of the nation, of the United States, of myself, and of the interconnectedness of all three. **K**

## OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM

### AN EDUCATION AT SEA

By Tamarin Gullett

*Geographic Information Science, '07*

I had been hunting for an internship with a difference to finish up my Bachelor of Science degree in Geographic Information Science. The thought of an office environment had never really meshed well with my energetic spirit, so when the opportunity arose to work on a mission boat for Port Tack Ministries in the Caribbean, I packed my bags and headed south for the summer of 2007.

Galadriel Again is a 51-foot Beneteau Idyll sailboat purchased with the intent of providing ocean-based first-aid relief to hurricane devastated areas in the Atlantic Ocean. The boat is fitted with a desalinator that provides 180 gallons of fresh water for every two hours of engine-run time, as well as medical supplies and emergency rations. A sturdy design and able crew allow the vessel to travel swiftly on the backside winds of a hurricane in order to arrive at a region of need before land-based help can penetrate the disaster area.

My first introduction to the ship's captain was in an informative capacity, providing a detailed report on typical Atlantic Ocean hurricanes and their temporal patterns of movement in each month. The report included the wind speeds that could be expected on the backside of hurricanes, ranging from Category 1 to 5 on the Saffir-Simpson scale, as well as expected areas of landfall and potential for destructive force. This report culminated in an invitation to come aboard Galadriel Again.



Once aboard, I was given the opportunity to work with a variety of new technological instruments, including the latest in naval geopositioning devices and digital charts, in order to provide navigational support to the captain. My job description also included communication with other vessels and Coast Guard authorities. All these activities, in addition to learning to sail in all sorts of weather conditions, made for an incredibly exciting adventure.

What a fantastic way to solidify the knowledge gained in class! The pressures of having to be quick and accurate in my calculations (for the safety and well-being of crew and vessel) taught me confidence and composure, as well as trust in my abilities. The experience really set me up for an exciting career in a fast-paced and ever-changing field. **K**

# KSU works globally to advance sport as a path



# to healing

By Stephanie A. Salter

**K**ennesaw State University's WellStar College of Health and Human Services is a team player when it comes to international disaster-relief efforts.

The WellStar College is co-organizing the first "Sport in Post-Disaster Intervention" seminar to help bring peace and healing through sport to traumatized communities around the world. The international forum is scheduled for November in Rheinsberg, Germany.

"Sport is very empowering on a number of levels," said Benjamin Johnson, director of WellStar College's Global Center for Social Change. "It not only builds the body, but it also gives people the confidence to try new things and become more aware of their capabilities."

Numerous organizations have joined together to plan and fund the seminar, including the International Commission for Sport Science and Physical Education, the German Red Cross, the German Federal Ministry of the Interior and the Fürst Donnersmarck-Foundation.

The seminar is designed to equip participants with

the knowledge and tools to implement programs using sport and physical activity to restore and rebuild communities after a disaster or traumatic event. Not only will the seminar provide disaster relief training, but it also will allow participants to become involved in an international forum that hopefully will draw attention to the need for more post-disaster relief programs in traumatized nations.

Sport is often thought of as recreation, but in disaster-torn communities, sport is more than just games. In places like the Darfur area of Sudan, where genocide has wreaked havoc on an entire region, sport can be a path to healing and restoration.

According to Johnson, sport provides mental and emotional benefits as well as the obvious physical ones. For example, Johnson sees sport as a way to restore comradery and a sense of belonging among individuals, and unify communities that have been ripped apart by disaster.

"Sport helps take people's minds off of what has happened," he said. "It gives victims the opportunity to interact with people in a way that does not involve focusing on a recent disaster or trauma. It also allows people to see the humanity in other people.

On a group level, he added, sport promotes cooperation and collaboration, and it can help individuals discover leadership skills and confidence they never knew they had.

Johnson also pointed out that sport is often used as a form of rehabilitation in many coun-

tries that do not have formal physical therapy programs to help injured or disabled people function again and participate in society. In addition to discussing the specific benefits of sport in disaster relief zones, the seminar will also feature hands-on workshops and training sessions covering a wide range of topics.

