

OFFICIAL CATALOGUE: WISR – WESTERN INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

“A Private, Non-Profit, Unaccredited Institution of Higher Learning that is Approved by the State of California’s Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (www.bppe.ca.gov)” . . . “Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)

A Premiere Academic Institute for Social Change Since 1975

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**All classroom instruction is held at:
2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300, (near Ashby), Berkeley, CA 94705**

As a prospective student, you are encouraged to review this catalog prior to signing an enrollment agreement. You are also encouraged to review the School Performance Fact Sheet, which must be provided to you prior to signing an enrollment agreement.

Entering students are also required to review and sign the Disclosure regarding the requirement that WISR achieve accreditation by July 2020 and the update on WISR's steps and progress, which are included in this catalogue, and which must be provided to you prior to signing an enrollment agreement.

Catalogue Dates: July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018. This catalogue was last updated, July 1, 2017, and will be in force until June 30, 2018, unless there is a substantive change to add before then, in which case the catalog will be updated at that time. **WISR’s online catalogue and website are updated within 30 days, whenever there are any major, substantive changes in WISR’s academic offerings, degree requirements and procedures, admissions requirements and procedures, and any other important new information, such as State-mandated disclosures.**

Calendar: WISR operates year-round, and students may begin studies at any time, and graduate, withdraw or take a leave of absence at any time.

Distance Learning: WISR offers a distance learning option to a limited number of students who:

- 1) demonstrate that they are capable of successfully studying from afar, 2) have adequate internet and telephone access, to enable them to participate in frequent telephone and/or video conferences, and 3) are able to visit WISR on site once each year.

Primary Staff: John Bilorusky, PhD is the President—the Chief Executive and Academic Officer. Vera Labat, MPH, Chief Financial Officer, Marilyn Jackson, PhD, is Executive Assistant to the President.

Board of Trustees: As a private, non-profit organization with Federal 501(c)(3) status, WISR is governed by its Board of Trustees, who also closely communicate and collaborate with WISR's President and the faculty. Current members are:

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OVERVIEW

In 2013, the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR), after over 30 years at 3220 Sacramento Street, Berkeley, CA 94702. (510) 655-2830, moved to:

2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300, Berkeley, CA 94705

WISR (“Wiser”) is known as a premier academic institute for social change since its inception in 1975. WISR offers individualized BS, MS and Doctoral degree programs for working adults.* Areas of study are: Psychology (an MS program that leads to the State’s Marriage and Family Therapy License as well as for those seeking to become a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor), a BS Program in Community Leadership and Justice (which draws on such areas as Social Sciences, Human Services and Community Development), an MS program in Education and Community Leadership, and an EdD (Doctor of Education) in Education and Social Change. Over the years, our interdisciplinary EdD program* in Higher Education and Social Change has been an exceedingly popular program for talented and highly innovative professionals and community leaders. *Since June 1, 2013, WISR has admitted all new doctoral students to an EdD program, while previously enrolled doctoral students are allowed to complete their PhDs. We made the decision to switch the designation of the PhD program to an EdD program to enable us to explore the possibility of seeking national accreditation with an accrediting agency that is approved to accredit professional doctoral degrees.

Our tuition is very affordable for working adults with modest incomes and family commitments--at \$7,500/year; \$625/month. DEFERRED TUITION OPTION!! Although WISR has no access to Federal grants or loans, students will have the option of having a tuition deferment of \$225/month; there is no interest while enrolled. Once they are no longer enrolled students must either pay the entire balance of deferred tuition, or alternatively make monthly payments of \$225/month, and at that time 5% interest per annum is charged on the unpaid balance while the student is making monthly payments on the balance due.LIMITED NUMBER OF WORK-STUDY POSITIONS: In addition, there are a limited number of institutional work-study positions sometimes available. WISR has some needed work that can be performed by a few qualified students at a rate of 6 hours work for \$100. At this point, work-study earnings are limited to a maximum of \$500/year.

IMPORTANT! Information about WISR’s unaccredited degree, the new State requirement that WISR and other State licensed schools must achieve accreditation by July 1, 2020, WISR’s financial integrity and legally required disclosures are found later in this catalog and on our website at: <http://www.wisr.edu/about-2/important-legally-required-disclosures/>

WISR’s history is indeed the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives. Our alumni have used their academic projects at WISR to network with professionals and community groups, to create new programs and even new agencies, to carve out distinctive and well-recognized specializations and consulting practices, and to obtain professional positions that carry significant and meaningful responsibilities. In sum, our alumni have generally been very, very satisfied with how well they have been able to use the combination of their WISR learning and their WISR State licensed degree to accomplish their goals, and indeed, to do more than they even aimed to do when they

first enrolled at WISR. The profiles of our alumni that can be found on our website and in our catalogue attest to these successes.

For over 40 years now, since 1975, WISR has successfully supported the creative, community involvement efforts of hundreds of adult learners--through its highly personalized, socially progressive and interdisciplinary BS, MS and EdD programs. WISR students and the communities with which they are involved, reflect great geographic, intellectual and cultural diversity. WISR's extraordinary students and faculty together have created a dynamic and inquiring learning community where "Multicultural is WISeR."

WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT EDUCATION AT WISR?

A number of things about WISR, and its ways of helping people learn, fit together to make it a very special place.

WISR is for community-involved adults.

WISR's students are strongly motivated, mature people who are actively engaged in the work of the communities where they live, as well as in their own personal growth.

WISR combines theory and practice.

WISR demonstrates that high-quality academic study and full-time work on community problems can go together — that each, in fact, enriches the other. All students do active reading, writing, thinking, and discussing while they continue wrestling with specific, practical problems in their work, with the guidance and support of faculty and their fellow students.

WISR is intensive and individual.

Learning at WISR starts with a look at one's past experiences, personal goals, individual strengths and needs for acquiring new skills and knowledge. Each student builds a personal learning plan and works with faculty, other students, and community resource people, on the problems s/he deeply cares about.

WISR is a small, multicultural learning community.

WISR is designed as a living experiment in co-operation among people of different races, cultures, and personal backgrounds. People know each other personally, procedures are human-scaled, and every person makes a difference. Active collaboration with others, not competition and distance, lend richness and interest to each person's learning process.

WISR is inquiry-oriented.

Learning at WISR builds on the excitement of actively doing your own research, seeing what can be done without fancy statistics, and developing skills of “action research” that are useful in your daily work life. Students learn how to bring data- gathering, analysis, and the best of scientific reasoning into the work of community agencies.

WISR focuses on professional study that is mindful of personal growth and values, along with strong community-involvement.

Professional education at WISR promotes career development, along with community and civic engagement, and personal development and lifelong learning. . Professional knowledge and expertise are developed with a mindfulness of issues of social justice, quality of life, and personal values and purposes.

WISR is dedicated to social change.

WISR students and faculty are people committed to changing to-day’s oppressive patterns of race and gender relations, of wealth and poverty, of extreme power and powerlessness, in peaceful and constructive ways.

WISR helps students to build bridges to fulfill their plans for the future.

WISR helps students build bridges to the next important things they want to do in their lives. We believe it is important to consciously and continually help students to design learning activities—action projects, research, and writings—that help to build bridges to the student’s desired career and life paths. We believe that people should not have their visions limited by the definitions of existing jobs and careers, and that they can and should be enabled to be both visionary and realistic in pursuing a life path that makes sense to them. Consequently, WISR’s educational programs are suited for learners with many different types of future goals, including but not limited to: changing careers, pursuing advancement in one’s existing career, becoming more capable and more meaningfully engaged in one’s existing job or career niche, or making contributions to others and to the larger community as an unpaid expert drawing on one’s professional knowledge, skill and talents.

Not many universities or colleges combine these kinds of commitments and ways of learning and teaching. The founders of WISR were people who had worked in other “innovative” colleges, and who got together to fill some gaps they saw being left open, even by the most worthwhile attempts to create innovative educational programs. The result after 40 years is a vital, changing, and deeply involved group of people who are helping each other to operate a living laboratory for multicultural education and social change.

We invite you to join us!

To learn more about WISR . . .

We invite those interested in learning more about WISR’s distinctive qualities to contact us—to arrange to visit a seminar and to set up a meeting to ask questions and to discuss whether or nor WISR’s programs may meet your learning and career needs. [Read More](#)

WISR'S MISSION AND HISTORY

WISR was founded in 1975 by four educators, including WISR's current President, Dr. John Bilorusky. In founding WISR, all were engaged in considerable inquiry, reflection and discussion—among themselves and others—about the state of American higher education, and its limitations. **WISR was founded as a modest but very conscious and pointed attempt to provide a needed model for higher education—a model incorporating a few key ingredients, *in combination with one another*, and seldom found among existing academic institutions. Those key ingredients were: personalized, learner-centered education, multiculturalism in a multicultural learning community, a pervasive commitment to action-oriented inquiry, combining theory and practice, and professional study that is mindful of personal growth and values, along with strong community-involvement, and a conscious and non-doctrinaire concern with social change and social justice.**

In addition, WISR was founded with the mission that it could serve as both **A Center and a Model for Experimentation in Higher Education**. WISR's founders realized that there were not many places in 1975 (nor are there today over 40 years later) where faculty could come together with one another, and join with students, in trying out new, promising approaches to higher learning. Over the years, WISR has realized one portion of its mission—to provide a creative and supportive learning environment for faculty development and student learning—a place where faculty can come together, consciously experiment and collaborate in further developing their own skills in learner-centered, multicultural and socially responsible approaches to higher education. To a lesser extent has WISR yet achieved the visibility to be a model for others, but that remains a purpose and agenda for WISR's future.

For more than 40 years, WISR faculty have continued to inquire into, reflect on and discuss the state of American higher education and the bigger picture of the society in which we live, and their hopes for the future. WISR faculty have these discussions as a matter of everyday practice with one another, with WISR students and alumni, and with the WISR Board of Trustees.

Our efforts to experiment in the creation of a worthwhile alternative model for higher education have been especially mindful of the importance of improving professional education in fields related to education, counseling psychology, community services and leadership, while making this education also available to people with grassroots community involvements. In this pursuit, **we have been willing to develop, try out and carefully evaluate distinctive methods, while also building on the best of long-standing traditions**—such as the intensity of inquiry, mentoring, and collegial discourse in the Oxford model, as well as the practical professionalism of land grant colleges and the grassroots orientation of continuing education/community education movements.

To learn more about our views of WISR's place in the bigger picture of US Higher Education—past, present and future, please read the discussion paper, in Appendix 3 of this catalog, written by WISR President, John Bilorusky, as a result of some of the latest thinking at WISR, and an outgrowth of our continuing reflection, inquiry and dialogue at WISR about WISR's mission and role in American Higher Education today.

WISR's Purpose and Philosophy of Learning

WISR's programs are designed to provide community-involved adults with high-quality learning opportunities, combining academic theory and research with experience-based knowledge and insights, to help people develop satisfying personal careers while providing leadership toward educational innovation, community improvement and constructive social change.

Higher education should help community-involved adults become aware of their intellectual strengths, of what they already know and can do, by thinking, talking, and writing about those strengths, and applying them to problems that the students are personally concerned about. Higher education should help adults assess their personal goals, and the kinds of further learning that they need to pursue those goals and attain them. All students should be encouraged to stretch themselves, to become broadly acquainted with fields of knowledge and intellectual methods that are relevant to their areas of interest.

We believe that facts and methods of analyzing are best learned as parts of a broad, developmental approach to knowing, as a natural, dynamic process that all of us engage in throughout our lives. Critical inquiry can be a focal process in the education and self-development of community- involved adults.

We believe that all learners' intellectual interests are ethically and politically informed, and that these aspects of knowledge should be openly and hospitably explored in the educational process.

Intercultural understanding and multicultural learning experiences are important to adult learning in today's world, especially between members of different genders, economic classes, and ethnic and racial groups. Every student should understand how the most basic facts and ideas that we know are shaped by our individual experiences and the group cultures in which we take part.

We believe that adults learn best when their study is closely connected to their own personal and group interests, and connected as well with work in which they are actively engaged. We believe students should be encouraged and supported in doing work that contributes not only to their own advancement, but also to the improvement of their communities, and to long-term social change for the benefit of all peoples.

We believe it is important to consciously and continually help students to design learning activities—action projects, research, and writings—that help to build bridges to the student's desired career path.

We believe it is important to offer advanced studies for learners who aim to develop, or further develop, expert knowledge and skills--and to provide high quality education to learners pursuing many different types of future goals, including but not limited to: changing careers, pursuing advancement in one's existing career, becoming more capable and more meaningfully engaged in one's existing job or career niche, or making contributions to others and to the larger community as an unpaid expert drawing on one' professional knowledge, skill and talents.

We believe that people should not have their visions limited by the definitions of existing jobs and careers, and that they can and should be enabled to be both visionary and realistic in pursuing a life path that makes sense to them.

At WISR, we are committed to engaging in learning processes with our students that will enable them to become effective, expert professionals, and who are effective as professionals because they are also engaged citizens and community leaders, able to live personally meaningful and fulfilling lives. This means developing professionals who have a vision for both using the knowledge of their professions, while also going beyond the limitations and blind spots of their professions, to work for a better tomorrow for everyone.

THE WISR STORY

A Brief Historical Perspective.

WISR was founded in part as an attempt to improve on both conventional and alternative higher education as they had evolved into the 1970s. At that time, in the aftermath of the sixties, many educators and students were debating the merits of the university's role in the community and in social change, the "relevance" of the curriculum, and generally, the values served by higher education. WISR was founded partly as our modest but concerted response to some inadequacies in conventional education—for example, the absence of emphasis on personalized education, multiculturalism and social change. It was founded partly in response to the limitations of alternative programs of the seventies, which oftentimes were too preoccupied with simply "looking different" from the conventional. Since then, many conventional institutions have adopted reforms which have incorporated in only a partial way some of the agendas from the sixties (e.g., field studies programs, women's studies, ethnic studies). Most current reforms are guided by the economics of marketing academic programs to appeal to a growing population of mature adults who are interested in returning for further academic study and professional certification (e.g., to obtain degrees and licensing). Most alternative institutions of the sixties and seventies have failed to survive.

WISR is one of the very few alternative, multicultural and social change-oriented institutions of higher learning that have survived for what is now a quarter of a century. WISR's Board, faculty, staff and alumni have continued to hold WISR to these initial commitments—to create and sustain a multiethnic academic institution for people concerned with community improvement, social change and educational innovation; to provide individualized degree programs for working adults; and to continue to refine and enhance the teaching-learning methods that work best for our students, while keeping our basic philosophy, values and our sense of purpose intact. Hence, our motto, "Multicultural is WISeR."

LEARNING THE WISR WAY

To learn more about WISR . . .

We invite those interested in learning more about WISR’s distinctive qualities to contact us—to arrange to visit a seminar and to set up a meeting to ask questions and to discuss whether or not WISR’s programs may meet your learning and career needs. Prospective students are also encouraged to ask for a copy of the recently published article, “Multicultural, Community-Based Knowledge-Building: Lessons from a Tiny Institution Where Students and Faculty Sometimes Find Magic in the Challenge and Support of Collaborative Inquiry” about WISR written by WISR core faculty members, Dr. Cynthia Lawrence and Dr. John Bilorusky. The following is the abstract of that article:

Required Course: To Introduce New Students to Learning the WISR Way

Prospective Students may develop a better understanding of “Learning the WISR Way” by going to the web pages developed for the introductory orientation to WISR—required of all new WISR students, except for MFT/LPCC students, but recommended for them as well. The course outline is below:

Introduction to Transformative Learning for Professional and Community Leadership

This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, except for the MS in Psychology (leading to the MFT and/or LPCC license), which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, in fulfilling the learning objectives for their chosen WISR degree program, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives.

1. Students read and study the methods of “Learning the WISR way”—studying the theories and strategies of WISR’s approach to transformative learning for professional and community leadership, as well as learning from stories and specific examples drawn from the experiences of other WISR students.
2. Students are introduced to methods of note-taking and writing in their own voice, as well as the use of professional conventions in formal writing and strategies of effective online research. Students are also introduced to the use of WISR’s library, and how to access other libraries and online library databases, as well as the WISR Career Center.
3. Throughout the course meet regularly with your faculty advisor(s) to help you progress and get the most out of this course. In this course, students are to reflect on, discuss with their faculty mentor(s) and fellow students, and write about what they are learning throughout their studies in this course

4. The culminating, required papers are a reflective autobiographical essay, a preliminary educational plan and a self-assessment inventory of strengths, challenges, needs, and opportunities in the pursuit of their future goals and learning. In addition, EdD students are expected to write a brief essay where they put forth ideas and questions relating what they've learned in this course to the content of their planned EdD studies in higher education and social change.

About Course Credit:

4 semester units for BS students

3 semester units for MS students (exception: students in the MS in Psychology are not required to do this course for credit since the State MFT requirements already require 60+ units—however, they are encouraged to spend time doing most of what is expected in this course, because this preparation will enable them to get more out of their studies at WISR and most likely, to progress more effectively through the many required courses).

2 semester units for EdD students

The intangible qualities underlying learning and collaboration at WISR

These intangible, but very important, qualities are addressed in the published article, “Multicultural, Community-Based Knowledge-Building: Lessons from a Tiny Institution Where Students and Faculty Sometimes Find Magic in the Challenge and Support of Collaborative Inquiry” about WISR written by WISR core faculty members, Dr. Cynthia Lawrence and Dr. John Bilorusky. The following is an excerpt from this article. (The article appears in *The Community and the World: Participating in Social Change*. Torry D. Dickinson (ed.), Nova Science Publishers, 2003.) The two authors of this article, longtime colleagues at the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR), analyze and tell a story of community-based knowledge-building at WISR in Berkeley, California.

The following is a lengthy excerpt from that article:

“WISR was created in 1975 to provide a very small, socially progressive, and multicultural learning environment in which community-involved adults could construct individualized BA, MA and Doctoral programs in close collaboration with faculty. In this article, we look at WISR’s history, keys to our success, how we measure our success, stories that illustrate some outcomes for our learners, and WISR’s intangible qualities, including the subtle ways in which WISR faculty challenge and support our learners. Quite importantly, learners at WISR often come to appreciate that they, and indeed, most everyone, is involved in knowledge-building, to a greater or lesser degree.

Our efforts at WISR are considered in relation to the ‘bigger picture’—the teaching and learning of inquiry and scientific methods, other alternative programs and the conventional higher education establishment. As individuals, WISR learners find their own voices, build bridges to their desired career paths and pursue their hopes for bettering their communities. As inquiring colleagues of others, they further contribute to knowledge-building—in immediate endeavors in their local and professional communities, while directly and indirectly conveying to others what

they are learning as well as how they are learning. Amidst the nuances of such collaborative inquiry, there is a special magic. That magic is the focus of this article and at the heart of why WISR continues to thrive in the face of seemingly impossible challenges to a tiny, alternative institution with severely limited financial resources. . . .

The real “magic” that is WISR is even more intangible than the images that can be grasped from WISR’s institutional history, from our institutional problems and “successes,” and from the community activities of our students and alumni. In trying to articulate these intangibles, we have decided that, in part, there is something special in the ways that faculty at WISR combine challenge and support in their work with learners. Indeed, the idea that students and faculty, alike, are first and foremost learners is a basic tenant of WISR’s philosophy. It is the interests of students as learners and the learning needs dictated by their community involvements that become the focus of student-faculty inquiry. Faculty members at WISR take on different roles—the mentor, the partner in inquiry, the facilitator and coach. Further, in our collaborative inquiries with learners, we are eager to become engaged in their interests and strive to assist them to center their action-research activities and knowledge-building on their interests and learning needs.

It might be magic, but it is definitely not easy. Learners, for whom WISR is the place to study, work very hard to realize their dreams. These learners are not just seeking a degree, although degrees are appropriate goals. They are challenged by their commitment to correct social wrongs and bring about needed changes in their communities-of-reference. The objectives and interests brought by learners vary, as would be expected given the diversity of our student population. As faculty, our intention is to meet learners where we find them—to support their research, to guide their process with suggested readings and questions we put forth as “food for thought,” and to use our knowledge to guide the development of theirs.

WISR is an individualized program. As we write that, it is easy to conjure up visions of people sitting in cubbyholes with programmed worksheets, where they work alone, and “correct” their own work against answer sheets provided by whatever publisher has used their own perspective, their values, and their social and political views to provide. That is NOT WISR!

Nor is WISR set up to award credit to students for previous life experience or current work-related activities. In contrast, we tell prospective students that if they enroll, they should expect to be actively engaged with their own learning, and actively engaged with faculty in their inquiries.

By individualized, we mean that learners choose and direct their own program. Although the program is self-paced, self-assigned and self-regulated, we, as faculty, take a major role by maintaining close contact with the learner to work with them in assessing their progress and process. Students meet often with one or several of the faculty, one-on-one, and the meeting is almost always a cooperative and collaborative learning experience. It makes us smile to note that when one of our learner’s forgets to put their name on their paper, we easily recognize whose paper it is by the content and style. We are so intimately involved in student learning that we know many of the nuances of each learner’s thinking, and indeed, it is interesting that students are so sure that we will know that they wrote a particular paper, that our students often “forget” (don’t bother?) to put their names on the papers they hand in. Because learners are given the opportunity, indeed encouraged, to think about what they want to learn and accomplish, they often arrive at more clarity about their ideas and the directions in which they are headed. At the same time, we as faculty actively and enthusiastically share thoughts that spring from our interests, curiosities and

commitments, but as they might pertain to the interests of the particular learner with whom we are meeting.

All-in-all there are some themes that characterize the subtle, emerging combination of challenge and support that we give to our students. These themes are not facile techniques, nor cut-and-dried formulas that we “implement” on a day-to-day basis, rather they are some of the things that we have become aware of as recurring patterns in the ways we try to work with our students, and qualities underlying the learning relationships with them. This list of themes is not an exhaustive one. The themes could have been listed in any sequence, or categorized in any of a number of different ways. This list should be read in the way that one would study a mosaic, or perhaps a kaleidoscope of patterns. Looked at in different ways, each part provides us with an additional perspective on the other parts and on the total “picture.” In thinking about the items on this list, the reader may want to keep in mind such notions as exploration, reflection, creativity, engagement, inquisitiveness, social justice, collaboration, open-endedness and emergence. What other qualities come to mind as you read this?

- We encourage learners to do projects they’ve been wanting to get around to, but haven’t—for example, developing a needed, new program or writing a critically reflective autobiography on their community/work/life experience, as these experiences relate to the bigger picture.
- We encourage learners to not just study topics they want to, but also to realize that implicit in their insights are emerging theories to be communicated to others.
- We invite learners not only to write about what they’re interested in, but also to write in their voice, to use the first person, to wonder and ask questions out loud on paper.
- We see learning projects as open-ended, not as “products-to-be-graded.” We tell students that they may often end a paper by coming up with new questions more than definitive conclusions.
- We urge learners not to formulate thesis and project topics by what “sounds good” (e.g., not to focus on coming up with a “good” hypothesis to test, where the answer is really known in advance and can then be verified). We urge learners to search for the questions that are important to them, and to others, for the things that they are sincerely and deeply curious to learn more about.
- We try to identify with the learner and his or her concerns, and elicit from her/him some insights, questions and ideas that are interesting to them. And we challenge them, by asking them to read and think about how their concerns relate to the bigger social picture, what they see to be the pros and cons of theories of social change put forth by others, as they think about how those theories could be applied to their concerns.
- We even tend to encourage the reading of certain books and articles we have come to find useful for learners over the years—Paulo Freire, bell hooks, T.S. Kuhn, and action-research handouts written by WISR faculty, among others. Also, we are continually learning from our learners of useful books and articles that we can suggest to other learners to read. The material is more than simply male, Eurocentric material.
- What is the “politics” of the faculty, the learners and the institution. As a group, a significant majority of us could be characterized as progressive and very much to the left of center, and yet we are diverse in our politics. As an institution and a learning community, we do not have a particular “party line” nor do we have a litany of “politically correct” behaviors or positions that learners are supposed to adhere to. Most importantly, however, unlike most institutions, we are actively hospitable and even encouraging of learning endeavors which seek to reflect on issues of racism, sexism, classism, and other forms of oppression and social injustice. We rather consciously and emphatically find ourselves supporting learning and actions which are intended

to promote equality, human liberation and justice.

