

#### **§4.30 Criteria for Evaluation of Core Curricula**

(a) Each public institution of higher education shall review and evaluate its core curriculum every five years and report the results of that evaluation to the Board. The evaluation should include:

- (1) the extent to which the core curriculum is consistent with the elements of the core curriculum recommended by the Board;
- (2) the extent to which the core curriculum is consistent with the Texas Common Course Numbering System (TCCNS);
- (3) the extent to which the core curriculum is consistent with the elements of the core curriculum component areas, intellectual competencies, and perspectives as expressed in Core Curriculum: Assumptions and Defining Characteristics adopted by the Board; and
- (4) the extent to which the institution's educational goals and the exemplary educational objectives of the core curriculum recommended by the Board are being achieved;

(b) Each institution's evaluation report must contain at least the following:

- (1) a table that compares the institution's core curriculum with the core component areas and exemplary educational objectives of the core curriculum recommended by the Board;
- (2) a brief description of the purpose and substance of the institution's core curriculum;
- (3) a description of the processes and procedures used to evaluate the institution's core curriculum; and
- (4) a description of the ways in which the evaluation results are being or will be utilized to improve the core curriculum at the institution.