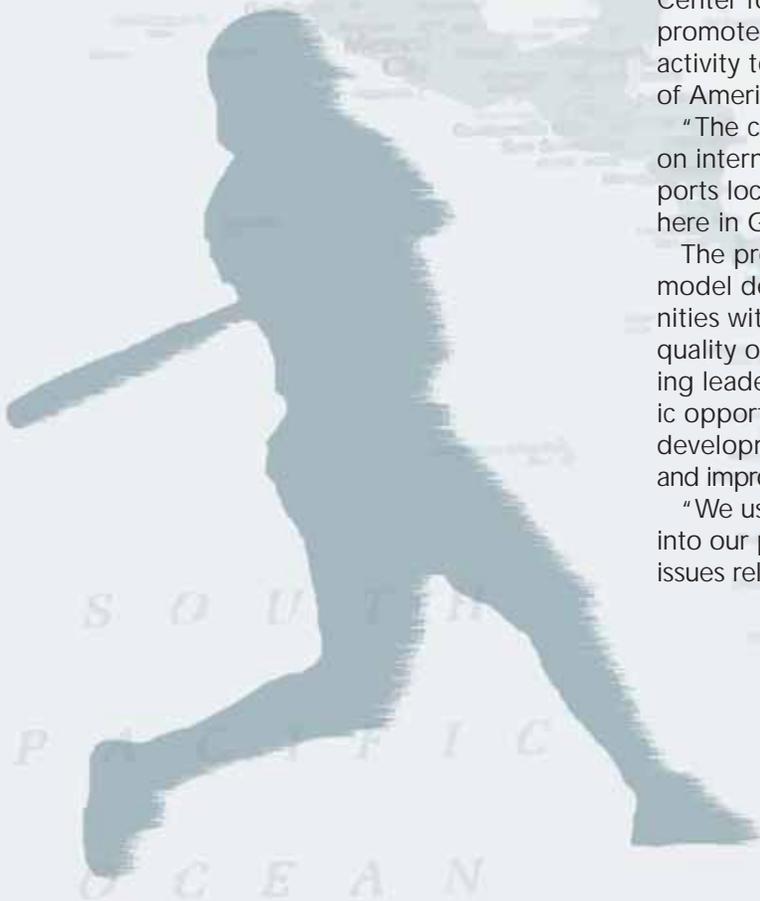
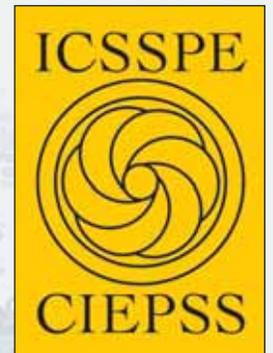
Alan Kirk, professor and chair of the Department of Human Services, will lead a session about the psychological impact of disasters. Other sessions will teach attendees how to establish physical activity programs in disaster relief zones without equipment, promote long-term reconstruction and sustainability, and provide physical activities for traumatized survivors who have intellectual disabilities. Topics also will include cultural considerations in sport, psycho-motor therapy and teaching methods related to sport and physical activity.

In addition to using sport to help restore disaster relief zones, WellStar College's Global Center for Social Change promotes sport and physical activity to improve the health of Americans.

"The center not only focuses on international efforts, it supports local communities right here in Georgia," Johnson said.

The program uses a business model designed to equip underserved communities with the tools and training to improve the quality of life for residents. This includes training leaders to train others, developing economic opportunities, increasing awareness of policy development, encouraging cultural exchange and improving education opportunities.

"We use sport as a magnet to bring people into our program and then expose them to issues related to their well-being," Johnson said.





Pictured (l-r) : Ann Hicks-Coolick, Alan Kirk and John D. Johnson

For example, the center educates people with disabilities about their legal rights and policies affecting them; empowers women and youth with leadership and self-esteem training; fosters economic development and promotes peace worldwide. One way the center accomplishes these goals is by developing partnerships with other organizations in the community that have similar missions.

In addition to promoting women's leadership development, the center also trains professionals and volunteers to be more aware of the rights of the disabled and children.

"We focus on how to use sport and physical activity to ensure that people with disability get the same access to services that everyone else has," said Johnson.

"We also constantly look for programs that empower women and youth to ensure that they are fully included in all activities and that their rights are protected." **K**

“Sport helps take people’s minds off of what has happened. It gives victims the opportunity to interact with people in a way that does not involve focusing on a recent disaster or trauma. It also allows people to see the humanity in others.”

— Benjamin Johnson

# Increasing education for all

**KSU is new home to the University System of Georgia's efforts to improve the education of young African-American men**

By Jennifer Hafer

A University System of Georgia (USG) initiative aimed at increasing the number of African-American males enrolled in the state's colleges and universities has a new home at Kennesaw State University.

The African-American Male Initiative (AAMI), formerly based at the Atlanta offices of the Board of Regents, has followed the project's two top administrators to Kennesaw State.

Daniel S. Papp, president of Kennesaw State, and Arlethia Perry-Johnson, KSU special assistant to the president for external affairs and AAMI's project director, have overseen the project since its inception.

"With the University System of Georgia's African-American Male Initiative now calling Kennesaw State University its home, KSU looks forward to taking a national leadership role in helping to redress the issue of too few African-American males pursuing higher education," Papp said.

Perry-Johnson said the AAMI is a good fit at KSU because it reflects one of the administration's key goals.

"Dr. Papp has articulated a strong commitment to diversity as an integral element of the university's mission, and the goals of AAMI are symbiotic with the university's diversity goals," she said.

Since the AAMI was launched five years ago, the enrollment of black males in the University System has increased by almost 16 percent, from 17,068 students in fall 2002 to 19,780 in fall 2006.

"The goal of the program is to increase the recruitment, retention and graduation of young black men within the USG through strategic intervention at both the K-12 and higher education levels," Perry-Johnson said.