- We encourage learners to probe beneath the surface of things, to look concurrently at both the immediately practical tasks before us in community work and the bigger picture (society as a whole). We want learners to become more conscious of how they evaluate and judge evidence, and to be alert to get more information, to broaden their experiences. We suggest concrete research strategies for accomplishing these things.

- We also improvise and brainstorm about specific ways each student can proceed with their inquiries, when we are in the midst of thinking with them about their unfinished projects as well as their yet-to-be-formulated projects. What research methods are likely to facilitate the learner in productively addressing the questions, interests, problems, and actions with which they are engaged?

- We endeavor to help learners to do more than simply think or write about their community involvements, for we encourage them to be creative, intellectually and practically. Our students are very apt to write books and articles putting forth the insights and ideas growing out of their experience. Many work on establishing their own non-profit organization, to try to fill some unmet community need in a distinctively innovative way.

- We encourage learners to critically reflect on their community/job experience. People often get involved in routines and find it difficult to take the time and give the attention to looking beneath the surface of what they are doing, or to think about the bigger picture. We try to encourage learners to take notes on what they are doing and then write papers about their insights, and the questions, problems and challenges they encounter, what works, what doesn't work, and how their efforts might contribute to longer-term changes.

- Talking with us in one-on-one meetings is another way to get learners to reflect on what they are doing. We encourage them to talk with others, as well. In a more formal way, they often interview clients, coworkers, and others who are doing similar work, to learn about their experiences, their insights, and the concerns, questions and problems that matter to them. Often learners lead seminars at WISR to get feedback from other students and faculty on the things in which they are involved.

- We also ask learners to read what others have to say about social change, about the factors that contribute to it, and their vision of how it should happen and where it should lead. We ask them to critique these ideas and theories about social change, in terms of what they agree and disagree with, and in terms of how these ideas relate to the specific types of activities in which the student is engaged, be it work with youth, therapy with trauma survivors, health education, or job training. In this way, students can stand back from the details of what they are doing and think about it in terms of the bigger picture.

- We are always curious to learn more about what our students are doing, both from their perspective (i.e., in terms of their knowledge and experience) and from the perspective of others engaged in the kind of efforts our student is. Our work with learners at WISR leads us to want to learn more about their particular field of study, for very often our students are more expert in their specialized area (be it the development of biracial children, the psychology of trauma, community-based health education, African culture and spirituality, or providing services to homeless families) than we are. By learning more about the learner's field, we are able to ask better questions of them, to know enough about what they are doing to ask interesting questions for ourselves, and to share our wonderings and thoughts with the student, in the role of colleagues, co-inquirers who are actively interested in scratching our heads about the problems our students care about.

- Sometimes learners at WISR are changing fields, and we encourage them to do more research about the field or field(s) they are considering. This may involve doing interviews with others in

the field under consideration—to learn more about what they do, what problems they encounter, and why they find it meaningful or challenging. Sometimes we encourage the learner to write an autobiographical piece on how their experiences have led them to the interests and concerns they are currently exploring or embracing.

- We encourage the learner to take his or her own ideas more seriously as a basis for developing theories about a topic in which he or she is an expert. Very often, people think theories are something developed by “other” people, by so-called famous people, and don’t take their own insights seriously enough. Autobiographical writing, or at least writings about one’s own experience, as they pertain to ideas, questions, concepts developed on a particular topic, is a good way to help students begin to develop their own theories, which they often have but don’t realize that they have. We believe that most of us know more than we realize that we know, and we just need the right kinds of support and dialogue to help us become aware of our knowledge, as such, and then to articulate it.
- We spend a lot of time commenting on student rough drafts, and encourage our students to submit rough “drafts” that are still in the form of bits and pieces of as-yet unorganized ideas, as well as more polished drafts that have a beginning, middle, and end to them.
- We sometimes suggest that learners interweave reviews of literature with their own ideas—not so much to support their own ideas (which usually can be supported by examples and evidence growing out of their own rich experience) as to think about how their ideas fit in (or don’t fit in) with the body of writings that other people have put forth on similar topics.
- We often encourage learners to interview others to test out their ideas, to see how others’ experience is similar to or different from their own, and to use these interviews as a basis for involving others in taking some kind of action on the problems of concern to the learner.
- We try to put learners who have similar or overlapping interests in contact with each other, so they can support and learn from each other. We encourage learners to come to seminars to see how others, even with seemingly very different interests, jobs or involvements, may often share their deeply felt values and broader ideas about the society, where it is going, and where it should go. These seminars also serve as a basis for learners of different cultural and ethnic backgrounds to come together and learn more from each other because of both the differences in their life experiences and from the similarities that transcend the differences.
- We try to encourage learners not to accept “pat” answers or narrow, technical solutions to problems, whether those approaches are ones they are advocating or whether they are adopting someone else’s recipe for success. We usually find when questioning students about these formulaic approaches, that the learner’s deeper thoughts about the strategy are much more complex, and more subtle, but that the action advocated has been more simply stated, sometimes because the simply stated version sounds “acceptable” and similar to approaches validated by others in positions of high status or authority.”

And . . . To learn more about “The intangible qualities underlying learning relationships at WISR,” go to the section on “Mentoring and Advising.”

LEARNING AT WISR . . .

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

Learning at WISR

**The following requirements, learning methods and grading approach apply to students enrolling on, or after, February 1, 2015. Students enrolled prior to February 1, 2015 are encouraged to follow these new requirements and guidelines, but they have been grandparented into the requirements and learning methods at the time of their admissions.*

The previous requirements may be found in our **May 2014 WISR Catalogue**

The new curriculum continues with WISR's emphasis on providing personalized education, and now does so, by using courses with faculty-developed syllabi to aid student learning.

WISR's Individualized Approach to Learning and Grading

Basic format of most courses at WISR:

Each of the courses in all WISR degree programs, except for a certain number of units that can be taken for practica/internships, independent study and the culminating thesis, **has required readings, content and assignments in course syllabi developed by WISR faculty**. The readings can be chosen from a list of readings developed by WISR faculty for each course, and in consultation with one's faculty advisor(s). These readings and assignments are designed to enable the student to learn about key ideas and issues relevant to the course's learning objectives. **Building on the core content and assignments for the course . . .**

Each student will then do an individually-designed action and/or research project, subject to faculty approval, that culminates in a paper and enables the student to: 1) meet course learning objectives; 2) progress toward degree program learning goals; and 3) develop in the **key meta-competencies that are goals for all WISR learners. The student will write a paper growing out of the project, and **submit a detailed, reflective personalized post-course evaluation** [to get the student self-assessment form in an **older Word file format (.doc)--click [here](#)**] –that describes and self-assesses their activities and learning in the course.**

In this way, approximately two-thirds of the student's activities in the course are personalized—to enable students to meet WISR's learning and course objectives, while also supporting each student's pursuit of their own learning interests and purposes, and being mindful of the student's learning needs (their strengths and challenges).

In addition, all students admitted after September 1, 2016, must participate in one seminar sessions per month—for a minimum of 24 months (or 24 seminars) for Doctoral students, for a minimum of 12 months (or 12 seminars) for MS in Education and Community Leadership Students, and a minimum of 12 seminars for BS students entering with 60 or more semester units, and a minimum of 18 seminars for other BS students. MFT students must participate in a total of

48 seminar sessions during their studies at WISR, including during at least one per month while they are doing their practicum. Students, other than MFT students, who have a hardship in participating in the required seminars per month because of career and family scheduling conflicts must negotiate with faculty other, substantive ways that they are collaborating with other WISR students each month, in place of some (but not all) of the required seminars. They will need to document these other collaborations and reflectively write about the impact of any alternative/substitute collaborations.

There are a number of options available, both on site and by telephone conference call. These seminars give students opportunities to give and receive feedback on their studies—from fellow students and faculty. Faculty also facilitate students' efforts to create study groups and to work on collaborative learning projects together. More information: on [WISR seminars](#).

In other words, WISR's teaching and learning methods emphasize regular, intensive, one-to-one contacts between student and faculty members, and small-group seminars and other forms of student collaboration in which everyone is expected to contribute to the shared learning. These methods were more traditional throughout Western history, from Classical Greece to Oxford and Cambridge Universities, than they are in modern U.S. universities, where the prevalent patterns of impersonal, course-based instruction are inventions of comparatively recent times.

Evaluations of student work are made by each person's primary faculty advisers through: frequent individual, faculty-student consultations, and the faculty member's review of the student's written papers and student submission of the detailed end-of-course self-assessment . A strong effort is made to engage each student in habitually evaluating her or his own efforts. Open, candid discussions of a student's strengths, progress, and areas needing attention are part of many faculty-student consultations. At the same time, students are encouraged to do repeated revisions and rewrites of their papers and self-assessments, until they have been brought to a level of quality acceptable to both the student and the teacher. WISR faculty members try to separate the process of evaluating students' work from the penalties and insults to students' pride that are considered necessary parts of traditional, summary grading systems.

WISR relies not on graded, written, question-answer examinations, but on students' abilities to write clearly about subjects that they develop, and to respond articulately to questions about what and how they have learned. Qualitative written and verbal evaluations are used instead of single-letter or number grades, and faculty members making assessments are expected to know how any individual student's work-product is related to: course and degree program learning objectives, WISR's meta-competencies, and the student's previous efforts and professional and personal educational objectives. **Over time, each student's learning portfolio develops a very substantial body of evidence about the student's learning and progress, including for each course: the WISR faculty-developed course syllabus, the student's paper for the course, the student's self-assessment, and the faculty assessment of the student's learning.**

At the end of each course, the faculty member articulates on the form, [FACULTY EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING AND CREDIT EARNED](#) [to get the form in an [older Word file format .doc--click here](#)], the evidence and reasons used in making the determination that the student has met the requirements of the course earned the minimum number of credit units required for that course. In rare instances, faculty may award

students more credit when their learning and work in the course are quantitatively and qualitatively much more than required. In these cases, faculty must document and explain their reasons for awarding extra credit. Such examples might include when the student does: more reading, more reflection, more rewriting of draft, more community or practical involvement, more interviews or other kinds of data gathering, and/or labor intensive use of multimedia, in addition to their writing.

With courses that are offered for variable credit (mostly only independent study courses and internship/practica), the faculty member awards credit based on the following: 1) WISR faculty only award credit if the student's work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units (typically 5 semester units, at WISR) in an accredited program performing at a grade of "B" or higher. 2) As a further frame of reference, for example, a student earning 5 semester units of credit, must demonstrate that they have completed 1/12 (5/60ths) of WISR's EdD program.

Besides building on each student's own intellectual and professional interests, each course must result in the student meeting the course's learning objectives, in progressing toward the learning objectives for the degree program in which they are enrolled. This includes becoming proficient and demonstrating competence in a range of theories and practices within their major field, and in making progress in the meta-competencies embraced by WISR's approach to learning, and in particular, in two broad, core areas of study: Methods of Social Action Research and Theories of Social Analysis and Change.

The final phase of study focuses on the student's thesis—a major action-research project—the undergraduate, senior culminating project, the Master's thesis, or the Doctoral dissertation. This effort involves a serious, in-depth study of a subject of strong interest to the student and, usually, of benefit to others and/or with some relevant practical, action-oriented implications. **This culminating project, thesis or dissertation provides the student with an opportunity to use this significant endeavor to build a bridge for themselves to the next major thing(s) they want to do in their lives.** This phase typically requires three to six months at the undergraduate level, six to nine months for Master's students, and a year or more at the Doctoral level.

Some Outcomes for Our Learners

There are a number of themes that quite often characterize the learning outcomes for WISR students. Several are:

- "One thing leads to another" –**as students realize one accomplishment or learning breakthrough, then that, in turn, often opens new doors** for the learner and for the people in their lives—in their jobs, communities and in their circle of friends and relatives.
- WISR learners often **find their own voice**, in written and oral communication.
- Learners at WISR often **come to see knowledge-building as something in which most everyone is involved.**
- As a consequence of conscious efforts on the part of WISR faculty, many **students design and pursue learning activities**—action projects, research, and writings—**that help to build bridges**

to the student's desired career path, and/or to the next significant and meaningful things that they want to do with their lives, making use of the professional knowledge and competencies they have developed.

“For many students, **one thing leads to another**. For example, one learner, the mother of two children, had become concerned about how the recommended treatment for head lice didn't seem to work. As a single parent, she was all too aware that when students miss school, parents often miss work, sometimes with dire financial and emotional consequences. Then, there is the stigma of having head lice. Her senior thesis on this seemingly mundane topic propelled her forward into the position of becoming an expert on natural, safe remedies for head lice, and in formulating a plan of outreach and education to schools and child care centers. She came to be recognized by others as being a repository of information about head lice and its treatment, as well as a valuable resource and consultant on the effective (and ineffective) organizational (school) responses to head lice epidemics. She was then able to educate others to become more sensitive to the human and interpersonal fallout from this problem, and how to avoid some of the misguided “solutions” to the problem.

Another example is from the action-research project of a student who is the director of a large, multipurpose agency serving homeless families. She wanted to interview homeless mothers and service providers in other agencies serving homeless. Her concern is: how do these clients experience the rules imposed by the agencies serving them? In particular, she is concerned that although the rules are well-intended, the homeless mothers often experience the rules established by the service providers, who have considerable power over them, as a retraumatizing event, as one that reminds them of an experience with say, a battering partner. The result is that these mothers take their children and flee the very places that have been created to shelter them. This project is not yet complete, but she has already learned much more than she thought she would. Further, the homeless mothers interviewed have experienced the interviewing process itself as very empowering and esteem building. Other service providers have become curious about her interviewing efforts, and now want her to interview them and their clients. She has begun to consider having some mothers discuss these issues directly with service providers, or help her in conducting some interviews.

Sometimes “the one thing that leads to another” is that a learner imparts both the content and method of their learning to others. As one learner wrote in a self-evaluation, “Not only has my knowledge base increased tremendously, but my ability to integrate and articulate disparate types of information has increased dramatically. My own learning process has given me a clear way to identify gaps in my knowledge and methodically fill them. In addition, my ability to guide [my own] students in a similar building of confidence through their own education has been much enhanced. I have begun to include research projects in their training and to help them share this learning through peer education. This illustrates how a result of participation in this kind of collaborative inquiry is that learners develop the skills and motivations to engage others in similar kinds of learning processes. In this regard, our efforts seem to have a “multiplier effect.” That is, the learning of one person multiplies in the society if that person conveys in their relationships with others what, and in this case also, how they have learned.

Another example of an important outcome is when **learners find their own voice in a deeper, more authentic and more powerful way than they have been able to previously**. Learners who are about to write their first paper at WISR discover that they can write in the first person, and

take ownership of the knowledge they have built and wish to communicate to others. They come to realize that they are not limited by the “behaviors” of academia (e.g., writing in the third person in a neutral, indifferent-sounding way) that they have always assumed was part of professional communication and “research.” For example, one student at WISR who had long been well recognized in his field and profession, and who was a very capable and accomplished writer, had a breakthrough in his own writing during his studies for the Ph.D. at WISR. He told us that for the first time, he grappled with issues involved in his “coming out of the closet” with his Marxist convictions in the way that he writes about the insights and lessons that have evolved over the years as he has taught English in Japan and has done research in various parts of the world on the topic of intercultural communication.

Learners at WISR often come to see knowledge-building as something that most everyone is involved in—to a greater or lesser degree. Through such realizations, our students become more confident to make their own paths, to embark on their own self-defined careers—be they an activist for changes in our prisons, a therapist focusing on healing the wounds of war and global trauma, a mother who wants to bring together multiracial families in a process of collective learning and support, or a Native American who wants to preserve the history and culture of his tribe. To be sure, such individuals in many cases had embarked on these distinctive paths prior to enrolling at WISR, and for others new options occurred to them in the midst of their involvement at WISR. Indeed, WISR faculty rather consciously and emphatically help students to design learning activities—action projects, research, and writings—that help to **build bridges to the student’s desired career path. In most academic programs, a student first gets a degree, and then uses that degree to qualify for a particular type of job.** Although WISR degrees are a source of credibility for most of our students in their professional endeavors, many WISR alumni have told us that it was much more significant that WISR gave them the intellectual, social and emotional support and impetus to develop, embark on and/or stay committed to their own distinctive career paths, while they were in the midst of their learning at WISR. They especially value the personalized assistance from faculty, to not limit their visions by the definitions of existing jobs and careers, and to enable them to be both visionary and realistic in pursuing a life path that makes sense to them.” [excerpt from "Multicultural, Community-Based Knowledge-Building: Lessons from a tiny institution where students and faculty sometimes find magic in the challenge and support of collaborative inquiry" by John Bilorusky and Cynthia Lawrence. In *Community and the World: Participating in Social Change*, Torry D. Dickinson (ed.). Nova Science Publishers, 2003.]

SEMINARS AND CAMPUS EVENTS

Since September 22, 2013, all classroom instruction has been held in our new location at: 2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300, Berkeley, CA 94705.

[Click here to find out about current seminars and other announcements.](#)

As a small institution for working adults, WISR does not offer a wide range of “campus” events. Still, there are several opportunities each month for students from all of our degree

programs to come together at WISR’s storefront seminar/office space—to learn together, to share and discuss learning experiences, and to socialize with one another. WISR seminars are always small enough to allow ample opportunities for everyone to participate actively in the discussions.

Seminars at WISR

In addition, students admitted after September 1, 2016, must participate in one seminar sessions per month—for a minimum of 24 months (or 24 seminars) for Doctoral students, for a minimum of 12 months (or 12 seminars) for MS in Education and Community Leadership Students, and a minimum of 12 seminars for BS students entering with 60 or more semester units, and a minimum of 18 seminars for other BS students. MFT students must participate in a total of 48 seminar sessions during their studies at WISR, including during at least one per month while they are doing their practicum. Students, other than MFT students, who have a hardship in participating in the required seminars per month because of career and family scheduling conflicts must negotiate with faculty other, substantive ways that they are collaborating with other WISR students each month, in place of some (but not all) of the required seminars. They will need to document these other collaborations and reflectively write about the impact of any alternative/substitute collaborations.

Students have the option of participating in seminar in real time, with students and faculty on site, by use of phone or computer/internet, making use of WISR’s real-time conference service.

Students living in the greater Bay Area are expected, if at all possible, to attend most of the twice per year All School Gatherings and Annual Conferences, so that they may come to know other WISR students and become acquainted with their backgrounds and research interests. Students living outside the area should negotiate with their faculty advisers the periods and timing of their residencies at WISR, including at least one visit per year.

Currently the following series of seminars are typically available on a monthly basis—with additional seminars offered from time to time:

- two, four-hour, Saturday seminars, especially designed for MFT students, but open to all.
- one, two-hour, interdisciplinary seminar addressing WISR’s core meta-competencies, and providing students with opportunities to discuss and receive feed-back on their studies and projects that are in progress.
- one film and seminar as part of our series on “Film and Social Change”
- a two-hour Saturday writing workshop

Faculty encourage and facilitate student efforts to create regular, as well as special, one-time, seminars on topics of interest to them.

Other Events at WISR

Also, typically, every month or two, there are one or two community events held at WISR and co-sponsored by WISR with another community group, for educational purposes—examples include collaborations with Zero Net Energy and local filmmakers concerned with social and environmental issues.

Major Semi-Annual or Annual WISR Events

About every six months there is an All School Gathering attended by many WISR students and faculty, as well as by some Board members, alumni and friends of WISR. This Saturday event lasts four hours and is a very enjoyable time for socializing and for sharing experiences and ideas. Once a year, usually in the late summer, WISR students come together from all over the U.S., and even from other countries to participate in **our two- to three-day annual conference** of student presentations, discussions and socializing. Participation in this event is optional, but those students who travel to attend, even from other countries, have always enjoyed immensely their experiences at our annual conferences.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

WISR students are very resourceful in finding places for community involvement. Many have community-based jobs, and those seeking jobs or volunteer placements receive extensive informal help from faculty, fellow students, alumni, Board members and friends of WISR.

An examination of student and alumni profiles on other pages of this website will illustrate the extensive and rich variety of student community involvements.

WISR MFT students have the responsibility to find and set up their practicum placements. They receive support and assistance from faculty, who also refer them to fellow students, alumni and professional friends of WISR, to aid them in networking and in identifying likely placements.

Because MFT students select the agency in which they will do their practicum work, each student can find a place that will optimally meet his or her needs and goals—taking into consideration the kind(s) of client population(s) with whom the student wishes to get experience, the geographic location of the agency, the convenience of the hours and days to be worked, and the style and personality of the person at the agency who will be supervising the student. Most MFT students spend several hours per week for two or three months locating and setting up their practicum. Over the years, all MFT students have successfully set up practica for themselves, and almost always at an agency where they have had a good experience. Most practicum positions are for unpaid volunteers, but occasionally, students find paid positions.

Volunteering in the Community

WISR students are very resourceful in finding places for community involvement. Many have community-based jobs, but those seeking volunteer placements receive extensive informal help from faculty, fellow students, alumni, Board members and friends of WISR. Not uncommonly,

these volunteer placements lead to jobs, sometimes at the same agency, and other times, as a result of the learning experiences, skill development, and networking resulting from the volunteer position.

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COOPERATION BETWEEN STUDENTS

WISR actively encourages and facilitates cooperation between students. Indeed, two or more students may enroll together with the intent of pursuing their degrees collaborative—in total, or in part.

At WISR, faculty actively encourage collaboration between students, in several ways:

- 1. Faculty inform students when their interests may overlap with the interests of other current students, and alumni, as well.** If the student expresses the desire to follow up, faculty will facilitate students contacting one another.

- 2. If two, or more, students wish to collaborate in working on a course, independent study project, or even a thesis—discussing readings, and sharing research and writing responsibilities on the culminating paper or thesis, this is very permissible, and even enthusiastically encouraged.** Recently, two MFT students who got to know each other through the MFT seminars early in their studies at WISR, ended up doing over half of their MFT studies, including the MA thesis, as collaborative projects. They feel that they learned more this way, were able to support one another, and better sustain their momentum through the program by working together. Indeed, faculty believed that this also contributed to the especially outstanding research, reading and papers that the two students completed during their studies. WISR's only requirement for collaborating students is that each one writes their own "end of project" course syllabus form, and that they also write a paragraph or two on their separate and particular, individual contributions to the collaboration. Each student must of course do the quality and quantity of work expected for that course or thesis, and for to earn the number of semester units of

credit granted. It is our experience that collaborating students almost always learn more, do more and are more deeply engaged than if they had studied by themselves.

3. In one instance, over five years ago, two students enrolled in the Doctoral program together with the intention of doing their entire program of studies together, which they subsequently completed with a high degree of satisfaction and outstanding results. The two students had known each other, and collaborated, for over 10 years prior to enrolling at WISR. Their studies centered around their involvement with and commitment to the preservation, documentation and dissemination of the Omaha cultural history. Most of their pre-dissertation projects, as well as their outstanding dissertation, will eventually be published. Some of their accomplishments are already being used in educational innovations and community development initiatives in and near the Omaha reservation in Nebraska. One of the colleagues is an Omaha man, who founded the Omaha Tribal Historical Research Project (OTHRP), which is designated by the tribe as the cultural authority of the Omaha people. The other colleague is a European American woman, with strong previous experience in expertise and art and writing, and with a history of having insightfully and respectfully learned about the ways of the Omaha and their history. They combined their special expertise in ways that truly resulted in the “whole being greater than the sum of its parts.” In this case, the students were from very different cultural backgrounds and even had different (but occasionally overlapping) interests. At WISR’s recent 40th Anniversary Celebration, **Margery Coffey gave a testimonial** on how WISR’s encouragement of this sort of collaboration enabled Dennis Hastings and herself to not only obtain their doctoral degrees, but also to make important contributions to the Omaha people, their communities and the preservation of Omaha culture. **They have asked us to share Margery’s presentation.**

For interested students, WISR faculty are currently conducting at least one seminar, as a group coaching session, each month—where students can come together with one or two faculty, to discuss their learning process, accomplishment and challenges, in order to get support and guidance from other students and faculty. These group learning and coaching sessions are available on-site and simultaneously by video conference and telephone conference call to students in all geographic areas.

These group collaborations and coaching sessions will be in addition to, not instead of the personalized advising sessions with faculty. It is anticipated that this will provide yet a further dimension to the support for student learning at WISR, and that it may also result in more students discovering ways to collaborate with one another on their WISR learning projects and studies.

Note that this emphasis on collaboration is in contrast to the tendency in some academic institutions to set students against each other in competition for the “best grades” or to see getting help from others as “cheating.” Note also that the most advanced, creative inquiry in the sciences and in most fields for that matter, is today pursued by collaboration among individuals working together on multidisciplinary teams. The diverse perspectives provided by a team of individuals with varying life experiences and ways of looking at things are often very, very valuable to creative accomplishments and major breakthroughs in most fields.

DISTANCE LEARNING

STUDY AT WISR FOR PERSONS LIVING OUTSIDE THE AREA

The majority of WISR's students live in the San Francisco Bay Area. However, WISR also offers degree programs to students who live outside the area under special arrangements tailored to their specific learning needs and capabilities. Over the years, we have found that most students admitted from outside the Bay Area do exceedingly well in our programs. *We work with students from outside the Bay Area the same as we work with local students nearby, except that we make extensive use of phone conference calls instead of regular face-to-face meetings. Of course, some local students also prefer to participate by phone conference calls from time to time.*

Students living throughout the US, and even in other countries around the world, are able to pursue academic degrees at WISR **through regular phone and video conferences with faculty, exchange of drafts through mail and e-mail, and occasional visits to WISR to participate in seminars and to meet with faculty and other students.** When helpful, these seminars are supplemented by web-based online sharing of documents and notes in real-time. Students who live too far from our Berkeley site to travel here may call into a phone conference line that will be connected with a speaker phone in our seminar room, or they may access the seminar by real-time video conference as well. Students and faculty on site at WISR and those students on their phone line or computer/internet, off site, are able to interact and discuss issues, ideas and questions with one another.

Faculty feedback to students learning at a distance follows the same principles of diligent reading of student drafts and papers and responding thoughtfully in a timely fashion. Faculty make every effort to give students rapid feedback on drafts of papers and theses. Typically, faculty give students feedback on papers that are 20 pages or less, within 7 to 10 days. Faculty may need as much as three to four weeks to read and give feedback on longer papers, and especially on drafts of theses and dissertations. Faculty are available to set up hour-long conferences with students, either face-to-face, or by phone once every week or two, as needed by students. Generally, it is best to set up appointments a week to 10 days in advance, so students can coordinate their own schedules of availability with the openings in the faculty member's schedule.

Students living outside the area, and enrolling on or after February 1, 2015, are required to visit WISR on site at least once per year per year, to participate in one or more seminars, and in order to further develop their collegial relationships with faculty and fellow students.

In addition, distance students, like all students admitted after September 1, 2016, must participate in one seminar sessions per month—for a minimum of 24 months (or 24 seminars) for Doctoral students, for a minimum of 12 months (or 12 seminars) for MS in Education and Community Leadership Students, and a minimum of 12 seminars for BS students entering with 60 or more semester units, and a minimum of 18 seminars for other BS students. MFT students must participate in a total of 48 seminar sessions during their studies at WISR, including during at least one per month while they are doing their practicum. Students, other than MFT students, who have a hardship in participating in the required seminars per month because of career and family scheduling conflicts must negotiate with faculty other, substantive ways that they are collaborating with other WISR students each month, in place of some (but not all) of the required

seminars. They will need to document these other collaborations and reflectively write about the impact of any alternative/substitute collaborations.

Here are examples of some alumni and current students who have studied, or are studying, from great distances from the Bay Area . . .

- A recent WISR PhD alumnus is a **tenured professor of law in Boston**. As an Asian-American, he serves on community task forces which are fostering community dialogue to further multiculturalism in the greater Boston area. His PhD studies focused on **specialization in labor law and workplace bullying, as well as his special interest in the role of intellectuals in promoting progressive social change**.
- A former PhD student is a **Nigerian** who used his PhD studies at WISR to further **social policy research aimed at redistributing the wealth from Nigerian oil resources to benefit impoverished communities there**.
- Another recent PhD alumnus is **originally from Cameroon, and now living in Bangladesh and working as Chair of the Department of Vocational and Technical Education at the Islamic University of Technology (IUT)**. His studies at WISR are focused on evaluating and improving the technical education skills and knowledge of IUT's students who will be returning to one of the over 50 countries represented among IUT's student body.
- A **faculty member at the University of California, San Diego, who specialized in multicultural education**, teaching reading and writing to young children, and the creation of support systems for minority teachers.
- The **historian for the Omaha tribe**, who, while living in Nebraska, successfully obtained his MA at WISR with his studies focusing on cultural preservation projects growing out of his work with his tribe and with anthropologists, educators, public officials and the general public. Subsequently, he and a colleague of his in a neighboring community, collaborated and completed their PhDs at WISR, while working on a number of projects including their dissertation which was an in-depth history of the Omaha people from an Omaha perspective.
- A **professor of "English as a Foreign Language" in Japan** who was very involved in a number of facets of cross-cultural education. His PhD studies at WISR furthered his professional writing, including a paper on "Ethnographies of Learning" presented at the 1997 TESOL Conference in Orlando, Florida. His dissertation was concerned with researching and articulating a critical approach to learning and teaching culture, based on the study of "English as a Foreign Language" classrooms in Japan.
- Several former and current PhD students are **licensed therapists living in such locales as Colorado, Hawaii, Germany and Seattle, who have pursued advanced work in the treatment of a wide variety of trauma survivors, and in the training of therapists and other professionals** who work with people recovering from various forms of trauma. These therapists have often studied the use of somatic and movement approaches to therapy in conjunction with verbal approaches. Some have been concerned with neurological and physiological, as well as spiritual, aspects of healing.

Procedures that Comply with State Regulations when the enrolling student is studying at a distance:

1. A WISR faculty member will confer with each enrolling student to discuss the first steps and activities in their learning at WISR, whether the student is studying at a distance or not, within 7 days of the student's date of enrollment. WISR does not "transmit lessons" to students—instead instruction centers on real time interaction between students and faculty, and often is supplemented by e-mail discussions.
2. For students learning at a distance and those residing locally, instruction centers on real time interaction between students and faculty—either face to face or by phone conference (the latter is used with local students from time to time as well as with students studying at a distance). Instruction is aided by e-mail and snail mail transmittal of student drafts of papers and faculty comments on papers.
3. As stated in WISR's enrollment agreement, . A Full Refund may be obtained by withdrawing within 7 days of the beginning of an enrollment agreement, or at the student's first meeting with a WISR faculty person to plan and begin their studies for their educational program, whichever is later. All students meet with a faculty member within 7 days, and they will still have the 7 day period in which to cancel and receive a full refund.

Faculty feedback to students learning at a distance follows the same principles of diligent reading of student drafts and papers and responding thoughtfully in a timely fashion. Faculty make every effort to give students rapid feedback on drafts of papers and theses. Typically, faculty give students feedback on papers that are 20 pages or less, within 7 to 10 days. Faculty may need as much as three to four weeks to read and give feedback on longer papers, and especially on drafts of theses and dissertations. Faculty are available to set up hour-long conferences with students, either face-to-face, or by phone once every week or two, as needed by students. Generally, it is best to set up appointments a week to 10 days in advance, so students can coordinate their own schedules of availability with the openings in the faculty member's schedule.

Admissions Requirements and Teaching-Learning Process

Like all students admitted to WISR, applicants from outside the Bay Area discuss WISR's program and their own goals, interests, and backgrounds with a core faculty member. The application process involves extended telephone conversations, letters of recommendation, and the applicant's written statement about her or his interests, plans, and the kinds of learning and community action in which s/he has been involved. The application process will also assess whether or not the prospective distance student has the skills and resources to be successful in their intended WISR degree program.

Students living outside the Bay Area are expected to maintain regular phone contact with WISR faculty, and to visit WISR periodically, at least once per year. Each student constructs an individualized program of study with WISR faculty help, in conjunction with pursuing the courses required for the degree program in which they are enrolled.. Frequent (usually biweekly) telephone conversations and exchanges of e-mails and drafts of papers with WISR faculty are used to communicate about the student's learning goals, coursework in progress, readings, job-related work of current interest, and other topics related to the student's learning. This regular feedback helps to give students support, stimulation, constructive criticism, and intellectual foci for their professional and academic activities. All students must provide rough drafts of papers to

WISR faculty, so that they can receive specific suggestions for refining their ideas and improving their writing skills. Regular telephone conversations are used to discuss students' difficulties and frustrations, brainstorm about possible work/learning projects, and maintain student-faculty contact. The students use periodic face-to-face meetings—at least annually, but usually more frequently—with faculty and other students at WISR, and with other resource people from the Bay Area, to enrich and fill out their involvement in WISR learning activities.

Students Can Participate in Seminars by Tele-Conference from a Distance

All WISR seminars, except for some of the seminars on film and social change, are available both by telephone conference call, and online, in real time, by video conference. Sometimes, these seminars are supplemented by web-based online sharing of documents and notes in real-time. Specifically, students who live too far from our Berkeley site to travel here twice per month may call into a phone conference line, or participate in a video conference over the internet that will be connected with a speaker phone and video camera in our seminar room. Students and faculty on site at WISR and those students off-site on the conference line will be able to interact and discuss issues, ideas and questions with one another. Students living outside the area are required to attend some seminars on site at least once per year, in order to further develop their collegial relationships with faculty and fellow students.

Foreign Students—No ESL Instruction, no I-20 status available, but assistance in obtaining permission to visit:

WISR does admit students from other countries. However, WISR does not provide English as a Second Language, or English as a Foreign Language, instruction. All instruction, *and all recruitment of students*, is conducted in English. Some students who are not native English speakers, but who are fluent in English, have enrolled and successfully completed programs at WISR. WISR's admissions process helps all prospective students to assess their skills, learning needs and interests, and aids faculty and the prospective student in determining whether or not WISR can meet his or her educational needs. Enrollment at WISR does not provide foreign students with I-20 status (i.e., WISR students do not qualify for foreign student visas.). However, WISR has and will vouch for a student's enrollment status and verify that WISR requires all students studying from a distance to visit WISR for a few days every year or so. By so vouching and verifying, WISR is usually able to assist foreign students in obtaining permission to visit the United States for a brief period, for this purpose.

WISR POLICY ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM

WISR affirms the principles stated in the “1940 Statement on Academic Freedom and Tenure” by the American Association of University Professors (<http://www.aaup.org/AAUP/pubsres/policydocs/contents/1940statement.htm>). In particular, WISR affirms the importance of mutual respect to the inquiry that is so important to academia in general and to WISR in particular.

WISR places an emphasis on encouraging students and faculty to use inquiry in conjunction with action—in identifying and seeking to address community problems and needed directions for social change. We further respect each learner’s essential right to engage in free, uncensored inquiry. Of course, we also acknowledge that inevitably there will be disagreements among learners as to what inquiry should be conducted, what actions should be pursued, and on occasion even what core values should inform our work. At WISR, in the spirit of academic freedom, these differences are welcomed, and viewed as opportunities for further inquiry—indeed, ideally advancing collaborative inquiry among learners at WISR. They must not be cause for repudiation or retaliation.

Consistent with AAUP principles, WISR learners are free to express their opinions and conduct research without fear from institutional censorship or discipline, both within WISR and in the public arena. They also may identify themselves by their affiliation with WISR, with the only proviso being that they not suggest, implicitly or explicitly, that they are speaking on behalf of the institution.

DEGREE PROGRAMS

All of WISR's California State-licensed degree programs aim to prepare our students for successful and productive professional careers, community leadership and/or civic engagement in a multicultural world, and for personally meaningful lifelong learning. More specifically, WISR provides personalized, learner-centered education for meaningful, transformative learning, and in building bridges to the most important things that the student wants to accomplish next in his or her professional career and/or in the community. All WISR degree programs aim to promote student development in the following core competencies of: action-oriented inquiry; multiculturalism; justice, sustainability and social change; critical and creative thinking and communication; becoming conscious, purposeful and improvising learners; community leadership and collaboration; and expertise in one's chosen area(s) of specialization.

[BS in Community Leadership and Justice](#)

This degree program prepares students for jobs, careers, and/or community involvements in entry level positions of community leadership in non-profit agencies, small businesses, grassroots organizations, and as self-employed activists and consultants. This program requires 124 semester units of study in a combination of general education, electives and major field of study. [More](#)

[MS in Education and Community Leadership, Education Program Track](#)

The Education program track of this degree program is aimed to meet the needs of innovatively-minded people who want to be prepared for jobs, careers, and/or community involvement in improving one or more aspects of education—from pre-school through high school to higher education, and also including adult and community education. WISR's MS program in Education is especially suited to students who are interested in promoting the development of learner-centered forms of education and/or in the role of education in working toward social changes for justice, sustainability and multiculturalism, either inside and outside of established schools and other educational institutions. The program is not designed for those seeking careers and jobs that require teachers' credentials or school administration credentials or that require an accredited graduate degree. Graduates of this program may aim to seek employment in non-profits, some alternative private schools, nongovernmental organizations, or to start their own organizations or become self-employed. This program requires 36 semester units of graduate study, including required course work and individualized study, most of which is in the field of education and related studies. [More](#)

MS in Education and Community Leadership, Community Leadership and Justice Program Track

This program track prepares students for jobs, careers, and/or community involvements in positions of community leadership and innovation in non-profit agencies, small businesses, grassroots organizations, and as self-employed activists and consultants. Graduates of this program may aim to bring about changes and reform in communities and organizations, and to start their own programs and initiatives—in working toward social changes for justice, sustainability and multiculturalism through community and organizational leadership. This program requires 36 semester units of graduate study, including required course work and individualized study, most of which is in the interdisciplinary field of community leadership and justice. This program includes much of the content and objectives from WISR’s now discontinued Master’s in Human Services and Community Development. [More](#)

MS in Psychology, Marriage and Family Therapy

This program is specifically designed by WISR, and approved by the State of California’s Board of Behavioral Sciences (BBS) to prepare students to obtain the State’s Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) License and the State’s Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC) License. Upon the completion of this degree program (including as an option, some extra, required coursework for the LPCC), students must obtain the necessary number of hours of supervised internship experience and pass the State-required licensing exams, in order to obtain the MFT license, and if they choose as an added option, the LPCC license. This program prepares students for successful private counseling practice as an MFT and/or LPCC, and for professional practice in non-profit community agencies as well as in some public agencies, educational institutions and health organizations. This program requires 60+ semester units of study in areas designated by the State of California for these licenses, and incorporates both State-mandated content and individualized studies. [More](#)

EdD in Higher Education and Social Change

This is an exceptionally innovative and extremely distinctive program of advanced, interdisciplinary and personalized studies, and it aims to prepare students for positions, careers, and/or significant volunteer work in leadership and creative change through adult and higher education—for example, in the advanced education of professionals, adult continuing education, parent education, lay and community education, life coaching and relationship coaching, adult literacy, foreign language instruction, and global and international education; as instructors and faculty in colleges and universities, in working on curriculum development and reform in adult and higher education, the education of special populations with special needs, and the use of the internet, multimedia and mass media for education. This program is especially suited to students who are interested in the role of education in working toward social changes for justice, sustainability and multiculturalism, both inside and outside of established institutions of higher and adult learning. Graduates of this program may aim to seek employment in non-profits, schools, businesses, colleges, professional associations and educational groups, nongovernmental organizations, or to start their own organizations or become self-employed. This program requires 45 semester units of doctoral level, predissertation study, with a combination of required

coursework and personalized studies, followed by a dissertation (15 semester units). This innovative, emerging field of professional study is individualized and interdisciplinary in nature, with each student carving out one or more specializations related to education, psychology, social sciences, community services and development, social and intellectual activism, or related fields of study. The student's pursuit of these specializations is mindful of the ways in which student learning and accomplishments can contribute to the education of others (professionals, scholars, and/or lay people) and to broader social change, as well. [More](#)

Discontinued, Previously Offered Degree Programs and Status of Students in Those Programs

Students enrolled prior to February 1, 2015 have been grandparented into the requirements and learning methods at the time of their admissions. **PhD in Higher Education and Social Change:** Since June 1, 2013, WISR has admitted all new doctoral students to this EdD program, while previously enrolled doctoral students complete their PhDs in Higher Education and Social Change. We made the decision to switch the PhD program to an EdD program to enable us to explore the possibility of seeking national accreditation with an agency approved to accredit professional doctoral degrees. For PhD students enrolled prior to June 2013, the predissertation requirement is 42 semester units, followed by a 12 semester unit dissertation. Previously enrolled PhD students must re-enroll by September 1, 2015, in order to earn a PhD, and to do so under the previous requirements.

MA in Psychology (MFT, LPCC). This program has been changed to an MS in Psychology, still leading toward the MFT and LPCC licenses. Other changes are modest changes in the course syllabi. Continuing students will be strongly encouraged, but not required, to follow the new course syllabi. Students re-enrolling in this program after a period on leave will be required to follow the new syllabi.

MA in Psychology (non-MFT). The MA program in Psychology for 32 semester units (then more recently for 36 semester units), not leading toward the MFT license, has been discontinued. Previously enrolled students may complete this program by re-enrolling by September 1, 2015, *or depending on the content of their thus far completed studies*, they may receive transfer credit toward the most appropriate one of WISR's currently offered MS degree programs.

MA in Social Sciences. The MA program in Social Sciences for 32 semester units (then more recently for 36 semester units) has been discontinued. Previously enrolled students may complete this program by re-enrolling by September 1, 2015, *or depending on the content of their thus far completed studies*, they may receive transfer credit toward the most appropriate one of WISR's currently offered MS degree programs, most likely the MS in Community Leadership and Justice.

MA in Education. The MA program in Education for 32 (then more recently for 36 semester units) has been discontinued. Previously enrolled students will be automatically enrolled in the MS in Education program, and those re-enrolling after September 1, 2015 will be subject to the new requirements for this MS in Education.

BA in Psychology, BA in Social Sciences and BA in Human Services and Community Development. Students previously enrolled in these programs may complete these degrees, so long as they re-enroll by September 1, 2015. Currently and previously enrolled students may, if they wish, choose to complete the remainder of their requirements for the Bachelor's as outlined for the new BS in Community Leadership and Justice, and then receive that degree. Those re-enrolling after September 1, 2015 will have to complete their requirements for the BS in Community Leadership and Justice. Previously completed work at WISR will be treated as transfer credit.

For the information of students enrolled in discontinued degree programs, you may wish to consult the [WISR CATALOGUE as of May, 2014](#).

WISR offers enrollment to new, entering students in the following California State licensed degree programs*:

- **BS degree in Community Leadership and Justice;**
- **MS degree in Education and Community Leadership, with two program tracks: 1) Education and 2) Community Leadership and Justice;**
- **MS degree in Psychology that meets that State of California's academic requirements for the Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) license and the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC) license.**
- **EdD in Higher Education and Social Change**--45 semester units of pre-dissertation study, followed by a dissertation (15 semester units)-- individualized and interdisciplinary studies in an innovative, emerging field, pioneered by WISR over the past 40 years, with each student carving out one or more specializations related to education, psychology, social sciences, community services and development, social and intellectual activism, or related fields of study. The student's pursuit of these specializations is mindful of the ways in which student learning and accomplishments can contribute to the education of others (professionals, scholars, and/or lay people) and potentially to broader social change, as well.

More degree program details can be found on our website regarding: [Grading and Awarding Credit at WISR](#)

State Regulations Requiring WISR and All Approved Schools to Obtain Accreditation by July 2020

Pre-enrollment Disclosure; Notice to Prospective Degree Program

Students; Institutions with Existing Approvals to Operate.

(a), An approved unaccredited institution enrolling a student in a degree program shall, prior to execution of an enrollment agreement, provide the student with the following notice, which shall be in at least 12-point type in the same font as the enrollment agreement:

“Notice to Prospective Degree Program Students

This institution is approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education to offer degree programs. To continue to offer degree programs, this institution must meet the following requirements:

- Become institutionally accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, with the scope of the accreditation covering at least one degree program.

- Achieve accreditation candidacy or pre-accreditation, as defined in regulations, by July 1, 2017, and full accreditation by July 1, 2020.

If this institution stops pursuing accreditation, the following will happen:

- The institution must stop all enrollment in its degree programs, and
- Provide a teach-out to finish the educational program or provide a refund.

An institution that fails to comply with accreditation requirements by the required dates shall have its approval to offer degree programs automatically suspended.

(b) The student and an institutional representative shall initial and date the notice prior to executing an enrollment agreement. An initialed copy of the notice shall be given to the student and the original shall be retained in the enrolled student's records.

(c) The notice shall also be posted immediately adjacent to wherever an institution's degree granting programs are described and shall include, at a minimum, the following locations:

- (1) The institution's catalog.
- (2) The institution's website.
- (3) The institution's degree program brochures.

(d) This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 94803, 94877, 94885 and 94885.1, Education Code. Reference: Sections 94885, 94885.1, 94897, 94900, 94900.5, 94909, 94927.5 and 94932 Education Code.

What does this mean for WISR and for WISR students?

Prior to this new law and regulation, WISR had already decided to pursue national accreditation (see below)

With all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful. The information here is to provide updates on the concerted efforts and steps that we at WISR are taking to achieve national accreditation by 2020. For legal and ethical reasons we cannot promise that we will obtain accreditation, but we will be transparent in disclosing our progress—to the State of California as required by law, and to students, prospective students and interested members of the general public, as well, because such disclosures to the State must be made public.

WISR Board, faculty, alumni and students are strongly committed to obtaining accreditation, and will keep students, prospective students and the State informed of our progress (see update below). If WISR does not obtain accreditation by July 2020, WISR faculty will do a teach out with all WISR students, and those students will be able to receive an academic degree that is fully approved by the State of California.