"Many devoted persons in the USG have worked diligently under AAMI's auspices to enhance educational outcomes for these young men."

"Black men are quite capable of academic achievement. But what is needed is vital direction regarding the road map to college, which many perceive as a given. For that cohort of society, the road map is not a given."

The ramifications of African-American males failing to get a college education go far beyond limiting their individual potential, according to Papp.

"For many reasons, significant numbers of African-American men are not receiving the education they need to succeed and are in danger of being unable to fulfill their potential," Papp stated. "This hurts them as individuals by limiting their options and undermines the social and economic viability of Georgia and the country."

In one of its first major activities at the university, the AAMI will host a statewide "Best Practices" conference at KSU November 30 and December 1, to showcase successful and effective strategies that have been used at the state and national levels to accomplish the program's goals.

The genesis of the AAMI program can be traced to a USG bench-marking initiative undertaken in 2001. The system-wide review examined every aspect of the University System's performance, from fiscal operations to enrollment data.

"When the enrollment data was scrutinized further, it became clear there were two under-represented groups in the University System: non-traditional students and black males," Perry-Johnson said. "There was a disproportionate African-American female-to-male enrollment ratio of nearly 2 to 1."

According to fall 2002 enrollment data, African-American women comprised 68 percent of the USG's black enrollment – 35,873 black females compared to 17,068 black males. The question then became: What are the barriers to African-American male enrollment and retention in Georgia's then 34 public colleges and universities?

To answer that question, Perry-Johnson formed a 52-member task force comprised of state and national higher education and K-12 leaders. She also coordinated the collection of extensive qualitative research conducted with the target audience of black males, and quantitative telephone surveys conducted with more than 700 18-to-25-year-old black males and key influencers of their educational choices.

Key recommendations resulting from the research study included the need for: tracking more African-American males into the K-12 college-preparatory curriculum; improved cultural sensitivity training for teachers and guidance counselors; and increasing the number of high-quality teachers in hard-to-staff schools where many African-American students attend, among many other findings.

"Black males cannot be competitive in today's global society if they are educationally deficient," Perry-Johnson said. "It is incumbent upon both the K-12 and higher education systems to leverage their resources to enhance these students' preparedness for such competition."

In 2002, when the Board of Regents began this initiative, there were three self-funded programs at USG schools that focused on the educational success of black males; now there are more than 20.

Over the past three years, the Board of Regents has invested more than \$422,000 in 22 pilot programs, including a \$30,000 grant to KSU in 2005 to partner with two Cobb County-area high schools and two community organizations. The KSU program, which received the Regents' largest grant, was designed to improve the college preparedness of students from the participating schools and the retention of the university's African-American male students. The matching grant also funded a learning community for African-American males and helped implement a "Summer Bridge" preparatory program.

In 2006, AAMI also was awarded a two-year \$100,000 grant from the Lumina Foundation for Education's McCabe Fund, to further work with black males.

"The challenge we are addressing via AAMI is an issue of economic viability for our state and the nation," Perry-Johnson stated.

"For America to have the greatest opportunity for economic success, we need to prepare all of our students and our citizens to be competitive in the global marketplace," she continued. "Presently, too many African-American males are falling through the cracks of our educational system, and it continues to be a serious issue with long-lasting ramifications." **K**

## A new advocate for Georgia's African-American men



Betsy Green has been named as assistant project director for the University System of Georgia's African-American Male Initiative. The first full-time employee dedicated to the project since its inception in 2002, Green will be responsible for managing the day-to-day activities and initiatives of the AAMI. Her position is funded by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

After nearly a decade serving in a key advancement role at Southern Polytechnic State University, Green has spent the last seven years working as a development director at the Atlanta headquarters of Georgia Youth Science & Technology Centers – a private, nonprofit educational organization.

"We tapped Betsy for this position because of her expertise working with K-12 programs and her solid development skills," said Special Assistant to the President for External Affairs Arlethia Perry-Johnson.

Green's first order of business is conducting a census of programs within the USG aimed at preparing more African-American males to attend and graduate from college.

She also is helping to organize a best-practices conference, which is expected to draw about 250 attendees from around the state to the KSU campus.

Green also will oversee a steering committee that will be responsible for establishing AAMI's priorities and providing program oversight and feedback. In addition, AAMI will launch a new marketing initiative, "Million Dollar Player," this fall.

"So many good things already are happening with the program," Green said. "I'm looking forward to doing my part to help reverse the trend of African-American males not graduating from high school and going on to college. I want to help them succeed." **K**



Illustration by Byron Hill, '07

# Smoke and distorted mirrors:

New research by KSU and Purdue University faculty reveals that body image problems make the habit more difficult to kick for young women

By Jennifer Hafer

*While the number of college-age women lighting up for the first time is down, new research suggests fewer are kicking the habit.*

In a first of its kind study, Kennesaw State University assistant professor Sean Stickney and Purdue University's David Black found that young women who smoke were up to three times more likely to exhibit negative perceptions of their physical appearance and physical abilities.

Similarly, the research revealed that kicking the habit may be made more complicated by the presence of body-dysmorphic disorder (BDD), a type of body-image disorder.

"The importance of this study is the realization that various body-image issues and eating disorders can directly affect smoking behavior and self-perceptions," Stickney said.

In a nationwide sample of 364 female college students between 18 and 25, the researchers found women who smoked cigarettes exhibited

symptoms associated with BDD, including an intense and unrealistic fear of weight gain, preoccupations with comparing themselves to their friends as well as others around them, and avoiding social engagements completely for fear of negative evaluations of their physical appearance.

"Fewer women are quitting smoking due to the prevalence of disorders such as BDD," Stickney said. "We believe that these types of physical self-perceptions may not only hinder a woman's intentions to quit smoking, but may be associated with increased risks for depression and for developing eating disorders."

According to the National Institutes of Health, 22 to 25 percent of 15- to 24-year-olds — or one in four — smokes.

But, according to Stickney, traditional cessation programs may not be enough to help college-aged women quit.

"We need to be aware of the presence of these disorders when designing smoking-cessation programs for women in this age group," he said. **K**

# Live from KSU, it's . . .

# OWL

By Stephanie A. Salter

The Kennesaw State University community is humming a new tune with its first student-run Internet radio station, OWL Radio.

The radio station is now broadcasting seven days a week with live DJs scheduled Monday through Friday at various times between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. The station began broadcasting in March when the technology was put in place, but student DJs aired their first live show July 9.

"The infrastructure for our technology was in place first," said Ed Bonza, Assistant Director of the Student Life Center, "but it took several

weeks to get the operations up and running, including hiring a director, DJs, and so on."

OWL Radio is gaining in popularity among the students. Of all the media organizations on campus, OWL Radio is generating the most excitement, according to Bonza.

"Everyone is talking about it, and everyone wants to be on air," Bonza said.

"There is so much opportunity for growth and learning for the students. We also see a lot of opportunity for collaboration among all of the student media offices, including 'The Sentinel' newspaper." Listeners can access OWL Radio at [www.live365.com/stations/ksuradio](http://www.live365.com/stations/ksuradio) using the Live365



# RADIO



Player, iTunes, QuickTime, RealPlayer or an Internet browser. The station plays an eclectic mix of music including electronica, R&B, pop, classical, metal, country, jazz, rock and oldies.

"You know what you are getting into when you listen to other radio stations, but at OWL Radio, we have such a diverse group of DJs with different tastes and styles," said Alex Irwin, a DJ and a junior majoring in communication. "There is no limit to what listeners will hear on our station."

But OWL Radio is doing more than entertaining listeners; it also is equipping students of all majors with practical, real-world experience. Even students who are not majoring in media studies are benefiting from their experience at the station by learning public speaking, interviewing and networking skills.

"No matter what major you are, this helps you in all walks in life," Irwin said. "Being a DJ opens the door for students to practice their public speaking and to meet a lot of people. I have added at least one contact to my phone each week since I have been working here. It is a good way to get your foot in the door no matter what field you are in."

Rachel Mabry, a junior majoring in communication, feels a lot more prepared for interviews now that she has spent time on air co-hosting the segment "No Rock Unturned." Her co-host and fellow communication major, Mike Marsh, also has added bullet points to his resume since working at the station.

"I now know how to operate the equipment, and I have also learned a lot of on-air etiquette," Marsh said. "I feel a lot more comfortable going out there and trying to get a job in commercial radio now that I have worked here."

Despite the success of Internet radio stations like KSU's, the future of Internet radio worldwide is uncertain due to a proposed increase in licensing and royalty fees for these stations. Such increases could be retroactive and prohibitively expensive.

But even though the future of the format is uncertain, OWL Radio will continue streaming while industry officials, lawyers and regulators work to resolve these issues.

"The dispute over licensing and fees is the perfect example of technology getting ahead of legalities," Bonza said. Meanwhile, he encouraged the KSU listening audience to stay tuned to OWL Radio. **K**



# Class Notes

## 1980s

**Christopher Wall** (Political Science, '89) is a manager for automotive media and product information in the public relations division of Porsche Cars North America Inc., responsible for the development and maintenance of key media relationships and all product related communication activities within the automotive press.

## 1990s

**Jeff Chase** (Marketing, '90; Sport Management, '04) recently accepted a position with the Cherokee Parks and Recreation Department.