Update on WISR's steps in our progress toward National Accreditation, May 2017:

Prior to the creation of this new State regulation, WISR's Board decided in early 2014 that WISR should pursue national accreditation from a national accrediting agency, the Accrediting Council of Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS), which is recognized by the US Department of Education and by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). In June 2014, WISR was visited by the senior staff person of that agency, who is in charge of their accreditation process, and following that visit, the accreditation representative shared observations and suggestions with Dr. John Bilorusky, WISR President. Following this conversation, WISR faculty and Board made a decision that WISR should pursue further the next steps involved in

seeking accreditation from that agency. In October 2014, Dr. John Bilorusky, attended the initial, and required, accreditation workshop for CEOs of institutions seeking accreditation from that agency.

Since July 2014, WISR's Board, faculty, students and alumni have been taking a number of steps as part of the accreditation process . . . As of June 2016 . .

1) In Spring 2016, ACICS formally invited WISR to submit formal application for accreditation. WISR did this by submitting our initial application fee to ACICS, the required information and paperwork about our institutional enrollment and status, and recent audit of our financials by a CPA.

2) We have retained the services of a CPA who completed an audit of the most recent fiscal ending in June 2015, and that audit has been submitted to and approved by the national accrediting agency, ACICS, as one step in our process toward seeking accreditation with ACICS.

3) Our fund-raising campaign to raise the monies associated with ACICS fees, library improvements, audit fees, and other costs associated with institutional improvements is going very well. So far, alumni, Board, faculty, students and friends of WISR have contributed over \$30,000 and we have pledges for additional donations in the coming months.

4) Board and faculty are now engaged in a series of planning and institutional development discussion and initiatives, and we are involving a number of alumni, students and friends of WISR as well.

5) In particular, faculty are meeting on a monthly basis as a group, and there are subcommittees taking on various tasks, including the development of a career information and resource center, and the review and refinement of the curriculum and requirements for each degree program. WISR faculty are reviewing the details of WISR curriculum, with a view to adding some structure to each course syllabus in compliance with ACICS' requirements, while also preserving WISR's important emphasis on enabling each student to personalize his or her studies within the framework of WISR's broad academic requirements and stated learning goals and objectives for each program and course of study.

6) In Spring 2016, we began the data gathering and self-study required by ACICS, including work on the Campus Accountability Report (CAR) and the Campus Effectiveness Plan (CEP).

Based on this self-study and the ongoing dialogue over the past year, among faculty, Board, students and alumni, we have identified: 1) areas of strength at WISR that must be sustained; 2) areas of needed improvement; 3) a high level of satisfaction by students and alumni, as well as by coworkers and employers of students and alumni—in terms of WISR's contributions to student learning. Further, we have developed a plan and a timetable for making concerted and continued progress in working on the areas of needed improvement, including budgetary projections that will support the accomplishment of these improvements, and that will sustain WISR as a vital, high quality institution of higher learning for many, many years into the future.

7) We have added to and strengthened our program of faculty development—to support WISR faculty in their roles as professionals, as mentors at WISR, and as academicians. As part of this, faculty receive monthly recommendations of useful articles to read, and their regular discussions and presentations during and outside of faculty meetings to support faculty development.

8) Our three-day annual conference was held at the end of this past October, and we devoted about 50 percent of the conference sessions to dialogues and institutional planning in support of our accreditation efforts. This helped to engage a number of students and alumni in working with faculty and Board on our accreditation process.

9) We have begun instituting with all WISR faculty the formulation of annual self-development plans.

10) We have added several new faculty with extensive previous professional and academic experience, all of whom have earned accredited doctorates. These faculty are making important contributions to our MS in Psychology program and to our EdD program, in particular. An award-winning writer has also joined our faculty and is holding ongoing monthly writing workshops for our students.

11) We have received approval from the State of California oversight agency (BPPE) to consolidating some of our degree programs—in particular, we are now offering only one Bachelor's degree—a BS in Community Leadership and Justice (instead of three Bachelor's degrees), and we are only offering two Master's degrees (instead of five)—an MS in Education and Community Leadership, and an MS in Psychology, Marriage and Family Therapy (leading toward the State's Marriage and Family Therapy License and concurrently toward the new Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor License). Note that we took your advice to change the degrees from BA and MA to BS and MS, to more clearly communicate our emphasis on professional education and preparation. These changes have been considered “non-substantive” by the State. Those students currently in the discontinued degree programs, BA in Psychology and MA in Psychology (not leading to the State counseling licenses) are of course covered and grandparented in, and allowed to finish the degrees they started unless they choose out of a preference to switch to one of the new degree programs.

12) We have identified a friend of WISR, Cynthia Roberson, who just received her Master's in Library and Information Sciences from San Jose State University. She is the daughter of one of our doctoral alumni, and she has assumed a number of major duties for us, including: helping WISR faculty and students to identify and access a greater range of online databases, making herself available to students and faculty to do reference interviews (to assess learner needs for library resources and to help them in obtaining needed resources), and quite significantly, to set up and begin a systematic cataloging of the books in our library. In this regard, she is guiding us and taking a coordinative role at WISR: in selecting and purchasing online database management services for cataloging and maintaining our library, in training volunteers who will participate in the actual cataloging and database computer entries, and in organizing a meaningful system for cataloging the books and journals in our library. We have also successfully enlisted the interest and support, as an informal consultant, of the head librarian of the social research library at the University of California at Berkeley, Susan Edwards. We are aiming to complete the cataloging of the books and journals in our library by the end of 2015, or very soon thereafter. We are buying a copy for the reserve section of our library of most books that are required or recommended for reading by WISR students, in each degree program. As of July 1, 2015, all WISR students and faculty will have access to an extensive online data base of research articles and library/information resources through WISR's subscription to the Library Information and Resources Network (LIRN).

13) With the help of two WISR graduate students, we are completing the analysis and written report of the findings of a major survey of all 55 students enrolled at WISR in the two previous years. We received questionnaire responses from 32 of the 55 students, and the WISR graduate students conducted in depth interviews with over half of those 32 students. The questions address the extent of student satisfaction with the learning at WISR, how well and in what ways they are using their learning in their professional and community work, and the student evaluations of the methods at WISR that are strong and in need of improvement in contributing to learning.

14) We have increased the numbers of seminars available to WISR students each month, so that there are a half dozen or so options, thereby enabling most students to participate in two or

more seminars each month. Students who live nearby can participate on-site at WISR, and those learning at a distance can participate by phone conference call with the faculty and students on site. For most seminars, we are now offering video conference options, as well, with the use of \$1,000 of recently purchased video conferencing equipment and the purchase of access to the online and phone conferencing services of GoToMeeting and GoTo Webinar. Out of the area students, previously expected to be on site for several days each year, are now required to do so.

15) In early 2017, we learned that we cannot count on ACICS retaining the US Department of Education recognition that they lost in late 2016, and in any case, ACICS has decided to no longer consider for accreditation those institutions offering a doctoral degree. As result, we have decided to pursue accreditation with a different, and highly legitimate agency. We will report on that progress in due time, and in compliance with that agency's policy on what can be stated about such progress, in what terms and when. As noted above, with all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful.

BS in COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND JUSTICE

BS in Community Leadership and Justice–Program Description, Table of Contents

- Mission and Objectives of BS Program in Community Leadership and Justice
- Admission, Transfer of Credit, Orientation
- Regulations regarding WISR’s BS in Community Leadership and Justice Program
- Structure and Content of BS in Community Leadership and Justice Curriculum
- Coursework–Requirements, Options and Course Descriptions

Mission and Objectives of BS Program in Community Leadership and Justice

In the face of growing economic injustice, rising tuition costs, skyrocketing student loan debt, unemployment among recent college graduates, and the fading interest among mainline colleges to provide education for civic engagement, WISR’s BS program is dedicated to providing a valuable alternative. We welcome young adults and older adults, those with only a high school diploma or GED and no previous college, as well as those entering WISR with three years of college transfer credit. Our 40 years of experience in personalized education make the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) an affordable model of undergraduate education founded on WISR’s values and our commitment to working with students to help them build bridges to meaningful employment and/or civic engagement, through action inquiry, a multicultural base and progressive social change.

More than ever, there is a need in the US for undergraduate programs like WISR’s. Specifically,

- All too seldom are students from lower-income backgrounds and disenfranchised communities admitted, much less well-served, by four-year institutions.
- Less and less are middle-class students able to use their college education to obtain employment, and they are even less likely to find meaningful work.
- In the face of financial pressures, colleges are less likely to provide students with any personal attention, and classes devoted to the education of the “whole person” are being phased out or de-emphasized.

As much as ever, and perhaps more than has been the case for over 60 years, it will be difficult to pursue our country’s democratic ideals without a “critical mass” of committed, well-educated professionals who see themselves as community leaders and “change agents.”

This program, like all of WISR’s educational programs, is suited for learners with many different types of future goals, including but not limited to: changing careers, pursuing advancement in one’s existing career, becoming more capable and more meaningfully engaged in one’s existing job or career niche, or making contributions to others and to the larger community as an unpaid expert drawing on one’s professional knowledge, skill and talents.

Learning Objectives

- explore possible career paths in community services and leadership;
- gain sufficient knowledge to obtain entry level employment in non-profit organizations, small business operation, international affairs, or local civic affairs;
- in other words, education and skill training for immediate employment, for example, in local small businesses and non-profits;
- a general education sufficient to enable the learning to be prepared for more than one type of work—by combining the best of a practical professional education with a solid liberal arts education;
- development and/or enhanced commitment to one’s own community, and to active citizen participation informed by a deep concern for the “public good,”
- know-how in building bridges to the next important steps in one’s life, both for economic independence and consciousness of the significance of one’s life decisions, and
- the ability and interest to engage in satisfying lifelong learning as part of building a meaningful and fulfilling life for oneself, one’s friends, neighbors and loved one
- ability to design and pursue small-scale action and/or research projects which can contribute to community improvement, using methods of action-research, especially, qualitative, participatory research
- significant progress in WISR’s core meta-competencies and areas of learning: 1) Critical, Creative, Compassionate, Collaborative/Communal Thinking and Communication; 2) Becoming a Conscious, Intentional, Improvising Learner; 3) Community Leadership and Collaboration; 4) Experience, Competence, Talent, and Knowledge in One’s Chosen Area(s) of Specialization; 5) Participatory Action-Inquiry and Qualitative Research; 6) Awareness of Issues of Justice, Sustainability and Social Change; 7) Multicultural Perspective.

Admission, Transfer of Credit, Orientation

Admissions

Entering students must attest to having a high school diploma, or having passed the GED exam. In addition, those with no previous college credit, must demonstrate in the first course at WISR that they are capable of doing this level of academic work. If they are not able to do this, they will have their tuition money refunded and not be allowed to continue in the program. They may, at a later date, reapply for admission if they successfully complete college level work elsewhere (e.g., in a California community college) and are subsequently able to study and perform well in the introductory course on “Learning the WISR Way.”

Students with undergraduate degrees from unaccredited institutions may apply for special admission—by submitting evidence of the quality of their previous academic study (e.g., copies of papers, or recommendations from academicians who hold accredited doctoral degrees). Such applicants may also submit information about successful community projects in which they have played a key role, as well as professional or scholarly papers or projects that they have produced. In these cases, we are looking for evidence that suggest that their previous undergraduate study, and their resulting competencies, are at the level expected of students who have completed course work in accredited programs.

In addition to transcripts of previous academic work, and an affidavit where they attest to the details of their high school graduation or passage of the GED, all applicants must submit a one-page application form, and a brief statement of their interests and reasons for wanting to study in WISR's BS program in Community Leadership and Justice, along with two letters of recommendations from academicians, professionals, or community leaders familiar with the student's accomplishments and abilities. Quite importantly, all applicants must have an interview with WISR's President or a faculty member in the BS program in Community Leadership and Justice—to determine if WISR's program will address the student's needs and purposes, and if there is a good fit between the student's desired approaches to learning and the “WISR way.”

Transfer of Credits

Entering students may submit for faculty approval, up to 90 semester units of previous college level work, for transfer. Students with undergraduate academic credit from unaccredited institutions may apply for consideration of their transfer credit—by submitting evidence of the quality of their previous academic study (e.g., copies of papers, or recommendations from academicians who hold accredited doctoral degrees). Such applicants may also submit information about successful community projects in which they have played a key role, as well as professional or scholarly papers or projects that they have produced. In these cases, we are looking for evidence that suggest that their previous undergraduate study, and their resulting competencies, are at the level expected of accredited programs. In any case, no credit is granted for previous life experience, although that experience may be used to validate the learning in, and credit received from, an unaccredited institution. Faculty will evaluate student transcripts to determine which credits apply to general education, which apply to the major of “community leadership and justice” and which can be used only as credit for electives.

Orientation to WISR

All entering BS in Community Leadership and Justice students must enroll in a five semester unit course on “Learning the WISR Way.” In this course, students read articles about WISR's approach to learning, including self-directed, learner-centered education; discuss these articles with WISR faculty; interview alumni and currently enrolled students to learn more about WISR's approach to learning.

Description and Goals: “This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives. Students read and study the methods of “Learning the WISR way”—studying the theories and strategies of WISR's approach to transformative learning for professional and community leadership, as well as learning from stories and specific examples drawn from the experiences of other WISR students.

Also, students are introduced to methods of note-taking and writing in their own voice, as well as the use of professional conventions in formal writing and strategies of effective online research. In this course, students reflect on, discuss and write about what they are learning in the course, and the culminating papers are a reflective autobiographical essay, a preliminary educational plan and

a self-assessment inventory of strengths, challenges, needs, and opportunities in the pursuit of their future goals and learning.”

In writing these papers, students must include a statement of how and why WISR’s self-paced, learner-centered methods are appropriate for them—with fewer hours in traditional, large classrooms, and more time spent for 6 or more hours per week in one-on-one mentoring sessions and small group seminar discussions.

Distance learners must include in their autobiographical statement, learning plan, and self-assessment, an analysis of how and why distance learning at WISR is feasible for them, and will result in their being able to meet their needs and accomplish their goals.

These statements are to be discussed, reviewed and approved by at least one member of the WISR faculty.

Finally, this course is also used to introduce and orient new students to 1) WISR’s career center and resources, and 2) WISR’s library resources, the library resources of other libraries and online databases which WISR will enable or help students to access.

Regulations regarding WISR’s BS in Community Leadership and Justice Program

Length of Study

First and foremost, the length of study at WISR will depend greatly on the amount of previously completed coursework that can be accepted as transfer credit. For those students with no transfer credit, the length of study may be as little as two years for serious-minded students who are ready to focus a lot of energy on the WISR studies, while not sacrificing their work and family lives. Most students with no transfer credit should expect to study for the BS in Community Leadership and Justice at WISR for *a period of three to four years.*

Six years is normally the maximum amount of time permitted for a student to complete the BS in Community Leadership and Justice at WISR. Students who are making good progress on their senior thesis, and the last few units of other coursework, may petition WISR faculty for a six-month extension, up to a maximum of two such extensions, based on faculty approval of their plan to finishing their studies.*

*This does not include any time off for leaves of absence due to matters resulting from health issues, family responsibilities or periods of financial hardship. Each leave of absence must be for a minimum of six months, during which time the student does not pay tuition, and during which time the student may not receive credit for any efforts related to their studies at WISR. The student pays a \$600 re-enrollment fee when resuming their studies.

Faculty review of student progress

An Executive Committee of at least three WISR faculty, will review each student's progress semi-annually, in consultation with the faculty with whom the student has been most closely working. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and professional career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. When faculty have concerns about a student's progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months. The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion. If, after the end of the six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within a reasonable time frame (specifically, 6 to a maximum of 9 years for the doctoral program and for the MFT/LPCC programs, 4 to a maximum of 5 years for the other MS programs, and depending on previous undergraduate work completed, 6 to 7 years or less for the BS program), then the faculty committee reviewing student progress will recommend that the student be disenrolled. (Note: students enrolled prior to July 2014 will have a longer period of time to complete their studies, but they will still be subject to disenrollment if they do not show continual progress.) The student may appeal any decision to WISR's Board of Trustees. If the student is disenrolled, they will be given an opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period.

Structure and Content of BS in Community Leadership and Justice Curriculum

Basic format

Each of the required courses will have some assigned readings designed to give the student an overview of key ideas, skills to be developed, and issues in that area. In addition, there will be some recommended readings, and the learner will also be assigned a brief essay or two to discuss their most important thoughts and insights from the readings. This will constitute about 30% of the course. The second, and larger, phase of the student's studies in each course, will grow out of the student's special interests, resulting in an individually designed project (research and/or action) that focuses both on a topic of strong interest to the student and on some topics addressed in the particular course. The student will write a substantial paper growing out of the project, and will do a personalized self-assessment that describes and self-assesses the student's learning in the course. In addition, students who wish to pursue affordable coursework at local community colleges will be encouraged to do so, and WISR faculty will be actively involved in helping students make the most of their community college learning, so that they can integrate that coursework with their WISR studies.

The core learning methods will include the following:

- *providing personalized, learner-centered education, with two or more one-on-one consultations with WISR faculty each month;
- *helping students develop and make use of their own Learning Portfolio—hard copy and electronic files of student course syllabi, papers and essays written, multimedia projects completed, and students will also be encouraged and supported to engage in group project work with other students;
- *story-based learning that enables students to tell, listen to, read, write about, and discuss stories, and to view video/film depictions of stories, thereby drawing on their own experiences and the wealth of wisdom found in their communities and among many “ordinary” and famous people throughout history;
- *group support and collaboration, based on a student-faculty culture in which all are committed to the success of each student;
- *instruction in how to make practical use of academic knowledge and ideas;
- *guidance in the use of libraries, online internet resources and learning technology;
- *encouragement and guidance in pursuing, as part of each student’s studies, community involvement in nonprofit organizations, public social service agencies, co-ops, faith-based groups, community businesses, labor unions, activist groups, schools and youth programs, and “community action think tanks”; and
- *study of the “bigger picture” challenges involved in trying to create long-term social change—for justice and the public good—so that each student is motivated and prepared for civic involvement and as an agent of social change.

Students will be expected participate in at least two seminars or study groups each month, with opportunities and encouragement to participate in four or more each month, if they wish. *Students who have a hardship in participating in two seminars per month because of career and family scheduling conflicts must demonstrate other, substantive ways that they are collaborating with other WISR students each month.*

Specific Requirements

WISR’s requirements for the Bachelor of Science are as follows:

124 units minimum for graduation, including

36 units in general education

60 or more units in the major field

The culminating major project, the senior thesis involves 10 to 15 semester units of credit. No specific minor field is required, because at WISR the major field is expected to be sufficiently interdisciplinary to involve the student in more than one traditional area of study. Each undergraduate, when admitted, must have completed a substantial, year-long course in each of three areas (social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences), or must complete at least 8 semester units of coursework at WISR dealing with methods, and/or examples, of inquiry in humanities and/or natural sciences.

During their work at WISR, all students are helped to improve their communication skills throughout their WISR studies—both writing and oral communication, as part of the meta-

competency, “Competence in (Critical, Creative, Compassionate, Constructive, Collaborative/Communal) Thinking and Communication.”

Coursework—Requirements, Options and Course Descriptions

Coursework—Requirements, Options, and Descriptions

—for students enrolling after February 1, 2015

Overall Degree Requirements:

Of the necessary 124 semester units, 36 Units of General Education, and 60 Units in the Major are required. As noted above, 60 semester units are required courses. Up to a maximum of 90 semester units may be transferred from work done at other institutions.

Required Courses (all units listed are semester units)— includes 25 – 30 semester units of **GE [General Education] and 30-35 semester units of **Major Field** Courses (total of 60 required semester units)**

LD/GE Introduction to Transformative Learning and Community Leadership (includes writing and learning skills): 5 units (#101)[This course is not required for students entering with 80 or more semester units of credit]

LD/GE Introduction to Action-Research: 5 units (#111) and/or UD/GE Advanced Studies in Action-Research (#311) [both courses may be taken for 10 units of GE credit; one must be taken]

****LD/Major Overview of Issues and Strategies of Community Leadership and Social Change: 5 units (#243) and/or LD/Major Contemporary Issues and Ideas regarding Social Justice: 5 units (#141)** [both courses may be taken for 10 units of major field credit; at least one must be taken]

***LD/GE Contemporary Ideas about Natural Sciences in Today’s and Tomorrow’s World: 5 units (#151)**

***LD/GE Humanities and the Arts—and Leadership and Justice (#161)**

******LD/GE Quantitative Reasoning: 5 units (#181)**

UD/Major Advanced Studies—History of and Contemporary Issues and Ideas regarding Social Justice (#341) . . . or . . . LD/GE American History and Leadership and Justice(#162): 5 units –THESE TWO COURSES MAY EACH COUNT AS EITHER GE REQUIREMENT OR MAJOR FIELD REQUIREMENT—BOTH MAY BE TAKEN, BOTH FOR GE, BOTH FOR MAJOR, OR ONE FOR EACH GE AND MAJOR.

UD/Major Advanced Theories and Strategies of Community Leadership and Social Change: 5 units (#441)

*****LD/Major UD/Major Advanced Studies in Building Bridges to One's Future: 5 units (#402)**

LD/Major Issues and Strategies of Multiculturalism: 5 units (#242) or UD/Major Advanced Studies in Multiculturalism: 5 units (#442)

UD/Major Senior Thesis: 15 units [can be pursued for only 10 units if the student has sufficient previous coursework related to the major and is transferring to WISR with 90 semester units] (#490)

***Students may have this requirement waived if they completed a humanities/arts or natural science course of at least 5 semester units previously.**

****Students entering with 80 or more semester units may have this requirement met if they have taken a substantially similar course(s) previously.**

*****Students entering with 80 or more semester units may have this requirement waived, if they address this meta-competency in other WISR coursework (e.g., the Senior Thesis at WISR).**

******Required of students who have not taken a college level math class in any of their transferred coursework.**

Other Coursework Options (45 units of coursework options, plus up to a maximum of 35 semester units of independent study and practicum/community involvement options). . .

LD or UD/Major Community Practicum/Internship/Community Involvement: 1 – 20 semester units (#291 or #491)

LD or UD/Major or GE Directed Independent Study: 1 – 15 semester units (#293 or #493)—independent study that focuses on **methods of inquiry or on studies in humanities, natural sciences, or social sciences may be counted as GE credit; study that **focuses on topics related to Community Leadership, including multiculturalism, social justice, and inquiry into Community Leadership may count as major field credit**. Credit for each independent study project may be for **GE or Major Field Credit**, but not both. Students may pursue more than one independent study project up to a maximum of 15 semester units].**

UD/GE Advanced Writing and Communications: 5 units (#371)

UD/GE Advanced Studies in Action-Research: 5 units (#311)

UD/Major Advanced Studies—History of and Contemporary Issues in Social Justice: 5 units (#341)

UD/Major Advanced Studies in Multiculturality: 5 units (#442)

UD/Major Sustainability and Social Change: 5 units (#446)

UD/Major Narrative Approaches to Professional Practice in Community Leadership: 5 units (#451)

LD/GE Methods of Personal Reflection and Transformative Learning: 5 units (#203)

UD/GE Collaborative Methods and Transformative Learning: 5 units (#304)

UD/Major Review and Assessment of Knowledge in One's Field of Specialization: 5 units (#496)

Commentary on the Structure, Outline, and Nature of Most WISR Courses . . .

Note that many of these courses focus on “meta-competencies” important to learning at WISR that also necessarily enable the student to focus on their main interests. Noteworthy are the following courses: orientation to WISR way, introduction to action-research and advanced studies in action-research, senior thesis, building bridges to one's future and advanced studies in building bridges to one's future, collaborative methods and transformative learning, methods of personal reflection and transformative learning, advanced writing and communications, directed independent study, and community practicum/internship/job.