**Matthew McCoy** (Visual Arts, '93) is attending the Harvard University School of Design. He is also working on several point-of-purchase retail displays for Six Flags nationwide, including designs based on "Spiderman," "Pirates of the Caribbean 3," "Transformers" and "Shrek 3." He is also designing store interiors for Discovery Kingdom in Vallejo, Calif., and elsewhere, based on "Thomas the Train." He is continuing to create interior and exterior elements for the National Museum of Patriotism that will open in Atlanta; designing another military museum in Dallas, Texas; creating a pirate stunt show for the Omni Hotel in Atlanta; designing an interior for an Olympic Girls Gymnastics Training Center; designing a coffeehouse called @JAVA; and Homeland Security Mobile Emergency Command Vehicles for North American Catastrophe Services in Florida. He and his wife, Kathy, are preparing to run their eighth marathon at Disney World while their five-year-old son, Jacob, is learning to play guitar and is still drawing.

**Robert McTyre** (Music, '95) was recently elected to the KSU Alumni Association Board of Directors.

**Quintella Ezekiel** (Early Childhood Education, '96; M.Ed., Educational Leadership, '04) has been elected President of the Bagwell College of Education Alumni Club and is currently working toward her Ph.D. in Leadership: Administration and Supervision.

**C. Ross Berry** (Executive M.B.A., '97) was recently elected to the KSU Alumni Association Board of Directors.

**Drew Brown** (Professional Writing, '98) is working for the Stars and Stripes military newspaper and is on his second rotation covering the war in Iraq for the paper.



# Kennesaw State Alumni Association Takes the Field!

By Lisa Duke  
Director, Alumni Affairs

On Aug. 4, the KSU Alumni Association sponsored an evening with the Atlanta Braves. A crowd of 1,700 alumni and their friends and family turned out on the steamy August evening to cheer on KSU's very own alumnus, Willie Harris (you can read more about his days at KSU on p. 39).

The goal of this event was to create pride and build awareness of KSU in the community, while showing our alumni how much fun it is to be a part of the Alumni Association.

The upper deck of Turner Stadium was a sea of KSU gold, as the alumni turned out in complimentary Alumni Association T-shirts, carrying banners and proclaiming their pride in KSU.

KSU President Daniel S. Papp served as honorary team captain and had the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to meet the other team managers at home plate.

# Class Notes

**Shanna Jackson Coulter** (Visual Arts, '98) is currently painting mural and portraits in Cherokee County. She has five "awesome" children. And, she teaches both preschool and Sunday school.

**Robert Graham** (Theatre, '98) recently joined the faculty of Northwestern State University in Natchitoches, La., where he is the lighting designer and production manager. He previously served on the faculty at Lycoming College in Williamsport, Penn., after completing M.F.A studies at Indiana University.

**Billy Newby** (Finance, '98) recently married Shannon Kennedy in a ceremony on the north coast of Jamaica.

**Jody Reynard** (Theatre, '98) is appearing in the role of Darren Lemming in "Take Me Out" at the Zachary Scott Theatre in Austin, Texas. The show opened March 29 and continues through May 6. He also serves as a master teacher and adjudicator for Dancers Inc., which sponsors dance competitions and conventions around the country.

**Joseph Seagraves** (M.B.A, '98) was recently elected to the KSU Alumni Association Board of Directors.

**Justin Tomczak** (Economics, '99) was recently elected to the KSU Alumni Association Board of Directors.

## 2000s

**John Fuchko III** (Political Science, '00) recently received a promotion to Chief Internal Auditor for the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

**Carol Richane** (Visual Arts, '00) completed a series of wall murals for the Preschool Building at Roswell Street Baptist Church in Marietta. She lives in Orlando with her husband, James, and daughter, April Ashley.

**Natacha Grant** (Political Science, '01) was recently elected to the KSU Alumni Association Board of Directors.

**William "Billy" Hayes** (Executive M.B.A, '01) was recently elected to the KSU Alumni Association Board of Directors.

**Laura Krueger** (Theatre and Performance Studies, '01) is the co-producing artistic director of the Twinhead Theatre and Performance Group in Atlanta. She also appeared in "Routines" at Eyedrum Art and Music Gallery in Atlanta in May. She organized Cakesit V.2.0, a fundraiser for the Atlanta Food Bank, in January.



But Papp was not the only one who played a special role — all alumni attendees who arrived early were allowed the opportunity to participate in a parade around the field.

This memorable evening was sure to leave KSU alumni with warm feelings caused by more than the sweltering August temperatures.

Looking across the stands and seeing the waves of gold, the smiles of the alumni and the wonder on the faces of what we hope are future alumni, one cannot help but be swept along by the power of shared history at KSU and the knowledge that with Kennesaw State, we all are sure to go far — all the way to the big leagues! **K**

# Class Notes

**Karen Wurl** (Theatre, '01) will begin an MFA program at Western Michigan University in the fall.

**Billie Jo Burns** (Information Systems, '02) was recently elected to the KSU Alumni Association Board of Directors.

**Kristi McMillian** (MS, Conflict Management, '02) has been promoted to director of the internationally renowned Cox Family Enterprise Center in the Michael J. Coles College of Business at KSU.

**Ashley Holmes** (Theatre and Performance Studies, '03) recently transitioned from acting as the Department of Theatre and Performance Studies' costume shop manager to its administrative assistant.

**Iadonnasanova Owens Williamson** (Art, '04; Art Education, '07) will begin her first year of teaching at Poole Elementary School in Paulding County. In March, she was featured on the HGTV program "That's Clever," demonstrating one of the dolls that she has made. She is a summer art instructor at the Hiram Boys and Girls Club that she helped to open. She also recently began re-promoting a line of breast cancer dolls that she created.

**Melanie Rivera** (Theatre and Performance Studies, '04) had an exhibition of her photographs on display in the Green Room at the Royal National Theatre in London, England, in December 2006.

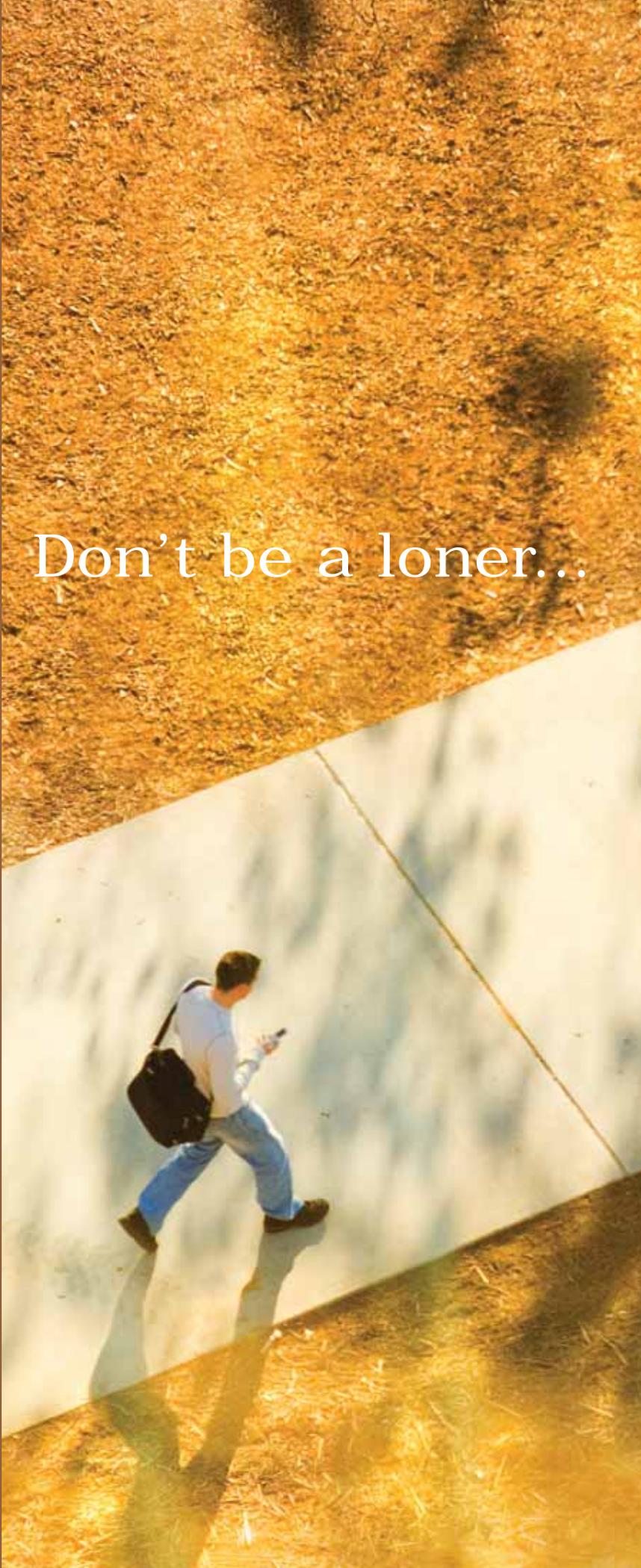
**Robin Crawford** (Sociology, '05) has accepted a position at KSU as an instructor in sociology after receiving her master's degree in sociology from Western Illinois University.

**William Cash** (Visual Arts, '06) was featured in the group exhibition, "Salon," at the Lyman-Eyer Gallery in Provincetown, Mass., Jan. 22-May 1. He was also featured in the "Mondo Homo" exhibition at Youngblood Gallery in Atlanta, June 28-July 1.

**Candace Rogers** (Sociology, '06) is pursuing her master's degree in early childhood education at Mercer University.

**Stephanie Snodgrass** (Communication, '06) is the director of tourism and public relations for the Walker County Chamber of Commerce.

**Joshua Stone** (Visual Arts, '06) works as the graphics supervisor and webmaster for the College of the Arts. He oversees the visual identity of the college's many print and online publications, including "Flourish."



Don't be a loner...

# Class Notes

**James Costen** (Sociology, '07) is in the process of developing the James and Melva Costen Foundation to aid in the support of Presbytery University in Kikuyu, Kenya.

**Gale Connelly** (Art Education, '07) was selected as the Outstanding Senior for Art Education by the Department of Visual Arts faculty.