All courses have an initial set of requirements involving some pre-determined required readings (possibly along with a series of readings which usually involve options—e.g., between reading A or B, and then reading C or D); some pre-determined required assignments/exercises (e.g., mostly short writing and reflection assignments—designed to engage the student in beginning to think and communicate about the required material); and required interactions with other students and with faculty in at least one seminar per week (seminars are available both on site and by phone or internet). In some courses, students are required to reach out to others outside of WISR for dialogue—coworkers, family, friends, others in the community to be interviewed or contacted for discussion on course topics, for example. Following the successful completion of the initial requirements for a particular course, students then usually are expected to design, with faculty guidance and support, a personally meaningful research and/or action project (culminating in a paper) on a topic related to the course. This culminating project/paper is to build on the initial course assignments, but also go quite beyond those initial requirements to also engage the student in what he or she is interested in.

Many courses focus not only on methods of learning and inquiry, but also on certain areas of “content”—e.g., on natural sciences or American History, to expose students to ideas and readings that broaden their horizons and stretch their understanding of such fields, as well as to engage them in thinking about aspects of those areas of study that could inform their present and future endeavors. As noted above, there is typically an early phase of each of these courses (perhaps around 30% of the entire course) that engages students in the content being studied, followed by about 70% of the effort that makes use of further study of the content in ways that are very highly personalized.

The independent study coursework and the practicum/internship/job coursework involve designing a syllabus plan, with faculty guidance and subject to faculty approval. However, our experience at WISR shows that as student learning progresses on a project, the plan may well need to change, and faculty are mindful of the importance of working with students to make those changes that will positively contribute to the student's learning outcomes and to their purposes for pursuing the project.

At the end of each course, there is an evaluation process by students and faculty which involves students making thoughtful comments to a series of self-assessment questions, including their evaluation of their learning (and the evidence of their learning) in relation to WISR's meta-

competencies across the curriculum, as well as in relation to the main objectives for the BS program and for each course. Faculty write a commentary on the student's learning, and on the evidence presented in their completion of course assignments, the culminating paper and their end of course self-assessment. Faculty make comments on noteworthy accomplishments by the student and on the most significant evidence of student learning and accomplishments.

Course Descriptions

BS 101: Learning the WISR Way—Introduction to Transformative Learning for Professional and Community Leadership (4 semester units)

This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, except for the MS in Psychology (leading to the MFT and/or LPCC license), which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, in fulfilling the learning objectives for their chosen WISR degree program, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives.

BS 111: Introduction to Action-Research (5 semester units)

Study of methods of action-research, including methods of qualitative research and participatory research. This course will introduce the student to ways that research can be combined with action—for example, in reflecting on the effectiveness of one's professional practices and community improvement efforts, including how to do program evaluations and community needs assessments, as well as the use of research in formulating new programs and policies. The course will introduce the student to some key ideas in the logic of research design, and will draw parallels between the criteria for rigorous research in the natural sciences and action-research used in professional practice and leadership in areas related to human services, education, community improvement and social change. Introduction to qualitative research methods will include the study of data gathering and analysis from participant observation, interviewing, story telling.

BS 141: Contemporary Issues and Ideas of Social Justice (5 semester units)

This course provides an elementary introduction to some contemporary issues and ideas about social justice, including issues of economic justice, rights for and inclusion of marginalized groups, and ideas about opportunity in a meritocracy, among others. Students explore some of the variety of issues, ideas and current discussions and debates about social justice. This exploration is relevant to students who eventually aim to assume positions of community leadership, jobs in community agencies, as well as for those aiming to do continuing studies and preparation for the helping professions or for grassroots activism. The course will expose the student to some historical perspectives on issues and ideas of social justice, as well.

BS 151: Contemporary Ideas in Natural Sciences in Today's and Tomorrow's World (5 semester units)

This course provides students with the opportunity to explore and reflect on some of the range of many contemporary ideas and developments in the natural sciences. What are some of the latest breakthroughs? The debates? The potential uses and abuses of science for humankind and the preservation of a sustainable planet? The ethical dilemmas and debates? Among the areas that students may choose to explore are: 1) human evolution; 2) ideas and uses of knowledge related

to genetics, 3) origins of and evolution of life on earth, 3) origins and evolution of the universe, 4) climate change and life on earth, 5) quantum mechanics, and 6) artificial intelligence, among many other possibilities.

BS 161: Humanities and the Arts—and Leadership and Justice (5 semester units)

This course provides students with the opportunity to explore and reflect on a range of perspectives on the arts, literature, and philosophy—the humanities—as applied to issues and strategies relevant to social justice, community leadership, multiculturalism and social change. This course involves the study of how some of the methods and perspectives of humanities fields can be used by those involved as community and professional leaders, who are concerned with social justice.

BS 162: American History—Leadership and Justice (5 semester units)

This course is an introduction to a variety of perspectives on American history, many of which are not often included in mainstream history books. These perspectives include especially those historical perspectives that focus on the experiences of “ordinary” Americans, including the experiences of women, immigrants, working people, and those from varied cultural backgrounds.

BS 181: Quantitative Reasoning (5 semester units)

This course provides students to develop a critical and informed understanding of the uses of quantitative methods to make sense out of contemporary social issues, trends and conditions. Students are not expected to learn the computational details, but rather will learn the uses of various methods, learn about the purposes as well as strengths and limitations of these methods. Emphasis will be on demystifying quantitative approaches to social issues and analyses. Topics covered will include: charts and graphs, scatter plots and dependent and independent variables, functions and rates of change, exponential, linear and logarithmic functions, indices, decision-making, measures of central tendency, inductive and deductive reasoning, normal distribution, conditional probability, and sampling surveys, among others. *Students do not need to have mastered, or even studied, algebra, geometry or higher math.* The innovative approach to this course is to enable students to understand the ideas underlying these methods without having to become lost in the mathematical details.

BS 242: Issues and Strategies of Multiculturalism (5 semester units)

This course is an introduction to: 1) issues and practices pertaining to racism, bigotry and prejudice, as well as by contrast, multiculturalism, as manifested in everyday behaviors in today’s society as well as in systemic dynamics and patterns; 2) the history US ethnic groups in our multicultural society; 3) “bigger picture” perspectives on social change as related to racism, feminism, diversity, and multiculturalism; and 4) past, current, and proposed efforts to create a more just, equal and multicultural society. This course is also an introduction to the study of societal and institutional arrangements and systemic patterns that promote or impede multiculturalism, including meritocracy, oligarchy, imperialism, colonialism, and democracy.

BS 243: Overview of Issues and Strategies of Community Leadership and Social Change (5 semester units)

This course provides an introductory overview to community leadership, looking at theories and strategies, as well as specific practices employed by a variety of community leaders. It includes a consideration of strategies of organizational leadership, change and development, as well as some grassroots activist approaches to leadership, and also leadership from people acting as professionals in their fields of expertise. Community leadership is considered for its implications

in the pursuit of social justice, democracy, and multiculturalism, and in the context of different communities and different times in history. (Prerequisite: 60 semester units, BS 141, or permission of instructor.)

BS 291: Community Practicum/Internship (1 – 20 semester units)

Community involvement—practicum/internship. This course gives students the opportunity to gain direct experience in the community—for example, in a community agency or grassroots organization—where they can learn or further develop leadership skills and other skills related to effective professional or volunteer community work. Students will also study, critically reflect on, and write about their community involvement experiences. As an option, students may also create their own community involvement project—for example, providing needed services, training, or assistance to others. . . . [Determination of credits to be awarded—criteria used by WISR faculty: As a starting point for negotiating and determining the appropriate amount of credit, students will be awarding one semester unit of credit for every 50 hours of substantial and valuable community involvement. In addition, students will receive added credit for the action-research and critically reflective writing done on their required paper. Students will receive an additional 3 semester units of credit, if their writing and additional action-research is comparable to the writing and research required for most 5 semester unit courses at WISR. They will receive an additional two semester units of credit, if, in conjunction with their community involvement, they do related readings, and submit an annotated bibliography of their readings, along with a brief essay on the connections between those readings and their community involvement.]

(Open only to students with less than 60 semester units of credit; students with more than 60 semester units should enroll in BS 491. Students may enroll in BS 291 and/or BS 491, more than once, up to a maximum of 20 semester units of credit).

BS 293: Directed Independent Study (1 – 15 semester units)

This course gives students the opportunity to study topics that fall within the domain of either general education or their major field of Community Leadership and Justice, but that cannot be easily incorporated into existing WISR courses. Or, such study gives students the opportunity to pursue a topic from one of the previous courses in greater depth. The form of independent study projects may vary—they can include, among other methods of learning—library and online research, interviews and observations in the community and other practice settings, creative writing, the use of multimedia, action-research projects, and projects or studies involving technology, among other possibilities. Regardless of the learning modalities used, as part of their independent study, students will critically reflect on, and write about their process and outcomes of their learning. Students have the options of pursuing collaborative projects and studies with other students. . . . Students with less than 60 semester units credit will enroll in BS 293; those with 60 semester units or more in BS 493. Each time a student enrolls in either BS 293 or 493, they will negotiate with faculty the semester units of credit to be awarded, based on the extent of their studies to be done on the particular independent study project, based on WISR’s rigorous guidelines for awarding academic credit (see section on “grading and awarding credit”). In any case, over the entire period of their studies at WISR, no student may receive more than 15 semester units for these two courses (combined) toward the required 124 semester units.

BS 304 Collaborative Methods and Transformative Learning (5 semester units)

This course focuses on the study of methods of collaboration—between individuals, and among a number of individuals in a group, organization or community. What are the qualities that go into collaborative work that is creative, productive and involves the active participation of all? What is

the value of collaboration—what are its advantages and potential, as compared to isolated work of individuals? What are different types of collaboration, for example, intentional collaboration where two or more people consciously embark on a project together, or as another example, where collaboration happens informally, and perhaps accidentally or even without explicit intentions on the part of all involved? The course provides students with opportunities to learn about collaboration, through interviewing those who have collaborated with others, by reading about collaboration, and by trying out a modest collaborative effort or two. (Prerequisite: 60 semester units or permission of instructor.)

BS 311: Advanced Studies in Action-Research (5 semester units)

The course builds on Introduction to Action-Research (BS 111). This course will cover similar content, but in much greater depth, and with the goal of enabling the student developing the capability of independently designing and conducting his or her action-research projects, either on her or his own or with a lead role in collaborating with others. Further study of methods of action-research, including methods of qualitative research and participatory research. This course will explore a variety of ways in which research can be combined with action—for example, in reflecting on the effectiveness of one’s professional practices and community improvement efforts, including how to do program evaluations and community needs assessments, as well as the use of research in formulating new programs and policies. The course will involve an in-depth and critical analysis of key ideas in the logic of research design, including the concepts of validity and reliability—drawing and critically examining parallels between the criteria for rigorous research in the natural sciences and action-research used in professional practice and leadership in areas related to human services, education, community improvement and social change. Advanced study of methods of data gathering and analysis from participant observation, interviewing, story telling. (Prerequisite: BS 111, 60 semester units of credit, or permission of instructor.)

BS 341: History of, and Contemporary, Issues and Ideas Regarding Social Justice—Advanced Studies (5 semester units)

First, This course addresses such contemporary and historical issues as: a) discrimination toward lower-income workers; b) the values and consequences of the myth of the meritocracy; c) the role of education in a democracy; d) oligarchic threats to democracy; e) economic injustice; f) racism, diversity and multiculturalism; g) the consequences and challenges of globalization; h) sustainability, climate change, and the role of politics and the economy; i) mass incarceration; j) human dignity and social abuse; k) a critical assessment of the society’s impact on self and family; and m) colonialism and its consequences. Secondly, more broadly, the course includes a) the study of critical perspectives on American history, b) a consideration of social philosophy and ideology, and c) the study of people and leaders who have worked for social justice and change. (Prerequisite: BS 141, 60 semester units of credit, or permission of instructor.)

BS 371: Advanced Writing and Communication (5 semester units)

Writing is taught across the curriculum at WISR—in each course and project that the student pursues. This course provides students with an opportunity to focus intensely on developing their skill and comfort in writing. There are several readings that will support this process. However, these readings are not primarily oriented to the rules of grammar and the techniques of producing a written product. Those rules and techniques will be discussed from time to time, but more emphasis will be on addressing the fears and inhibitions that impede one’s practice of writing.

Emphasis will also be given to writing in one's own voice, and to develop a level of comfort that will encourage the student to experiment with different styles and approaches to writing—ranging from technical to creative to narrative storytelling, among others. Consideration will also be given to one's audience(s) and how to clearly communicate with your audience(s) in an engaging way that will capture their interest. (Prerequisite: 60 semester units or permission of instructor.)

BS 402: Advanced Studies in Building Bridges to One's Future (5 semester units)

How this course relates to the entire learning experience at WISR . . .

WISR's history is indeed the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives. Our alumni have used their academic projects at WISR to network with professionals and community groups, to create new programs and even new agencies, to carve out distinctive and well-recognized specializations and consulting practices, and to obtain professional positions that carry significant and meaningful responsibilities.

WISR aims to educate students to be self-directing learners able to envision and build bridges to endeavors that will allow them to pursue their interests, purposes and passion, and so that they may create a better future rather than unthinkingly conforming to existing options. Because WISR's curriculum is looking to create a better future, a better tomorrow, it will not neatly conform to the content of existing professions and disciplines. WISR draws and builds on knowledge from existing professions and fields of study, but also engage our students and faculty in creative action-inquiry that will often lead to new professional and career options, new practices and new knowledge, and new ways of using expertise for the social good.

- Students will learn about conventional definitions of the professions—today and over the past hundred plus years, and they will consider the strengths and limitations of these definitions in the context of their commitments, values and aspirations.
- Students will study current, and projected future, societal dynamics, and will develop a their own personal, and critically and imaginatively informed perspective, on the challenges and opportunities posed by these dynamics.
- Students will develop a plan that lays out at least two options for themselves, regarding next steps, challenges and opportunities, and long-term goals for building bridges to their future, as well as plans for how to get more information and next steps for types of projects to pursue in their coursework at WISR—to aid the exploration and pursuit of this plan.

(Prerequisite: 60 semester units of credit or permission of instructor.)

BS 441: Theories and Strategies of Community Leadership and Social Change (5 semester units)

First, this course addresses such leadership issues and methods as: a) participatory and inquiring leadership—theory and practice; b) creativity and innovation; c) the role of feminism; d) psychological/emotional transformation and awareness, cognitive framing, and leadership for social change; e) the role of communication and collaboration in leadership and social change. This course also includes the study of f) models/examples/stories of leadership, and g) strategies of community involvement and community organizing

Secondly, more broadly, the course includes a consideration of theories and strategies of social change challenges posed by: a) the current trend in our society toward an oligarchy and increased inequality; b) how people's personal troubles are intertwined with larger societal issues and dynamics; c) internalizing the consciousness of the oppressor and other difficult psychological

dynamics; d) globalization; e) mass incarceration in a democratic society; f) by technology (as well as the opportunities created; and g) racism and oppression.

Third, more broadly, the course engages students in a critical analysis of broader perspectives: a) theoretical analyses and calls to action by social critics; b) analyses about socialism, capitalism and social justice; c) local strategies and alternative economics; d) the professions and social change; and e) the larger challenges to work for sustainability and the preservation of the planet. (Prerequisite: BS 243, 60 semester units, or permission of instructor.)

BS 442: Issues and Strategies of Multiculturalism—Advanced Studies (5 semester units)

This course involves the study of: 1) issues and practices pertaining to racism, bigotry and prejudice, as well as by contrast, multiculturalism, as manifested in everyday behaviors in today's society as well as in systemic dynamics and patterns; 2) the history US ethnic groups in our multicultural society; 3) "bigger picture" perspectives on social change as related to racism, feminism, diversity, and multiculturalism; and 4) past, current, and proposed efforts to create a more just, equal and multicultural society. This course involves also the study of societal and institutional arrangements and systemic patterns that promote or impede multiculturalism, including meritocracy, oligarchy, imperialism, colonialism, and democracy. Finally, the course engages students in active reflection on developing solutions to problems and alternatives to existing practices and institutionalized patterns. (Prerequisite: BS 242, 60 semester units, or permission of instructor.)

BS 446: Sustainability and Social Change (5 semester units)

This course explores issues, studies and possible solutions regarding the environmental crisis, and prospects for sustainability and social change. It draws on current issues and trends, scientific research, and social/political/economic analyses. Study of possible solutions and varied facets of the environmental crisis, with emphasis on the importance of developing an integrated, holistic analysis and strategy. (Prerequisites: 60 semester units, BS 141, or permission of instructor.)

BS 451: Narrative Approaches to Professional Practice in Community Leadership (5 semester units)

This course is an examination of the uses of storytelling in various different fields of professional practice, as well as part of communication strategies in community and professional leadership. Examples of fields using these narrative approaches are narrative therapy and narrative medicine. The course will examine the values and uses of these narrative approaches, and consider how they can be applied in new fields, as well as their value in effective written and oral communication. The course will also consider the value of storytelling to the development and learning of the storyteller, as well as for those who are learning by reading or listening to the stories. Narrative approaches will also be examined as a strategy for collaboration and action-inquiry. (Prerequisite: 60 semester units of credit or permission of instructor).

BS 490: Senior Thesis (15 semester units)

The Senior Thesis is an in depth study of a topic of strong interest to the student, and one that generally helps the student build bridges for him/herself to the next important things she or he wishes to do with her/his life—as a community and professional leader. The student makes use of what he or she has learned at WISR about action-research methods to do a serious and substantial inquiry, and an inquiry that is based on action and/or that has action implications of some significance to the student and/or others. In most cases, the Senior Thesis provides students with

the opportunity to build on, to critically reflect on, and to synthesize, many of the things they have previously learned.

BS 491: Community Practicum/Internship (1 – 20 semester units)

This course provides an elementary introduction to some contemporary issues and ideas about social justice, including issues of economic justice, rights for and inclusion of marginalized groups, and ideas about opportunity in a meritocracy, among others. Students explore some of the variety of issues, ideas and current discussions and debates about social justice. This exploration is relevant to students who eventually aim to assume positions of community leadership, jobs in community agencies, as well as for those aiming to do continuing studies and preparation for the helping professions or for grassroots activism. The course will expose the student to some historical perspectives on issues and ideas of social justice, as well. (Open only to students with more than 60 semester units of credit; students with less than 60 semester units should enroll in BS 291. Students may enroll in BS 291 and/or BS 491, more than once, up to a maximum of 20 semester units of credit).

BS 493: Directed Independent Study (1 – 15 semester units)

This course gives students the opportunity to study topics that fall within the domain of either general education or their major field of Community Leadership and Justice, but that cannot be easily incorporated into existing WISR courses. Or, such study gives students the opportunity to pursue a topic from one of the previous courses in greater depth. The form of independent study projects may vary—they can include, among other methods of learning—library and online research, interviews and observations in the community and other practice settings, creative writing, the use of multimedia, action-research projects, and projects or studies involving technology, among other possibilities. Regardless of the learning modalities used, as part of their independent study, students will critically reflect on, and write about their process and outcomes of their learning. Students have the options of pursuing collaborative projects and studies with other students. . . . Students with less than 60 semester units credit will enroll in BS 293; those with 60 semester units or more in BS 493. Each time a student enrolls in either BS 293 or 493, they will negotiate with faculty the semester units of credit to be awarded, based on the extent of their studies to be done on the particular independent study project, based on WISR’s rigorous guidelines for awarding academic credit (see section on “grading and awarding credit”). In any case, over the entire period of their studies at WISR, no student may receive more than 15 semester units for these two courses (combined) toward the required 124 semester units.

BS 496: Review and Assessment of Knowledge in One's Field of Specialization (5 semester units)

This course gives students the opportunity to do extensive, in depth study of a topic that is of great interest to them, and that relates to this interdisciplinary major of Community Leadership and Justice. Students will review the literature in their field of specialization, and/or survey and study existing practices in the field. These in-depth studies may include, among other methods of learning, library and online research, as well as interviews and observations in the community and other practice settings. The student may also write analytically about insights from their previous experiences and studies related to the topic.

Assigning Academic Credit to Courses in WISR's BS in Community Leadership and Justice Program

Credit is assigned based on the extent to which a student is expected to demonstrate a substantial level of learning and accomplishment, in a course, thesis or independent study project or practicum, in two broad realms—1) The quantity and quality of the student's engagement in learning at WISR, and 2) the learning outcomes and competencies demonstrated by the student, based on faculty assessment of student learning—through mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

WISR's expectations for the quantity and quality of student engagement in learning at WISR approximate that of the traditional "Carnegie unit" which grants one semester unit for each 45 hours of participation in learning. It deviates slightly from the Carnegie unit in that WISR provides approximately 6 hours instead of 15 hours of classroom instruction for each unit earned. Instead of having large classes and lectures which are less effective than more personalized, learning-centered instructional methods, students at WISR are typically engaged in at least two hours of personalized mentoring each month, along with four hours (or more, if the student wishes) of small seminar participation—usually a half dozen or so students meeting face to face and/or by phone or video conference with one or two WISR faculty.

In addition to this substantial, high quality engagement in learning at WISR—similar to the well-known Oxford model of education—WISR faculty only award credit if the student's work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units (typically 5 semester units, at WISR) in an accredited program performing at a grade of "C" or higher. As a further frame of reference, for example, a student earning 5 semester units of credit, must demonstrate that they have completed almost 1/25th (5/124ths or about 4%) of WISR's BS in Community Leadership and Justice program.

In addition, in assessing student work, WISR faculty use the above stated programmatic learning outcomes, as well as the outcomes for each particular course, to evaluate student progress as demonstrated by evidence from mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

More Information on:

Grading and Awarding Academic Credit
Required Seminar Participation and Annotated Bibliographies
Graduation Review Boards and Assessment of Student Progress

MS in EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP, program track in COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND JUSTICE

*In Fall of 2015, WISR merged the MS degree in Education with the MS degree Community Leadership and Justice, into one degree: MS in Education and Community Leadership. However, within this new degree program, there are two programmatic tracks—1) Education and 2) Community Leadership and Justice. The two program tracks will have slightly different emphases, as well as common core content (e.g., in the study of action-research, multiculturalism and social change).

Mission and Objectives of MS Program Track in Community Leadership and Justice

Mission of MS program track in Community Leadership and Justice

This is an exceptionally innovative and extremely distinctive program of graduate level and personalized studies, and it aims to prepare students for positions, careers, and/or community involvement in community leadership and creative change—in the professional fields of human services and community development. This program is also well-suited for those wishing to act as community leaders and change agents in small businesses, grassroots community organizations, and activist groups, and as self-employed or retired engaged citizens. WISR students are strongly motivated people, who find WISR’s learner-centered methods well-suited to their needs and purposes, and who are confident that WISR can help them to achieve a high level of expertise in action-research and in their chosen field(s)—in community leadership and/or education, and their particular areas of professional practice.

This program, like all of WISR’s educational programs, is suited for learners with many different types of future goals, including but not limited to: changing careers, pursuing advancement in one’s existing career, becoming more capable and more meaningfully engaged in one’s existing job or career niche, or making contributions to others and to the larger community as an unpaid expert drawing on one’s professional knowledge, skill and talents.

WISR’s MS program track in Community Leadership and Justice is aimed to meet the needs of innovatively-minded people who want the responsibility and opportunity to serve as leaders in educating and joining with others to improve their communities, and to do so, while being mindful of such “bigger picture” concerns as social justice, sustainability, and multicultural and class inclusiveness in decision-making. Special emphasis is given to the role of education—particularly to strategies of adult and community education, in leadership and working with others to bring about constructive changes. Over the years, WISR students, aiming to prepare or further develop themselves as community leaders, have focused on such issues as: improved health education and access to address health disparities, the unmet needs of low-income elders, the challenges facing

youth who age out of the foster care system, violence prevention and gang reduction, the potential of urban farming, Native American rights and cultural preservation, the significant and remaining challenges to achieve equality and civil rights for marginalized groups, workplace bullying, gender inequality, domestic violence, mass media and racial discrimination, prison reform, racial profiling, and community economic development, among others. Sometimes, WISR students focus on one or more aspects of education—from pre-school through high school to higher education, and especially adult and community education. WISR has attracted creative, dedicated learners concerned with local, as well as national and global, problems and solutions. Across these various interests, many WISR students, and faculty, have worked in different communities, in different types of organizations, and with people of many varied ages, ethnic groups, interests and commitments. Across these various involvements, there have been some recurring themes: the importance of working on the immediate tasks as well as the “bigger picture,” finding ways to create constructive solutions rather than merely reacting to the prevailing constraints, and developing an awareness of and commitment to diversity and to multicultural inclusiveness. WISR’s MS program track in Community Leadership and Justice is especially well suited to those interested in becoming skilled and sensitive leaders and community educators, devoted to solving local and immediate problems, while also working for the longer-term, larger social changes. The program can be valuable for people pursuing careers in non-profit community agencies, small businesses, activist and grassroots organizations, international NGOs, and as self-employed or retired engaged citizens. In particular, *WISR encourages people to apply whose purposes and interests re within the scope of our MS program track in Community Leadership and Justice program’s offerings, and who are aiming to develop distinctive career niches for themselves.*

Learning Objectives for Students in the MS program track in Community Leadership and Justice

Major learning outcomes for students in this program include:

- Beginning to define for oneself, and explore, one or more areas of specialization within the field of community leadership and justice, including competence in using some educational methods as part of one’s work.
- Develop a solid foundation of theoretical and practical knowledge in at least one area of specialization within the field of community leadership and justice—including, but not limited to the domains of community services and development, non-profit organization leadership, small business development and operation, international affairs, local civic affairs, community and adult education, and self-employed consulting.
- Familiarity with some of the possible innovations in community leadership, including the roles of leadership and education in supporting organizational reforms, community improvements, and larger social changes aimed at supporting democracy, social justice and multiculturalism.
- Successfully building bridges for oneself to the next important things that the student wishes to be involved in, and accomplish, in her or his life and career.
- Ability to conduct major projects which can positively contribute to improved practices and knowledge in one’s area(s) of focus related to community leadership and justice, using methods of action-research, especially, qualitative, participatory research.
- Significant progress in WISR’s core meta-competencies and areas of learning: 1) Critical, Creative, Compassionate, Collaborative/Communal Thinking and Communication; 2) Becoming a Conscious, Intentional, Improvising Learner; 3) Community Leadership and

Collaboration; 4) Experience, Competence, Talent, and Knowledge in One's Chosen Area(s) of Specialization; 5) Participatory Action-Inquiry and Qualitative Research; 6) Awareness of Issues of Justice, Sustainability and Social Change; 7) Multicultural Perspective.

Admission, Transfer of Credit, Orientation

Admissions

Entering students must hold a Bachelor's degree from an accredited institution. Students with undergraduate degrees from unaccredited institutions may apply for special admission—by submitting evidence of the quality of their previous academic study (e.g., copies of papers, or recommendations from academicians who hold accredited doctoral degrees). Such applicants may also submit information about successful community projects in which they have played a key role, as well as professional or scholarly papers or projects that they have produced. In these cases, we are looking for evidence that suggest that their previous undergraduate study, and their resulting competencies, are at the level expected of accredited programs. In some cases, such students may be admitted provisionally, and be on probation for a six-month period, during which time they can demonstrate their preparedness for study in WISR's MS in Community Leadership and Justice program.

In addition to transcripts of previous academic work, and an affidavit where they attest to the details of their high school graduation or passage of the GED, all applicants must submit a one-page application form, and a brief statement of their interests and reasons for wanting to study in WISR's MS program track in Community Leadership and Justice, along with two letters of recommendations from academicians, professionals, or community leaders familiar with the student's accomplishments and abilities. Quite importantly, all applicants must have an interview with WISR's President or a faculty member in the MS in Education and Community Leadership and Justice—to determine if WISR's program will address the student's needs and purposes, and if there is a good fit between the student's desired approaches to learning and the "WISR way."

Transfer of Credits

Entering students may submit for faculty approval, up to 6 semester units of previous Master's level work, for transfer. Such credit will be subject to the same process and criteria of review that was discussed above under "Admissions."

Orientation to WISR

All entering MS in Education and Community Leadership students must enroll in a three semester unit course on "Learning the WISR Way." In this course, students read articles about WISR's approach to learning, including self-directed, learner-centered education; discuss these articles with WISR faculty; interview alumni and currently enrolled students to learn more about WISR's approach to learning.

Description and Goals: “This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives. Students read and study the methods of “Learning the WISR way”—studying the theories and strategies of WISR’s approach to transformative learning for professional and community leadership, as well as learning from stories and specific examples drawn from the experiences of other WISR students.

Also, students are introduced to methods of note-taking and writing in their own voice, as well as the use of professional conventions in formal writing and strategies of effective online research. In this course, students reflect on, discuss and write about what they are learning in the course, and the culminating papers are a reflective autobiographical essay, a preliminary educational plan and a self-assessment inventory of strengths, challenges, needs, and opportunities in the pursuit of their future goals and learning.”

In writing these papers, students must include a statement of how and why WISR’s self-paced, learner-centered methods are appropriate for them—with fewer hours in traditional, large classrooms, and more time spent for 6 or more hours per week in one-on-one mentoring sessions and small group seminar discussions.

Distance learners must include in their autobiographical statement, learning plan, and self-assessment, an analysis of how and why distance learning at WISR is feasible for them, and will result in their being able to meet their needs and accomplish their goals.

These statements are to be discussed, reviewed and approved by at least one member of the WISR faculty.

Finally, this course is also used to introduce and orient new students to 1) WISR’s career center and resources, and 2) WISR’s library resources, the library resources of other libraries and online databases which WISR will enable or help students to access.

Regulations regarding WISR’s MS Program Track in Community Leadership and Justice

Length of Study

Serious-minded students who are ready to focus a lot of energy on the WISR studies, while not sacrificing their work and family lives, should expect to study for the MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR for *a period of 18 months to 3 years. Fifteen months is the minimum time required.*

Five years is normally the maximum amount of time permitted for a student to complete the MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR. Students who are making good progress on their Master’s thesis may petition WISR faculty for a six-month extension, up to a maximum of two such extensions, based on faculty approval of their plan to finishing their studies.*

*This does not include any time off for leaves of absence due to matters resulting from health issues, family responsibilities or periods of financial hardship. Each leave of absence must be for a minimum of six months, during which time the student does not pay tuition, and during which time the student may not receive credit for any efforts related to their studies at WISR. The student pays a \$600 re-enrollment fee when resuming their studies.

Faculty review of student progress

An Executive Committee of at least three WISR faculty, will review each student's progress semi-annually, in consultation with the faculty with whom the student has been most closely working. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and professional career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. When faculty have concerns about a student's progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months. The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion. If, after the end of the six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within a reasonable time frame (specifically, 6 to a maximum of 9 years for the doctoral program and for the MFT/LPCC programs, 4 to a maximum of 5 years for the other MS programs, and depending on previous undergraduate work completed, 6 to 7 years or less for the BS program), then the faculty committee reviewing student progress will recommend that the student be disenrolled. (Note: students enrolled prior to July 2014 will have a longer period of time to complete their studies, but they will still be subject to disenrollment if they do not show continual progress.) The student may appeal any decision to WISR's Board of Trustees. If the student is disenrolled, they will be given an opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period.

Course Descriptions and Structure of MS Curriculum, for program track in Community Leadership and Justice

Basic format

Each of the required courses will have some assigned readings designed to give the student an overview of key ideas and issues in that area. In addition, there will be some recommended readings, and the learner will be asked to write a brief essay or two to discuss their most important thoughts and insights from the readings. This will constitute about 30% of the course. The second, and larger, phase of the student's studies in each course, will grow out of the student's special interests, resulting in an individually designed project (research and/or action) that focuses both on a topic of strong interest to the student and on some topics addressed in the particular course. The student will write a substantial paper growing out of the project, and will do a **personalized self-assessment** that describes and self-assesses the student's learning in the course.

Course Requirements:

36 semester units of required coursework, electives/independent study/practicum, and thesis.

Required Courses:

MS 501: Learning the WISR Way: Introduction to Transformative Learning for Professional and Community Leadership (3 semester units)

This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, except for the MS in Psychology (leading to the MFT and/or LPCC license), which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, in fulfilling the learning objectives for their chosen WISR degree program, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives.

MS 511: Action-Research Methods for Educators, Other Professionals and Community Leaders (5 semester units)

This course involves an in depth study of action-research methods, including specific techniques and the overall logic and perspectives used. It includes qualitative and community-based participatory research for expert use by educators, other professionals, change agents and community leaders. The ultimate goal of the course is to enable the student to learn how to, and also to be successfully engaged in independently designing and conducting his or her action-research projects, either on her or his own or with a lead role in collaborating with others. This course will explore a variety of ways in which research can be combined with action—for example, in reflecting on the effectiveness of one's professional practices and community improvement efforts, including how to do program evaluations and community needs assessments, as well as the use of research in formulating new programs and policies. The course will involve a thorough and critical analysis of key ideas in the logic of research design, including the concepts of validity and reliability—examining parallels between the criteria for rigorous research in the natural sciences and action-research used in professional practice and leadership in areas related to human services, education, community improvement and social change. It includes advanced study of methods of data gathering and analysis using participant observation, interviewing, story telling.

MS 521: Contemporary Issues in Leadership, Justice, and Multiculturalism (5 semester units)

The study of a variety of contemporary issues in community leadership. How do people assume a role of community leader, or of professional or organizational leader? How do leaders address issues of social justice and multiculturalism? What is the value of different types of leadership, expertise, and knowledge? What are the main issues and disagreements about issues of social justice and change, environmental sustainability, racism and multiculturalism? What is the role and nature of leadership in a democratic society, and what does this have to do with concepts such as equality, justice, meritocracy, elitism and excellence. What are current reform movements, and current debates and what are the competing interests and philosophies involved? The course will consider community control, Federal standards and authority, and corporate influence, among

other competing interests. What is the impact of the mass media, technology and the internet on leadership and how can good leadership use these constructively?

MS 539: Education, Multiculturalism, Justice and Change (5 semester units)

This course involves a study of formal education, as well as “natural” learning processes in the fabric of societies and cultures, in relation to how education and learning promote or impede multiculturalism. The course engages students in asking questions, such as “what is multiculturalism” and what does this have to do with social justice and optimal human development. The course examines the role of the cultural context in what transpires both in educational institutions, and also in everyday life—and how this impacts learning and human development. It includes the study of the impact on education and learning of such societal forces as colonialism, imperialism, racism, prejudice, sexism and population diversity. Also, the study of the role of education, and liberating learning methods, in addressing such forces. Specifically, critical analysis of ideologies such as “tolerance” and the “meritocracy” as well as an understanding of the dynamics of learning and unlearning racism, and the relevance of the psychological dynamics involved in “internalizing oppressor consciousness.” Finally, the course provides the opportunity to learn multicultural perspectives and experiences about current issues and historical events.

MS 561: Education and Community Leadership in History and Society, and for Social Change (5 semester units)

This course involves the study of theories, methods and practices of community leadership and education in the context of the “bigger picture”—history, society, social philosophy, and the future prospects and challenges for social change. It includes the study of American history, including themes of democracy, social injustices, and multiculturalism, and the relevance of education to these trends and concerns. More specifically, it involves the study of such important topics as globalization, climate change, racism, feminism and societal conflicts. This course draws on enlightenment philosophy, progressive era ideas such as those of John Dewey, the work of Paulo Freire, and the ideologies and philosophies in action of those who have promoted other competing visions for American society. In this context, the course examines the roles of community leadership and of education—as they have been, and as they could be, and students are encouraged to develop their own perspectives on the role of education in creating a better tomorrow.

MS 599: Master’s Thesis (8 semester units)

The Master’s thesis is an in depth study of a topic of strong interest to the student, and one that generally helps the student build bridges for him/herself to the next important things she or he wishes to do with her/his life—as a professional, and a leader. The student makes use of what he or she has learned at WISR about action-research methods to do a serious and substantial inquiry that involves some original data collection by the student. It is an inquiry that is based on action and/or that has action implications of some significance to the student and/or others. In particular, Master’s thesis makes a worthwhile contribution to the professional field.

Electives (at least 5 semester units of electives are required):

MS 522: Contemporary Issues in Education (5 semester units)

The study of a variety of contemporary issues in education. How do people learn? What is the value of different types of learning, expertise, knowledge and “intelligence”? How is learning

assessed and how can such assessments contribute to or impede learning? What are the main issues and disagreements about successful forms of, and approaches to, education and learning? What is the role and nature of education in a democratic society, and what does this have to do with concepts such as equality, justice, meritocracy, elitism and excellence. What are current reform movements, and current debates and what are the competing interests and philosophies involved? The course will consider community control, Federal standards and authority, and corporate influence, among other competing interests. What is the impact on education of the mass media, technology and the internet?

MS 531: Learner-Centered Education (5 semester units)

The study of learner-centered approaches to education—among adults and children, within schools and colleges, as part of professional education, and in non-institutional settings in the community and larger society. Includes an examination of such theories and philosophies of education as those of Freire and Dewey. How can educators become more attuned to individual differences, to the needs, purposes and styles of learning of each learner. What strategies and varied practices support learner-centered education?

MS 581: Community or Professional Practicum/Internship (1 – 6 semester units)

Professional or community practicum/internship. This course gives students the opportunity to gain direct experience in their profession and/or by working in the community further developing their expert professional level skills. Students might work in a community agency, a professional organization, a school, a small business, a public agency or some other, appropriate setting. As part of their internship, the student will also study, critically reflect on, and write about their professional and/or community involvement experiences. As an option, students may also create their own project—for example, providing needed services, training, or assistance to others, under the supervision of a WISR faculty member, and also in some cases, under the supervision of another expert.

MS 585: Directed Independent Study (1 – 5 semester units)

This course gives students the opportunity to study topics that fall within the domain of the MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR, but that cannot be easily incorporated into existing WISR courses. Or, such study gives students the opportunity to pursue a topic from one of the previous courses in greater depth. The form of independent study projects may vary—they can include, among other methods of learning—library and online research, interviews and observations in the community and other practice settings, creative writing, the use of multimedia, action-research projects, and projects or studies involving technology, among other possibilities. Regardless of the learning modalities used, as part of their independent study, students will critically reflect on, and write about their process and outcomes of their learning. Students have the options of pursuing collaborative projects and studies with other students.

Assigning Academic Credit to Courses in WISR’s MS program track in Community Leadership and Justice

Credit is assigned based on the extent to which a student is expected to demonstrate a substantial level of learning and accomplishment, in a course, thesis or independent study project or practicum, in two broad realms—1) The quantity and quality of the student’s engagement in learning at WISR, and 2) the learning outcomes and competencies demonstrated by the student, based on faculty assessment of student learning—through mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

WISR’s expectations for the quantity and quality of student engagement in learning at WISR approximate that of the traditional “Carnegie unit” which grants one semester unit for each 45 hours of participation in learning. It deviates slightly from the Carnegie unit in that WISR provides approximately 6 hours instead of 15 hours of classroom instruction for each unit earned. Instead of having large classes and lectures which are less effective than more personalized, learning-centered instructional methods, students at WISR are typically engaged in at least two hours of personalized mentoring each month, along with four hours (or more, if the student wishes) of small seminar participation—usually a half dozen or so students meeting face to face and/or by phone or video conference with one or two WISR faculty.

In addition to this substantial, high quality engagement in learning at WISR—similar to the well-known Oxford model of education—WISR faculty only award credit if the student’s work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units (typically 5 semester units, at WISR) in an accredited program performing at a grade of “B” or higher. As a further frame of reference, for example, a student earning 5 semester units of credit, must demonstrate that they have completed almost 1/7th (5/36ths) of WISR’s MS in Community Leadership and Justice program.

In addition, in assessing student work, WISR faculty use the above stated programmatic learning outcomes, as well as the outcomes for each particular course, to evaluate student progress as demonstrated by evidence from mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

More Information on:

Grading and Awarding Academic Credit

Required Seminar Participation and Annotated Bibliographies

Graduation Review Boards and Assessment of Student Progress

MS in EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP, Program Track in EDUCATION

Mission and Objectives of MS Program Track in Education

Mission of MS Program Track in Education

This is an exceptionally innovative and extremely distinctive program of graduate level and personalized studies, and it aims to prepare students for positions, careers, and/or community involvement in leadership and creative change in the field of education. WISR students are strongly motivated people, who find WISR's learner-centered methods well-suited to their needs and purposes, and who are confident that WISR can help them to achieve a high level of expertise in action-research and in their chosen field(s)—in community leadership and education, and their particular areas of professional practice.

This program, like all of WISR's educational programs, is suited for learners with many different types of future goals, including but not limited to: changing careers, pursuing advancement in one's existing career, becoming more capable and more meaningfully engaged in one's existing job or career niche, or making contributions to others and to the larger community as an unpaid expert drawing on one's professional knowledge, skill and talents.

WISR's MS program track in Education is aimed to meet the needs of innovatively-minded people who want to improve one or more aspects of education—from pre-school through high school to higher education, and also including adult and community education. WISR has attracted creative, dedicated learners concerned with such varied topics as second language instruction, the preservation of indigenous language and culture through education, continuing education for professionals concerned with such specific topics as workplace bullying, the development of labor-oriented studies in school curricula, the development of ethnic studies curricula and more culturally inclusive studies of history, the role and importance of play in early childhood education, methods for training therapists who wish to combine somatic and verbal approaches in working with survivors of major forms of trauma, the development of educational programs for people in prison, to those educators, other professionals, and other citizens aiming to make an impact on the field of education, improving vocational and technical education curricula in an institution serving students from many countries from all over the world, providing education in methods of non-violent communication for adults in various different cultures, among a host of other important and distinctive concerns with educational innovation and improvement. Across these various interests, many WISR students, and faculty, are often committed to the importance of improved multicultural education, and the use and further development of learner-centered approaches to education.

WISR's MS program track in Education is especially suited to students who are interested in promoting the development of learner-centered forms of education and/or in the role of education

in working toward social changes for justice, sustainability and multiculturalism, either inside and outside of established schools and other educational institutions. The program is *not* designed for those seeking careers and jobs that require teachers' credentials or school administration credentials or that require an accredited graduate degree. Graduates of this program may aim to seek employment in non-profits, some alternative private schools, nongovernmental organizations, or to start their own organizations or become self-employed. *WISR encourages people to apply whose purposes and interests re within the scope of our MS in Education program's offerings, and who are aiming to develop distinctive career niches for themselves.*

Learning Objectives for Students in the MS program track in Education

Major learning outcomes for students in this program are:

- Beginning to define for oneself, and explore, one or more areas of specialization within the field of education.
- Develop a solid foundation of theoretical and practical knowledge in at least one area of specialization within the field of education.
- Familiarity with some of the possible uses of learner-centered approaches to education, and the possible roles of education in supporting social changes aimed at supporting democracy, social justice and multiculturalism.
- Successfully building bridges for oneself to the next important things that the student wishes to be involved in, and accomplish, in her or his life and career.
- Ability to conduct major projects which can positively contribute to improved practices and knowledge in one's area(s) of focus within the field of education, using methods of action-research, especially, qualitative, participatory research.
- Significant progress in WISR's core meta-competencies and areas of learning: 1) Critical, Creative, Compassionate, Collaborative/Communal Thinking and Communication; 2) Becoming a Conscious, Intentional, Improvising Learner; 3) Community Leadership and Collaboration; 4) Experience, Competence, Talent, and Knowledge in One's Chosen Area(s) of Specialization; 5) Participatory Action-Inquiry and Qualitative Research; 6) Awareness of Issues of Justice, Sustainability and Social Change; 7) Multicultural Perspective.

Admission, Transfer of Credit, Orientation

Admissions

Entering students must hold a Bachelor's degree from an accredited institution. Students with undergraduate degrees from unaccredited institutions may apply for special admission—by submitting evidence of the quality of their previous academic study (e.g., copies of papers, or recommendations from academicians who hold accredited doctoral degrees). Such applicants may also submit information about successful community projects in which they have played a key role, as well as professional or scholarly papers or projects that they have produced. In these cases, we are looking for evidence that suggest that their previous undergraduate study, and their resulting competencies, are at the level expected of accredited programs. In some cases, such students may be admitted provisionally, and be on probation for a six-month period, during

which time they can demonstrate their preparedness for study in WISR's MS program track in Education.

In addition to transcripts of previous academic work, and an affidavit where they attest to the details of their high school graduation or passage of the GED, all applicants must submit a one-page application form, and a brief statement of their interests and reasons for wanting to study in WISR's MS program track in Education, along with two letters of recommendations from academicians, professionals, or community leaders familiar with the student's accomplishments and abilities. Quite importantly, all applicants must have an interview with WISR's President or a faculty member in the MS program in Education and Community Leadership—to determine if WISR's program will address the student's needs and purposes, and if there is a good fit between the student's desired approaches to learning and the "WISR way."

Transfer of Credits

Entering students may submit for faculty approval, up to 6 semester units of previous Master's level work, for transfer. Such credit will be subject to the same process and criteria of review that was discussed above under "Admissions."

Orientation to WISR

All entering MS in Education and Community Leadership students must enroll in a four semester unit course on "Learning the WISR Way." In this course, students read articles about WISR's approach to learning, including self-directed, learner-centered education; discuss these articles with WISR faculty; interview alumni and currently enrolled students to learn more about WISR's approach to learning.

Description and Goals: "This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives. Students read and study the methods of "Learning the WISR way"—studying the theories and strategies of WISR's approach to transformative learning for professional and community leadership, as well as learning from stories and specific examples drawn from the experiences of other WISR students.

Also, students are introduced to methods of note-taking and writing in their own voice, as well as the use of professional conventions in formal writing and strategies of effective online research. In this course, students reflect on, discuss and write about what they are learning in the course, and the culminating papers are a reflective autobiographical essay, a preliminary educational plan and a self-assessment inventory of strengths, challenges, needs, and opportunities in the pursuit of their future goals and learning."

In writing these papers, students must include a statement of how and why WISR's self-paced, learner-centered methods are appropriate for them—with fewer hours in traditional, large classrooms, and more time spent for 6 or more hours per week in one-on-one mentoring sessions and small group seminar discussions.

Distance learners must include in their autobiographical statement, learning plan, and self-assessment, an analysis of how and why distance learning at WISR is feasible for them, and will result in their being able to meet their needs and accomplish their goals.

These statements are to be discussed, reviewed and approved by at least one member of the WISR faculty.

Finally, this course is also used to introduce and orient new students to 1) WISR's career center and resources, and 2) WISR's library resources, the library resources of other libraries and online databases which WISR will enable or help students to access.