**N. Ryan Haney** (Sociology, '07), a former leader of the KSU Campus Greens, which is a group with ties to the Georgia Green Party, has helped create the Georgia Progressive Student Alliance.

**Gates Luck** (Visual Arts, '07) was selected as the Outstanding Senior for Art by the Department of Visual Arts faculty.

**Michael New** (Music, '07) was selected as the Outstanding Senior for Music Performance by the Department of Music faculty. He has received an assistantship in theory and guitar and will study guitar performance in the master of music program at the University of Texas at San Antonio.

**Nikki Redmond** (M.Ed., Early Childhood Education, '07) is working for an education organization in Atlanta that helps private school teachers develop their curriculum, lesson plans and individual assessments for students.

**Fonda Riley** (Music Education, '07) was selected as the Outstanding Senior for Music Education by the Department of Music faculty.

**Lauren Tatum** (Theatre and Performance Studies, '07) was selected as the Outstanding Senior for Theatre and Performance Studies by the Department of Theatre and Performance Studies faculty.

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## Class Notes

Submit information for Class Notes to the KSU Alumni Association at [alumni@kennesaw.edu](mailto:alumni@kennesaw.edu) or to the following address:

Office of Alumni Affairs  
Attn. Class Notes  
Kennesaw State University  
1000 Chastain Road  
MD 5600, House 56  
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Join the

**Alumni**  
Association

Become a member of the KSU Alumni Association today. For more information call 770-423-6333 or visit the KSU Alumni Web site.

[www.kennesaw.edu/alumni](http://www.kennesaw.edu/alumni)

# Outstanding Owl

## Baseball Beginnings

Willie Harris began playing baseball in the streets of Cairo, Ga., at the age of 5. At 7, he joined an organized baseball league, but it was not until college that Harris even thought of the Big Leagues. "When I was at Middle Georgia College, my coach told me I could possibly make it to the next level," Harris said. "Neither one of us figured it would be at this level." In fact, at 5'9" and 170 pounds, Harris often was told he was too small to play baseball.

## Becoming an Owl

Harris transferred to Kennesaw State in 1998, primarily because of KSU Coach Mike Sansing. "I had a few opportunities to go elsewhere, but Coach Sansing just came in and told me how things would be. He was straight up with me, so I took my chances and became an Owl." He cites playing in the College World Series in 1999 as his proudest moment in an Owls' uniform. In the championship game, before his first at-bat, Harris told Sansing not to worry because he was going to hit a home run — and then he did.

## The Road to the Braves

After playing one year for the Owls, Harris was drafted by the Baltimore Orioles. In 2002, the Orioles traded him to the Chicago White Sox, where he got a chance to play in the World Series. "I wasn't playing much that year (2005), so being able to come off the bench and help my team was probably my biggest accomplishment as far as sports go," Harris said. In the eighth inning of Game 4 with a 0-0 score, Harris was called in to pinch hit. He ended up scoring the winning — and only — run of the night. In 2006, he went to Boston. He joined the Braves — a move he calls his "big break" — in April 2007. "I think this is by far the best place in the world for me," he said.

## Family Man

On a personal level, Harris says he is most proud of being a good father. The mother of his 12-year-old daughter died in 2005, leaving him to fill a much larger parental role. "I think it's huge for me to be in her life," he said. "A lot of African-American kids grow up without a father, but I'm not about to allow that to happen to my daughter."

## A Return to KSU?

Harris said he is seriously considering finishing his education at KSU via online classes. "Baseball is fun and it pays well, but I want to have something to do after baseball. I want to have my college degree and, hopefully, go back to Cairo High School and coach."

## Best Advice

To student-athletes hoping to make it to the big leagues: "Just play hard. Don't take a day off. The most important days are the days when you're tired. It's so hard to get here, and there's so much talent out there. You've got to have something that sets you aside from other people, whether it's your work ethic or your ability on the field. Learn what your abilities are and work hard to make them better."

## Little-known Facts

Harris is the nephew of former major leaguer Ernest Riles. Harris and the legendary Jackie Robinson are the only major leaguers to hail from Cairo, Ga. 