Regulations regarding WISR's MS program track in Education

Length of Study

Serious-minded students who are ready to focus a lot of energy on the WISR studies, while not sacrificing their work and family lives, should expect to study for the MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR for a period of 18 months to 3 years. Fifteen months is the minimum time required.

Five years is normally the maximum amount of time permitted for a student to complete the MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR. Students who are making good progress on their Master's thesis may petition WISR faculty for a six-month extension, up to a maximum of two such extensions, based on faculty approval of their plan to finishing their studies.*

*This does not include any time off for leaves of absence due to matters resulting from health issues, family responsibilities or periods of financial hardship. Each leave of absence must be for a minimum of six months, during which time the student does not pay tuition, and during which time the student may not receive credit for any efforts related to their studies at WISR. The student pays a \$600 re-enrollment fee when resuming their studies.

Faculty review of student progress

An Executive Committee of at least three WISR faculty, will review each student's progress semi-annually, in consultation with the faculty with whom the student has been most closely working. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and professional career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. When faculty have concerns about a student's progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months. The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion. If, after the end of the six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within a reasonable time frame (specifically, 6 to a maximum of 9 years for the doctoral program and for the MFT/LPCC programs, 4 to a maximum of 5 years for the other MS programs, and depending on previous undergraduate work completed, 6 to 7 years or less for the BS program), then the faculty committee reviewing student progress will recommend that the

student be disenrolled. (Note: students enrolled prior to July 2014 will have a longer period of time to complete their studies, but they will still be subject to disenrollment if they do not show continual progress.) The student may appeal any decision to WISR's Board of Trustees. If the student is disenrolled, they will be given an opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period.

Course Descriptions and Structure of MS Curriculum, for program track in Education

Basic format

Each of the required courses will have some assigned readings designed to give the student an overview of key ideas and issues in that area. In addition, there will be some recommended readings, and the learner will be asked to write a brief essay or two to discuss their most important thoughts and insights from the readings. This will constitute about 30% of the course. The second, and larger, phase of the student's studies in each course, will grow out of the student's special interests, resulting in an individually designed project (research and/or action) that focuses both on a topic of strong interest to the student and on some topics addressed in the particular course. The student will write a substantial paper growing out of the project, and will do a **personalized self-assessment** that describes and self-assesses the student's learning in the course.

Course Requirements:

36 semester units of required coursework, electives/independent study/practicum, and thesis.

Required Courses:

MS 501: Learning the WISR Way: Introduction to Transformative Learning for Professional and Community Leadership (3 semester units)

This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, except for the MS in Psychology (leading to the MFT and/or LPCC license), which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, in fulfilling the learning objectives for their chosen WISR degree program, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives.

MS 511: Action-Research Methods for Educators, Other Professionals and Community Leaders (5 semester units)

This course involves an in depth study of action-research methods, including specific techniques and the overall logic and perspectives used. It includes qualitative and community-based participatory research for expert use by educators, other professionals, change agents and community leaders. The ultimate goal of the course is to enable the student to learn how to, and also to be successfully engaged in independently designing and conducting his or her action-research projects, either on her or his own or with a lead role in collaborating with others. This course will explore a variety of ways in which research can be combined with action—for example, in reflecting on the effectiveness of one’s professional practices and community improvement efforts, including how to do program evaluations and community needs assessments, as well as the use of research in formulating new programs and policies. The course will involve a thorough and critical analysis of key ideas in the logic of research design, including the concepts of validity and reliability—examining parallels between the criteria for rigorous research in the natural sciences and action-research used in professional practice and leadership in areas related to human services, education, community improvement and social change. It includes advanced study of methods of data gathering and analysis using participant observation, interviewing, story telling.

MS 522: Contemporary Issues in Education (5 semester units)

The study of a variety of contemporary issues in education. How do people learn? What is the value of different types of learning, expertise, knowledge and “intelligence”? How is learning assessed and how can such assessments contribute to or impede learning? What are the main issues and disagreements about successful forms of, and approaches to, education and learning? What is the role and nature of education in a democratic society, and what does this have to do with concepts such as equality, justice, meritocracy, elitism and excellence. What are current reform movements, and current debates and what are the competing interests and philosophies involved? The course will consider community control, Federal standards and authority, and corporate influence, among other competing interests. What is the impact on education of the mass media, technology and the internet?

MS 539: Education, Multiculturalism, Justice and Change (5 semester units)

This course involves a study of formal education, as well as “natural” learning processes in the fabric of societies and cultures, in relation to how education and learning promote or impede multiculturalism. The course engages students in asking questions, such as “what is multiculturalism” and what does this have to do with social justice and optimal human development. The course examines the role of the cultural context in what transpires both in educational institutions, and also in everyday life—and how this impacts learning and human development. It includes the study of the impact on education and learning of such societal forces as colonialism, imperialism, racism, prejudice, sexism and population diversity. Also, the study of the role of education, and liberating learning methods, in addressing such forces. Specifically, critical analysis of ideologies such as “tolerance” and the “meritocracy” as well as an understanding of the dynamics of learning and unlearning racism, and the relevance of the psychological dynamics involved in “internalizing oppressor consciousness.” Finally, the course provides the opportunity to learn multicultural perspectives and experiences about current issues and historical events.

MS 561: Education and Community Leadership in History and Society, and for Social Change (5 semester units)

This course involves the study of theories, methods and practices of community leadership and education in the context of the “bigger picture”—history, society, social philosophy, and the future prospects and challenges for social change. It includes the study of American history, including themes of democracy, social injustices, and multiculturalism, and the relevance of education to these trends and concerns. More specifically, it involves the study of such important topics as globalization, climate change, racism, feminism and societal conflicts. This course draws on enlightenment philosophy, progressive era ideas such as those of John Dewey, the work of Paulo Freire, and the ideologies and philosophies in action of those who have promoted other competing visions for American society. In this context, the course examines the roles of community leadership and of education—as they have been, and as they could be, and students are encouraged to develop their own perspectives on the role of education in creating a better tomorrow.

MS 599: Master’s Thesis (8 semester units)

The Master’s thesis is an in depth study of a topic of strong interest to the student, and one that generally helps the student build bridges for him/herself to the next important things she or he wishes to do with her/his life—as a professional, and a leader. The student makes use of what he or she has learned at WISR about action-research methods to do a serious and substantial inquiry that involves some original data collection by the student. It is an inquiry that is based on action and/or that has action implications of some significance to the student and/or others. In particular, Master’s thesis makes a worthwhile contribution to the professional field.

Electives (at least 5 semester units of electives are required):

MS 521: Contemporary Issues in Leadership, Justice, and Multiculturalism (5 semester units)

The study of a variety of contemporary issues in community leadership. How do people assume a role of community leader, or of professional or organizational leader? How do leaders address issues of social justice and multiculturalism? What is the value of different types of leadership, expertise, and knowledge? What are the main issues and disagreements about issues of social justice and change, environmental sustainability, racism and multiculturalism? What is the role and nature of leadership in a democratic society, and what does this have to do with concepts such as equality, justice, meritocracy, elitism and excellence. What are current reform movements, and current debates and what are the competing interests and philosophies involved? The course will consider community control, Federal standards and authority, and corporate influence, among other competing interests. What is the impact of the mass media, technology and the internet on leadership and how can good leadership use these constructively?

MS 531: Learner-Centered Education (5 semester units)

The study of learner-centered approaches to education—among adults and children, within schools and colleges, as part of professional education, and in non-institutional settings in the community and larger society. Includes an examination of such theories and philosophies of education as those of Freire and Dewey. How can educators become more attuned to individual differences, to the needs, purposes and styles of learning of each learner. What strategies and varied practices support learner-centered education?

MS 581: Community or Professional Practicum/Internship (1 – 6 semester units)

Professional or community practicum/internship. This course gives students the opportunity to gain direct experience in their profession and/or by working in the community further developing their expert professional level skills. Students might work in a community agency, a professional organization, a school, a small business, a public agency or some other, appropriate setting. As part of their internship, the student will also study, critically reflect on, and write about their professional and/or community involvement experiences. As an option, students may also create their own project—for example, providing needed services, training, or assistance to others, under the supervision of a WISR faculty member, and also in some cases, under the supervision of another expert.

MS 585: Directed Independent Study (1 – 5 semester units)

This course gives students the opportunity to study topics that fall within the domain of the MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR, but that cannot be easily incorporated into existing WISR courses. Or, such study gives students the opportunity to pursue a topic from one of the previous courses in greater depth. The form of independent study projects may vary—they can include, among other methods of learning—library and online research, interviews and observations in the community and other practice settings, creative writing, the use of multimedia, action-research projects, and projects or studies involving technology, among other possibilities. Regardless of the learning modalities used, as part of their independent study, students will critically reflect on, and write about their process and outcomes of their learning. Students have the options of pursuing collaborative projects and studies with other students.

Assigning Academic Credit to Courses in WISR’s MS program track in Education

Credit is assigned based on the extent to which a student is expected to demonstrate a substantial level of learning and accomplishment, in a course, thesis or independent study project or practicum, in two broad realms—1) The quantity and quality of the student’s engagement in learning at WISR, and 2) the learning outcomes and competencies demonstrated by the student, based on faculty assessment of student learning—through mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

WISR’s expectations for the quantity and quality of student engagement in learning at WISR approximate that of the traditional “Carnegie unit” which grants one semester unit for each 45 hours of participation in learning. It deviates slightly from the Carnegie unit in that WISR provides approximately 6 hours instead of 15 hours of classroom instruction for each unit earned. Instead of having large classes and lectures which are less effective than more personalized, learning-centered instructional methods, students at WISR are typically engaged in at least two hours of personalized mentoring each month, along with four hours (or more, if the student wishes) of small seminar participation—usually a half dozen or so students meeting face to face and/or by phone or video conference with one or two WISR faculty.

In addition to this substantial, high quality engagement in learning at WISR—similar to the well-known Oxford model of education—WISR faculty only award credit if the student’s work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units (typically 5 semester units, at WISR) in an accredited program performing at a grade of “B” or higher. As a further frame of reference, for example, a student earning 5 semester units of credit, must demonstrate that they have completed almost 1/7th (5/36ths) of WISR’s MS in Education and Community Leadership.

In addition, in assessing student work, WISR faculty use the above stated programmatic learning outcomes, as well as the outcomes for each particular course, to evaluate student progress as demonstrated by evidence from mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

More Information on:

Grading and Awarding Academic Credit

Required Seminar Participation and Annotated Bibliographies

Graduation Review Boards and Assessment of Student Progress

MS in PSYCHOLOGY, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY--FOR MFT AND LPCC LICENSES

MS in Psychology/MFT Program Description, Table of Contents

- **Main Mission and Features of the MFT/LPCC Curriculum at WISR**
- **Major Learning Objectives for the Program**
- **Program Details**
 - **Details about State Licensing**
 - **Program Content, Descriptions of Courses, and Requirements**
 - **Transfer of Credit and Admissions**

Main Mission and Features of the MFT/LPCC Curriculum at WISR

Students working toward the State of California’s Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) license are assisted and required to study in the core subject-matter areas required for the license. This includes mastering content in all subject matter areas required by the State of California, including psychopathology, human development, marriage and family counseling theory and techniques, research methodology, psychotherapeutic techniques, human sexuality, cross-cultural counseling, psychological testing and therapeutic appraisal and assessment, psychopharmacology, and professional ethics. Beginning in August 2012, entering MFT students are now required to study additional areas and by virtue of new State requirements, the program will be about 33% longer and more intense. New, required areas of study will include: addictions counseling, case management, advanced studies in multicultural/cross-cultural counseling and work with special populations, additional advanced study in counseling theories and methods. The vast majority of WISR students are mature adults with significant work and family responsibilities, time demands and commitments. Most students will progress at a rate approximately equivalent to half-time enrollment. WISR’s tuition is very affordable, even in comparison to other private institution’s rates for half-time enrollment. All WISR students pay the same tuition, and those students who are able to pursue their studies with an intensity and at a pace comparable to students who are seriously engaged full-time students will very likely be able to graduate in 40 to 50 percent of the estimated time for studies in WISR degree programs. The MS in Psychology toward the State’s MFT license (and optionally the LPCC license) is, by State law, the equivalent of two Master’s degrees (over 60 semester units). Therefore, for many students pursuing the MS in Psychology/MFT at WISR, the length of study at WISR may be expected to be about 6 years, unless they are able to study at the intensity of a seriously engaged full-time student.* In all cases, faculty will strive to support students in their efforts to complete their degree in a timely manner, while also benefiting from their studies at WISR in ways that will help them build bridges to the next important life goals.

*These program length expectations do not include any time off for leaves of absence due to matters resulting from health issues, family responsibilities or periods of financial hardship. Each leave of absence must be for a minimum of six months, during which time the student does not

pay tuition, and during which time the student may not receive credit for any efforts related to their studies at WISR. The student pays a \$600 re-enrollment fee when resuming their studies..

Students work individually with faculty and receive faculty guidance in doing required readings and assignments in each area that provides the student with a a strong foundation in each area of study required by the State, as well as an opportunity to focus on those topics of greatest interest to the student. The student writes a paper in each subject matter area, and **faculty help students to identify and pursue paper topics address issues, methods or concepts that are of strong interest to the student, and help prepare the student in his or her areas of anticipated professional specialization.**

In addition, **WISR's coursework is also designed to meet the State of California's academic requirements to become a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC).** Students pursuing the LPCC license must also study Career Development and Group Counseling. MFT students not interested in obtaining the LPCC license do not have to pursue studies in the areas of Career Development and Group Counseling, although it is strongly recommended that they do so anyway. Also, by new State law, those students beginning studies for the LPCC license after August 1, 2012 now need to study the additional areas required for the MFT license, as well as some further advanced studies in counseling theories and methods. Overall, those seeking the LPCC license will typically need to spend an extra 3-4 months completing the required LPCC studies, beyond the work required of MFT students. **WISR's program is integrated in such a way as to encourage and enable interested students to pursue both licenses and do thorough study, and still attain their degree in a timely fashion.**

Along with the student's individual work with faculty in studying the required readings and assignments in each of the State-defined content topics, and along with the more personalized further research, study and paper-writing in each area, **students are also required to participate in two Saturday class sessions each month for a minimum of 24 months.** During that time students participated in seminars that explore the various core areas, and which also meet the State's minimum classroom hour requirements in such areas as: child abuse assessment and reporting, alcoholism and chemical dependency/substance abuse, human sexuality, aging and long-term care, and spousal and partner abuse (domestic violence), as well as for students also pursuing the LPCC license, crisis and trauma counseling. **In addition, students must participate in monthly seminars while gaining their practicum hours (by State requirement), even if they have completed the 24 months of seminars required by WISR.**

Quite importantly the required seminars are available by telephone conference call or by the internet as a video and audio real-time meeting with students and faculty on site at WISR, sometimes supplemented by web-based online sharing of documents and notes in real-time. This is valuable for those students who live too far from our Berkeley site to travel here twice per month. Students and faculty on site at WISR and those students on their phone line, off site, will be able to interact and discuss issues, ideas and questions with one another. Students living outside the area are expected to attend a seminars on site at least once each year, and more frequent visits to WISR are strongly encouraged to help these students to further develop their collegial relationships with faculty and fellow students.

Major Learning Objectives for this Program are:

- Developing a solid foundation and understanding of the theory and practice in each of the State-mandated areas of study—as outlined in the MFT (and LPCC) Program Descriptions, below.
- Developing an initial base of professional experience as a trainee—by putting into practice what one has been learning, and in becoming more self-aware of one’s strengths and limitations, including areas of needed further personal and professional development.
- Beginning to define for oneself, and explore, one or more possible areas of professional specialization.
- Successfully building bridges for oneself to the next important things that the student wishes to be involved in, and accomplish, in her or his life and career.
- Ability to conduct action-inquiry projects which can positively contribute to improved practices and knowledge in one’s field(s), using methods of action-research, especially, qualitative, participatory research.
- Significant progress in WISR’s core meta-competencies and areas of learning: 1) Critical, Creative, Compassionate, Collaborative/Communal Thinking and Communication; 2) Becoming a Conscious, Intentional, Improvising Learner; 3) Community Leadership and Collaboration; 4) Experience, Competence, Talent, and Knowledge in One’s Chosen Area(s) of Specialization; 5) Participatory Action-Inquiry and Qualitative Research; 6) Awareness of Issues of Justice, Sustainability and Social Change; 7) Multicultural Perspective.

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MFT students must have at least 306 hours of supervised experience in a practicum that meets State requirements. Also, students discuss their practicum experiences with their faculty adviser(s), and write two papers critically analyzing insights from these experiences.

Evaluation sessions are provided to support MFT student learning at three stages:

(1) Students are eligible to begin a practicum if they have been participating in seminars at WISR for at least six months and have completed 12 semester units of coursework. They confer with two WISR faculty, at least one of whom holds an MFT license to discuss their readiness for the practicum. If they are then deemed ready, they may begin the practicum.

(2) approximately at the midpoint of the student’s Master’s program; and

(3) when the student has completed all requirements except the thesis.

Each session is conducted by two core faculty members, at least one of whom holds the MFT License, with a student peer. The student’s work in the practicum is evaluated as well. Evaluations are intended to offer constructive suggestions, to help students strengthen weak areas, and to support growth by building on areas where the student shows strength.

In addition, an Executive Committee of at least three WISR faculty, will review each student’s progress semi-annually, in consultation with the faculty with whom the student has been most closely working. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and professional career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. When faculty have concerns about a student’s progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months. The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion. If, after the end of the six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within a reasonable time frame (specifically, 6

to a maximum of 9 years for the doctoral program and for the MFT/LPCC programs, 4 to a maximum of 6 years for the other MS programs, and depending on previous undergraduate work completed, 6 to 9 years or less for the BS program), then the faculty committee reviewing student progress will recommend that the student be disenrolled. (Note: students enrolled prior to July 2014 will have a longer period of time to complete their studies, but they will still be subject to disenrollment if they do not show continual progress.) The student may appeal any decision to WISR's Board of Trustees. If the student is disenrolled, they will be given an opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period.

Students conduct a Master's thesis on a topic of strong personal interest, and are guided in designing a thesis **that will build bridges for the student into the areas of professional practice that they anticipate** in their post-Master's internship and beyond to their years as a licensed MFT. *Through the thesis and through the various papers written for the required courses, students are encouraged to develop one or several emphases and specializations that address one or more of the unique, complex and important array of human problems, symptoms and needs of those Californians served by MFTs and LPCCs.*

More details on the MS program leading the MFT license, as well as the LPCC license, can be found in the two versions of WISR's "OFFICIAL PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: MASTER OF ARTS IN PSYCHOLOGY, DESIGNED TO LEAD TOWARD THE MFT LICENSE AND ALSO THE LPCC LICENSE, Revised, July 2016." . . . go to:

Program Details!

MS in Psychology Program Details

(For Students Enrolling Prior to August 1, 2012 and Completing by December 31, 2018–
Click Here for the Program Description)

Program Details for Students Enrolling on or After August 1, 2012, or for other Students Completing the Master’s After December 31, 2018 . . .

MS in Psychology/MFT Program Details, Table of Contents

- **Details about State Licensing**
- **Program Content, Descriptions of Courses, and Requirements**
- **Transfer of Credit and Admissions**

Details about State Licensing

This program is approved by the State of California, and is designed primarily to educate those who wish to prepare for licensure as a Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT) in the State of California. In addition, the coursework is also designed to meet the State of California’s academic requirements to become a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC). Those students *not* interested in obtaining the LPCC license do not have to pursue studies in the areas of Career Development and Group Counseling, and they do not have to pursue the additional 5 units of Individually Designed Advanced Studies, although it is strongly recommended that they do so anyway.

The Western Institute for Social Research offers required courses that are also personalized by faculty working closely with each student, along with two seminars per month that are available both on site at WISR and by telephone or internet/video and audio conference call. This instruction follows and is based on information from the State of California’s Board of Behavioral Science Examiners about the academic requirements of the Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) License, as well as for the requirements to become a Licensed Professional Counselor. **WISR’s Master of Science in Psychology option leading toward the MFT license is an integrated program primarily designed to train Marriage and Family Therapists in California, and it meets the educational requirements specified in California Business and Professions Code Sections 4980.36. For those wishing to pursue the LPCC license, WISR MS in Psychology option leading toward the LPCC license as well as the MFT license meets the requirements specified in California Business and Professions Code Section 4999.33.**

All students entering WISR are required to contact the Board of Behavioral Sciences Examiners, or go to their website, in order to obtain their own copy of the “Statutes and Regulations Relation to the Practice of Professional Clinical Counseling, Marriage and Family Therapy, Educational Psychology, Clinical Social Work.” Students are also expected to keep abreast of the changing details regarding the various exam and practice requirements for the MFT license, as well as the new and emerging regulations regarding the recently created LPCC license. By their third month in the program, students will be expected to discuss and ask questions of faculty about the content of these laws and regulations. Students will not be approved for a practicum until faculty are satisfied that the student understands the essential material contained in this document. Students should contact:

BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE EXAMINERS

1625 N Market Blvd., Suite S-200

Sacramento, CA 95834

(916) 574-7830

Website Address: <http://www.bbs.ca.gov>

Keeping up to date with changes in laws: Since the laws and regulations are constantly changing, students are encouraged to keep up to date by joining the California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists (CAMFT). CAMFT Membership also gives students access to the online EBSCO database which contains many of the readings required for MS in Psychology/MFT program courses at WISR. (As an option students who are California residents may also access the EBSCO library database by obtaining a free library card from the San Francisco Public Library.) The student membership rate is inexpensive, and CAMFT is an excellent source of information and will answer questions asked by members by phone and fax. CAMFT also publishes a bimonthly journal, *The California Therapist*, which provides a lot of information about legal and ethical issues, as well as practical matters pertaining to professional practice. Students may review back issues of this journal in WISR’s library. You may contact:

CAMFT: 7901 Raytheon Road

San Diego, CA 92111-1606

(856) 29-CAMFT (292-2638)

www.camft.org/

Prerequisites for Licensing: The State has a number of important prerequisites for licensing, in addition to obtaining a Master’s degree that meets the State’s academic requirements. It is important for prospective students to understand these requirements before embarking on an MFT program. Each prospective student should review all of the State regulations, but here are highlights of the main requirements. WISR faculty will be happy to answer questions you may have about these, and if you enroll you will be expected to familiarize yourself with the laws during the first couple of months of enrollment. Before you can be approved as ready to begin a practicum (six months or more into the program), faculty will expect you to know the important details in State laws and regulations pertaining to MFT preparation and practice.

Here are the highlights of licensing requirements:

1. 3,000 hours of supervised MFT experience are required, but no more than 750 hours may be obtained prior to receiving the Master’s degree. No hours may be obtained until a student has completed 12 semester units and passed WISR’s practicum readiness assessment by faculty.

2. Students may obtain credit toward the 3,000 hours as soon as they are enrolled in an approved program by engaging in their own personal therapy with a licensed MFT, LCSW, Clinical Psychologist or MD Psychiatrist. Students may get up to 100 hours of credit for personal therapy, and each hour counts triple toward the 3,000 hours. *Furthermore, WISR strongly encourages all MFT students to undergo individual, marital or conjoint family or group counseling, or psychotherapy.*
3. The State does a criminal background check on all applicants for the MFT license. “The Board shall not issue a registration or license to any person who has been convicted of any crime in the United States that involves the sexual abuse of children or who has been ordered to register as a mentally disordered sex offender . . .”
4. To obtain the license, one must pass an initial written exam and a subsequent written clinical vignette exam which has replaced the oral exam.