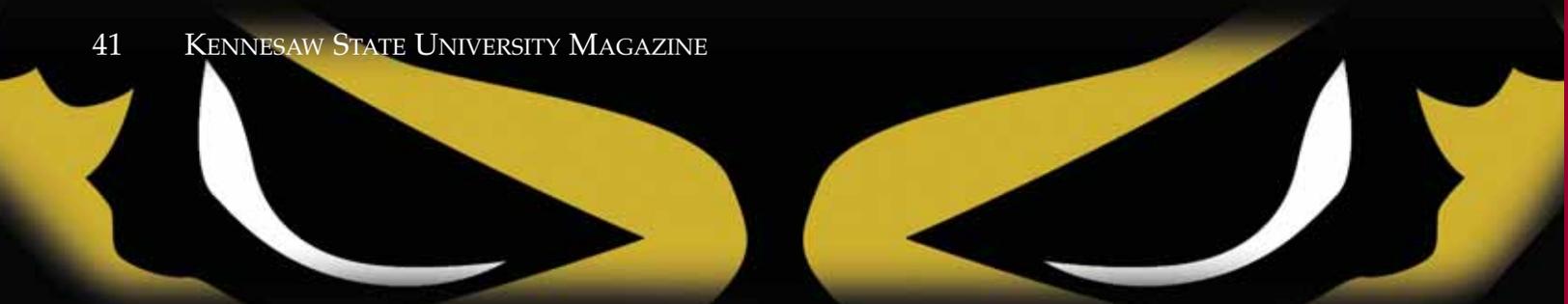
- Christina Hogan



# Willie Harris

Attended KSU, '98-'99

Starting Lineup, Atlanta Braves



## Fighting Owls

During 2007-08, the KSU Owls will take on some of the top collegiate sports teams in the country in soccer, basketball, baseball and softball. Here are just a few of the games where you can see the Owls in action!

### *SOCCKER*

KSU hosts the Atlantic Sun Conference tournament Nov. 7, 8 and 10. The Lady Owls also took on top teams such as Mississippi State and Alabama in the early part of the season.

### *MEN'S BASKETBALL*

The men's basketball team will face teams such as Western Kentucky (Nov. 9) and Auburn (Nov. 13), and will also compete against the University of Nevada Las Vegas, and Minnesota during the "Duel in the Desert" in Las Vegas on Dec. 28 and 29.

### *WOMEN'S BASKETBALL*

The Lady Owls will play Texas Tech in the Texas Tech Basketball Travelers Classic Nov. 22-24, as well as at the nearby Georgia Tech Invitational Dec. 29-30.

### *BASEBALL*

The top-ranked KSU team will face both Georgia and Georgia Tech in home and away series during 2008.

### *SOFTBALL*

During spring semester 2008, the Lady Owls will take on top teams such as Tennessee Tech (Feb. 8); Ole Miss and Middle Tennessee State (Feb. 9); Appalachian State (Feb. 16); and Georgia Tech (March 12) — all at home in Kennesaw. The Lady Owls also will participate in the Adidas Invitational in Tampa, Fla. during early March.

Support your Owls! Log on to <http://ksuowls.cstv.com> for schedules, rosters, records, podcasts, tickets and more!

# GO OWLS!

# Come Home to Kennesaw State!



Whether you are an alumnus or alumna reconnecting with the university, a KSU parent, an Owls fan, or are interested in different learning opportunities offered throughout our beautiful campus, there's something for you during Homecoming Week!

During the week of Nov. 10-17, from the Atlantic Sun Conference Soccer Tournament, to the debut of the KSU Alumni and Community Choir, basketball games and the alumni dinner, there is something for everyone!

Don't miss this opportunity to revisit the faces and places that made your KSU years memorable.

## Homecoming Schedule of Events

### Saturday, Nov. 10

Atlantic Sun Conference Soccer Tournament, tailgating for alumni and students beginning at 11 a.m. Saturday (tournament runs from Nov. 9-11), intramural field and Lot C; game times TBA.

### Saturday, Nov. 10

"Come Be a Part of KSU's Future," a town hall meeting, Dr. Bobbie Bailey and Family Performance Center, 7 p.m., followed by Welcome Home Choral Event, featuring the debut of the KSU Community Alumni Choir, 8 p.m.

### Monday, Nov. 12

Reception at Kennestone Heart Physicians Group, 355 Tower Road, Suite 300, Marietta. 6:30 p.m. Hosted by alumnus and Kennestone Heart CEO, C. Ross Berry.

### Tuesday, Nov. 13

Mid-day concert on the Campus Green, including an international food bazaar, and music by Brazilian recording artist CéU, noon.

### Wednesday, Nov. 14

KSU Wind Ensemble Concert, Dr. Bobbie Bailey and Family Performance Center, 8 p.m., \$5.

### Thursday, Nov. 15

Lecture by author Nemata Blyden, associate professor of history and international affairs at George Washington University: "Black Atlantic Identities and Reverse Migrations," Social Sciences Building Auditorium, 6:30 p.m. Free. Refreshments to follow at 7:30 p.m. at the Alumni House. This also is a "Year of the Atlantic World" event. More about the "Year of the Atlantic World" is available online at [www.kennesaw.edu/atlanticworld](http://www.kennesaw.edu/atlanticworld).

### Saturday, Nov. 17

Women's Basketball game, 2 p.m., KSU Convocation Center; Homecoming Dinner, 5:30 p.m., Campus Green, which will include recognition of the Distinguished Alumni Awards and the Faculty Member of the Year (selected by alumni entries); Men's Basketball game, 7:30 p.m., Convocation Center.



**Revisit the faces and places that made  
your KSU years memorable.**

**See inside cover for homecoming events!**

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KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

M A G A Z I N E

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Kennesaw, GA 30144

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