Prospective students who are considering moving to another state should investigate the licensing requirements of that state to determine whether or not that state has “reciprocity” with California. That is, if you obtain a California MFT license, will you be able to meet the licensing requirements of the state you move to with little difficulty, or will it involve doing a lot of additional work, schooling and/or training? CAMFT has information about the licensing requirements in other states.

Similarly, those students who wish to also obtain licensing as a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor should investigate and stay informed about the State of California’s latest decisions about exam, practice and supervision requirements for the LPCC license. And, as is the case with the MFT licensing, prospective students who are considering moving to another state should investigate whether or not that state has “reciprocity” with California, regarding the LPCC license.

WISR offers faculty and curriculum resources to help each student fulfill academic requirements toward MFT licensure, but each student is expected to take responsibility to monitor her or his own progress toward licensure and to be in compliance with State requirements. WISR faculty are eager to help students identify and clarify questions they may need to ask of the BBS.

****Note: Throughout this Program Description, the term, “MFT student” will also include students who are working toward the LPCC license, unless a specific comment is made at that point in the Program Description to distinguish between MFT and LPCC requirements.**

Program Content, Descriptions of Courses and Requirements

Programmatic Themes

The following overarching concerns and themes are consistent with WISR’s educational philosophy and State-mandated programmatic emphases: 1) Study of MFT principles, and especially a concern with the application of knowledge to real world practice, recovery-oriented care, and methods of service delivery in recovery-oriented practice environments, 2) counseling preparation that is multiculturally oriented, cross-culturally informed, and concerned with the impact of poverty, social injustice and societally created stress on individuals and families, 3) development of innovative and progressive approaches by each student, along with ample opportunity to develop areas of expert specialization reflective of each individual student’s concerns, 4) an individualized program of learning that provides for self-awareness, nurturance

and development of the personal qualities required for expert and sensitive professional practice, and 5) exposure to and experience with those in need of mental health services, to better understand the needs for appropriate mental health services and counseling strategies, in line with WISR's long-standing emphasis on learning and using participatory action-research methods in order to develop one's knowledge and expertise.

Description of Courses Required for MFT Students

MFT 551: Theories and Methods of Marriage and Family Therapy and Professional Counseling—Part I. Introduction to Theories and Methods of MFT and Professional Counseling (5 semester units)

Introduction to theories and methods of marriage, family and child counseling, and individual professional counseling. Study of major theories and a consideration of such varied schools of thought as psychodynamics, humanistic, behavioral, and system theories. Study of theories, principles, and methods of a variety of psychotherapeutic orientations directly related to marriage and family therapy and marital and family systems approaches to treatment and how these theories can be applied therapeutically with individuals, couples, families, adults, including elder adults, children, adolescents, and groups to improve, restore, or maintain healthy relationships. Included in the study of counseling and psychotherapeutic techniques is an orientation to recovery-oriented practice and environments and wellness and prevention, selection of appropriate counseling interventions, models of counseling suggested by current professional practices and research, the development of a personal model of counseling, interdisciplinary responses to crises, emergencies and disasters, and the many considerations involved in conducting professional counseling practice in a multicultural society.

MFT 553: Theories and Methods of Marriage and Family Therapy and Professional Counseling—Part II. Contemporary Family Dynamics and Issues (5 semester units)

Study of the sociocultural context of the family; problems, issues, and circumstances affecting the family as a unit; relations among its members; and strategies for effectively intervening in family dynamics to build on strengths, solve problems, or minimize the problems' impact. Students will become familiar with the broad range of issues and matters that may arise within marriage, family and couples' relationships, and within a variety of California cultures, including:

- Child and adult abuse assessment and reporting (To obtain an overview of clinical skills developed by practitioners who have treated abused children and adults, offenders, and adult survivors who were abused as children; statutes, issues for professionals, indicators and assessment of child and adult abuse, resources/agencies, prevention, statistics on incidence of abuse, publication about abuse, issues pertaining to reporting, developmental theories and issues, evaluation and treatment of offenders, and self-help efforts by adult survivors. Includes study of the methods for preventing child and adult abuse).
- Spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, intervention strategies, and same-gender abuse
- Cultural factors relevant to abuse of partners and family members.
- Childbirth, child rearing, parenting, and step-parenting.
- Marriage, divorce, and blended families.
- Long-term care.
- End of life and grief.
- Poverty and deprivation.
- Financial and social stress.

- Effects of trauma.

And, among all these, study of the psychological, psychotherapeutic, community, and health implications of these matters and life events.

MFT 555: Theories and Methods of Marriage and Family Therapy and Professional Counseling—Part III. Advanced Counseling and Psychotherapeutic Theories and Methods (5 semester units)

Study of advanced theories and methods of marriage and family therapy, and professional counseling, including the use of counseling constructs, assessment and treatment planning, clinical interventions, therapeutic relationships, psychopathology, advanced recovery-oriented care and service in recovery-oriented practice environments, and other clinical topics. Study of treatment methods and issues for such special populations as in working with clients affected by HIV and AIDS.

MFT 513: Research Methods (4 semester units)

A study of research design and methods, including such topics as logic of design, scientific paradigms and epistemology, ethical issues in research, strategies for reviewing, using and critiquing literature in psychology and related fields, and methods of data collection and analysis. Study of the use of research to inform practice, and the use of practice to build knowledge and contribute to research, including uses and limitations of statistical analyses. Special emphasis is put on qualitative and action-oriented research methods, including participant observation, interviewing, needs assessments and program evaluation. Study and use of participatory action-research methods in building knowledge, evidence/experience-based expertise, and empathy—and in understanding of needs, of clients, and their families and communities. This includes meeting with, and having informing dialogue with, mental health consumers, their families and others in the community, in order to better understand their experience of mental illness, life challenges, treatment, recovery, and attainment of well-being. This includes the use of these research methods in the conduct of one's thesis.

MFT 557: Human Development (4 semester units)

Study of developmental theories, events, and issues covering the entire life-span from infancy to old age, including parent-child relations, child development and adolescence, and various phases, crises, and transitions to adulthood. Emphasis is on critical examination of a range of theories, such as those of Freud, Erikson, Piaget, Mahler, Kohlberg and others. Study of normal and abnormal behavior and an understanding of developmental crises, disability, psychopathology and situational and environmental factors that affect both normal and abnormal behavior. This involves a study of developmental influences on and consequences of individual circumstances—interpersonal relationships, and family dynamics, as well as the larger social context—from infancy to old age, including:

- The effects of developmental issues on individuals, couples, and family relationships.
- The psychological, psychotherapeutic, and health implications of developmental issues and their effects.
- Aging and its biological, social, cognitive, and psychological aspects.
- A variety of cultural understandings of human development.
- The understanding of human behavior within the social context of socioeconomic status and other contextual issues affecting social position.
- The understanding of human behavior within the social context of a representative variety of the cultures found within California.

- The understanding of the impact that personal and social insecurity, social stress, low educational levels, inadequate housing, and malnutrition have on human development.

MFT 559: Psychopathology and Diagnostic Principles (4 semester units)

Study of the diagnosis, assessment, prognosis and treatment of mental disorders. This includes a study of the characteristics and dynamics associated with various pathologies, ranging from neurotic styles found among “normal,” functioning adults to severe disorders—an examination of different systems of diagnosis, including the current edition of the DSM, and the strategies of treatment associated with these various diagnoses. Study of evidence-based practices and promising mental health practices from peer reviewed literature, as well as study of differential diagnosis, the impact of co-occurring substance abuse disorders or medical psychological disorders, established diagnostic criteria for mental or emotional disorders, the role of diagnosis in recovery-oriented care, and the treatment modalities and placement criteria within the continuum of care.

MFT 561: Human Sexuality (3 semester units)

A study of personal and interpersonal dimensions of sexual experiences and behavior, including such topics as anatomy and physiology of human sexuality, normal and abnormal sexual behavior, sexual dysfunction and its causes and treatment, psychosexual development, sociocultural and family influences on sexuality, sexual orientation and identity, and sexual counseling. Includes a minimum of 10 hours of seminar participation in the study of human sexuality. Human sexuality, including the study of physiological, psychological, and social cultural variables associated with sexual behavior and gender identity, and the assessment and treatment of psychosexual dysfunction.

MFT 563: Cross-Cultural Counseling (4 semester units)

Study of the importance of cultural, racial, ethnic, and subgroup values and beliefs, and how they affect individuals, interpersonal relations, family life, and the therapeutic process. An examination of the wide range of ethnic backgrounds and the cultural mores and values common in California, including the general values and diversity within each of the following groups: African Americans, Hispanics, Asian Americans, Native Americans, whites of European ancestry, and people who identify themselves as bi-racial or bicultural. Study of multicultural development and cross-cultural interaction, including experiences of race, ethnicity, class, spirituality and/or religion, sexual orientation, gender, and disability and their incorporation into the psychotherapeutic process. Study of multicultural counseling theories and techniques, including counselors’ roles in developing cultural self-awareness and cultural competency and sensitivity, identity development, promoting cultural social justice, individual and community strategies for working with and advocating for diverse populations, and counselors’ roles in eliminating biases and prejudices, and processes of intentional and unintentional oppression and discrimination. This includes the study of human behavior within the social context of socioeconomic status and other contextual issues affecting social position and an understanding of the effects of socioeconomic status on treatment and available resources.

MFT 565: Theories of Social Analysis and Change for MFTs (4 semester units)

Study of several theories/perspectives on social change, and analysis of the strengths and limitations of these ideas as they pertain to some of the issues and problems of special concern to the student in his or her planned areas of professional practice. [Required for WISR Students,

even though not required for MFT or LPCC licensure. Can count as Advanced Study for LPCC students.]

MFT 567: Professional Ethics and Law (3 semester units)

Study of legal and ethical issues and standards involved in the professional practice of marriage and family therapy in California, in particular, and in the field of mental health and professional counseling in general. This includes an examination of ethics and laws that regulate and delineate the profession's scope of practice; therapeutic and practical considerations involved in legal and ethical practice as a licensed MFT; licensing law and process in California, study of the broader legal trends and ethical debates in the health, mental health, and human service professions; ethical and legal issues bearing on counselor-client relationships (e.g., scope of practice, counselor-client privilege, confidentiality, treatment of minors with or without parental consent, and when a client may be dangerous to self or others); and issues arising out of the counselor's sense of self and personal values, in relation to professional ethics and law. Includes the study of regulatory laws and functions and relationships with other human service providers, and of strategies for collaboration and advocacy processes needed to address institutional and social barriers that impede access, equity and success for clients, as well as the study of differences in legal and ethical standards for different types of work settings.

MFT 569: Aging and Long-Term Care (2 semester units)

Study of aging in contemporary society, elder abuse, long-term care, intergenerational relations, and the biological, social and psychological aspects of aging, including the assessment and reporting of, as well as treatment related to, elder and dependent adult abuse and neglect. Study in this area requires at least 10 hours of seminar participation and/or mentoring instruction.

MFT 571: Addictions Counseling (3 semester units)

Study of theories and research on addiction and abuse of a variety of substances, including alcohol, prescriptions and illegal drugs, as well as such process addictions as the internet and gambling. Study of co-occurring disorders and major approaches to identification, evaluation, treatment and prevention of substance abuse and addiction, legal and medial aspects of substance abuse, populations at risk, the role of support persons that compound or support addiction, as well as support systems and community resources offering screening, assessment, treatment, and followup for the affected person and family. Special consideration is given to recovery oriented care and methods of service delivery in recovery-oriented practice environments.

MFT 575: Psychopharmacology (3 semester units)

Study of the use of psychotropic medications in the treatment of various psychological disorders. Examination of the role of the psychotherapist and psychotherapy in the use of such medications. Study of the biological bases of behavior, basic classifications, indications and contraindications of commonly prescribed psychopharmacological medications so that appropriate referrals can be made for medication evaluations and so that the side effects of those medications can be identified. Study of specific medications that are used in the treatment of psychiatric disorders, including antidepressants, mood stabilizers, anti-obsessional, antipsychotic and antianxiety drugs, and how they are used in conjunction with psychotherapy, as well as the abuses of drugs in each category.

MFT 577: Psychological Testing and Therapeutic Appraisal and Assessment (3 semester units)

Study of theories and applications of commonly used psychological tests for family and individual assessments. Covers cognitive and personality testing as well as looking at specific tests related to assessing for depression, anxiety and other DSM IV axis 1 and 2 disorders. Also, the study of statistical significance in psychological testing, and the uses and limitations of such tests. Includes basic concepts of standardized and non-standardized testing and other assessment techniques, norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessment, social and cultural factors related to assessment and evaluation of individuals and groups, and ethical strategies for selecting, administering, and interpreting assessment instruments and techniques in counseling. In addition, the study of assessment and appraisal of client needs, including but not limited to the client's strengths and available resources, and also their family, social/contextual and personal challenges. Furthermore, students receive guidance in studying assessment and appraisal "across the curriculum"—that is, for example, by studying how "assessment and appraisal" is practiced and used in such areas as alcoholism and substance abuse, cross-cultural counseling, and human development.

MFT 579: Case Management, Advocacy and Collaborative Treatment (3 semester units)

Study of case management, systems of care for the severely mentally ill, public and private services and supports available for the severely mentally ill, community resources for persons with mental illness and for victims of abuse, disaster and trauma response, advocacy for the severely mentally ill, and collaborative treatment. Study of the role of case management, advocacy and collaborative treatment in providing recovery-oriented care and service in recovery-oriented practice environments.

MFT 581: Crisis and Trauma Counseling (3 semester units)

Examination of types of trauma and crisis—resulting from such varied causes as natural disasters, social upheaval and unrest, car accidents, interpersonal violence, secondary trauma (e.g., observation of trauma), loss of home or loved ones, among others. Theories and methods of immediate, mid-term and longterm interventions. Includes crisis theory, multidisciplinary responses to crises and therapeutic responses to trauma. Assessment strategies for clients in crisis and principles for intervention for individuals with mental or emotional disorders during times of crisis, emergency or disaster. Specifically, the study of somatic, physiological, and neurological dynamics, as well as cognitive, emotional and behavioral considerations—and the interrelations of all these. The role of multidisciplinary assessment and treatment, and strategies for helping trauma survivors to identify and access their own individual, and community, sources of strength and resilience, in order to cope with adversity, trauma, threats, tragedy, or other stresses. Consideration of the impact of trauma and crises on entire families, communities and societies, and the role of larger scale interventions. Examination of complications from multiple traumas and/or traumas experienced by people with pre-existing emotional challenges and conditions. Study of resilience, including the personal and community qualities that enable persons to cope with adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats, or other stresses.

MFT 591: Supervised Practicum in Psychotherapeutic Techniques (minimum 6 semester units*)

This involves supervised work by the student in the assessment, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of premarital, couple, family, and child relationships, within the scope of practice of a marriage and family therapy trainee. Students also discuss and critically reflect on issues,

challenges and insights arising out of their practicum: 1) in seminars, which regularly allocate time to for faculty to teach about and for students to reflect on and discuss clinical cases, 2) in individual advising sessions with WISR faculty, and 3) in the two papers they write on their practicum experience. In the practicum and in the reflective papers, students learn about applied psychotherapeutic techniques, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, issues of development, adjustment and maladjustment, health and wellness promotion, professional writing (including documentation of services, treatment plans and progress notes), how to find and use resources, and other counseling interventions. Students are encouraged to seek out a practicum that will give them experience in working with low-income and multicultural populations. Through the practicum experience, students are expected to give great attention to developing those personal qualities that are intimately related to the counseling situation, including integrity, sensitivity, flexibility, insight, compassion and personal presence.

***Credit: Minimum of 6 semester units based on completing the required 306 hours of supervised practicum, along with the required term paper and seminar participation. One additional semester unit awarded for each additional 51 hours of supervised practicum, over and above the 306 hours minimum required.**

MFT 597: Master's Thesis (8 semester units)

The Master's thesis is an in depth study of a topic of strong interest to the student, and one that generally helps the student build bridges for him/herself to the next important things she or he wishes to do with her/his life—as a professional, and a leader. The student makes use of what he or she has learned at WISR about action-research methods to do a serious and substantial inquiry that involves some original data collection by the student. It is an inquiry that is based on action and/or that has action implications of some significance to the student and/or others. In particular, Master's thesis makes a worthwhile contribution to the professional field. [The Master's Thesis may, in some cases, qualify as advanced studies toward the LPCC license—see criteria for MFT 587.]

Description of Courses Required for LPCC Students

These Courses are Required for Students Pursuing the LPCC license, recommended but not required for other students.

MFT 583: Career Development (3 semester units)

Career development theories and techniques, including career development decision-making models and interrelationships between work, family and other life roles and factors. Includes study of the role of multicultural issues in career development, what is a career, points where people seek career counseling, and issues involved in successfully providing career counseling.

MFT 585: Group Counseling (3 semester units)

Group counseling theories and techniques, including principles of group dynamics, group process components, developmental stage theories, therapeutic factors of group work, group leadership styles and approaches, pertinent research and literature, group counseling methods and evaluation of effectiveness. Includes history of group psychotherapy, creating successful therapy groups, therapeutic factors and mechanisms, selection of clients, preparation and pre-group training, group development and process, therapist interventions, reducing adverse outcomes and the ethical practice of group psychotherapy, concurrent therapies, and termination of group psychotherapy.

MFT 587: Individually Designed Advanced Studies (5 semester units)

The student designs, with faculty guidance, further advanced studies in the treatment issues and needs involved in working with special populations and/or in working with clients (including families or groups) with special needs and who face special challenges.

MFT 589: Advanced Study of Cross-Cultural/Multicultural Counseling and Needs/Issues with Special Populations (4 semester units)

This course involves further, advanced study of the complexities of the topics initially addressed in “Cross-Cultural Counseling.” Includes in-depth, advanced study of specific needs and treatment issues involved in working with one or more special populations.

Transfer of Credit and Admissions

Admissions

Entering students must hold a Bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution. Students with undergraduate degrees from unaccredited institutions may apply for special admission—by submitting evidence of the quality of their previous academic study (e.g., copies of papers, or recommendations from academicians who hold accredited doctoral degrees). Such applicants may also submit information about successful community projects in which they have played a key role, as well as professional or scholarly papers or projects that they have produced. In these cases, we are looking for evidence that suggest that their previous undergraduate study, and their resulting competencies, are at the level expected of accredited programs. In some cases, such students may be admitted provisionally, and be on probation for a six-month period, during which time they can demonstrate their preparedness for study in WISR’s MS in Psychology. In addition to transcripts of previous academic work, and an affidavit where they attest to the details of their high school graduation or passage of the GED, all applicants must submit a one-page application form, and a brief statement of their interests and reasons for wanting to study in WISR’s MS program in Psychology, along with two letters of recommendations from academicians, professionals, or community leaders familiar with the student’s accomplishments and abilities. Quite importantly, all applicants must have an interview with WISR’s President or a faculty member in the MS program in Psychology—to determine if WISR’s program will address the student’s needs and purposes, and if there is a good fit between the student’s desired approaches to learning and the “WISR way.”

Transfer of Credits

Entering students may submit for faculty approval, up to 12 semester units of previous Master’s level work (that is, up to 20% of the minimum units required by the BBS, or 60 semester units) for transfer. Such credit will be **subject to the same process and criteria of review that was discussed above under “Admissions.” In addition, students must document, subject to approval of two WISR faculty, that the courses submitted for transfer credit are comparable in subject matter, scope and demands to courses approved by WISR as meeting BBS-mandated licensure requirements.**

DOCTORAL PROGRAM in HIGHER EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

About The EdD Program in Higher Education and Social Change

WISR's largest program has always been our Doctoral program* (*an EdD program for students entering on or after June 1, 2013, previously a PhD program*) in the emerging, interdisciplinary field of "higher education and social change."

*Effective June 1, 2013, WISR admits all new doctoral students to an EdD program, while previously enrolled doctoral students complete their PhDs—we made the decision to switch the PhD program to an EdD program to enable us to explore the possibility of seeking national accreditation with an agency approved to accredit professional doctoral degrees.

That program provides advanced, individualized learning and professional training for educators, community service professionals, community and intellectual activists, and other adults who are concerned with the relations among social change, education, psychology, and community service or community leadership and development—in everyday practice. It is especially aimed toward people who are concerned with serious inquiry, and inquiry-based action in order to educate fellow professionals and/or the general public in specific ways that will also lead to constructive, broad and long-term social change. It enrolls students who hold positions of leadership in public and community agencies, who are or who eventually become college instructors and professors, and who are self-employed consultants, workshop leaders, and published writers on topics of professional concern.

This is a new, emerging interdisciplinary field of study—pioneered to a great extent by WISR over the past 40 years since our founding in 1975.

Examples of specific student objectives have been:

- **writing books and articles** to educate professionals, scholars, and/or lay people about issues, ideas and practical strategies in the fields of psychology, community development and human services, education, ethnic studies, society and media, social sciences, intellectual activism and/or strategies and ideas about social change;
- **designing and/or conducting training sessions, continuing education courses, consulting programs, and other educational offerings including the use of the internet and technology** (e.g., through blogs, wikis, social and community online networks)—for the range of groups noted above;
- **preparing to teach in innovative college and university programs;**
- **promoting one's personal and intellectual growth as an intellectual activist, as a leader of a community organization, or as a creative professional;**
- **engaging in action-oriented inquiry to advance knowledge** in such areas as—ways to meet the needs of low-income and ethnic-minority communities, strategies of social policy formation or larger scale social change, formulation of cutting-edge improvements in professional practices in therapy, education or social services, among others; and
- **pursuing a variety of other creative endeavors using action-oriented inquiry and adult education to bring about constructive social change.**

Students in the Doctoral program critically examine, and strive to bring about change through action-oriented inquiry into:

- existing programs and institutions;
- innovative models and practices;
- the social/cultural/political conditions that influence institutions and programs, local communities, and professional practices; and
- the creative potential of new kinds of learning and teaching processes.

These educational processes may directly or indirectly influence students; educators; professionals in community services, public policy or counseling; clients of community organizations and professionals; and the general population. **Examples of areas of concern to WISR Doctoral students are:**

- multicultural education,
- community-based adult literacy programs,
- health education in the face of health disparities,
- the educational effectiveness and social impact of grassroots organizations as well as self-help groups,
- the professional, continuing education of counselors concerned with personal and global trauma, sometimes using somatic as well as verbal approaches to therapy,
- confronting the challenges and social inequities facing people in impoverished countries and disenfranchised communities,
- creative and effective strategies of intellectual activism, and
- the educational practices in formal school and college settings.

The Doctoral program in Higher Education and Social Change has graduated dozens of students, who have since distinguished themselves as authors of books, college professors, intellectual and social activists, and community and professional leaders since the first person enrolled in 1976.

After successfully finishing 45 semester units of course work, with extensive opportunities throughout to pursue personalized interests and studies during the course work, the student completes his or her program by conducting action-oriented research and writing a dissertation that is a creative, inquiring project of strong personal significance, of some importance to others, and a springboard for the next steps in the student's work and life.

Mission and Objectives of The Doctoral Program

Mission of EdD Program

This is an exceptionally innovative and extremely distinctive program of advanced, interdisciplinary and personalized studies, and it aims to prepare students for positions, careers, and/or community involvement in leadership and creative change through the use of innovative strategies of adult and higher learning. WISR students are strongly motivated people, who find WISR's learner-centered methods well-suited to their needs and purposes, and who are confident that WISR can help them to achieve a high level of expertise in action-research and in their

chosen field(s)—in community leadership and education, and their particular areas of professional practice.

This program, like all of WISR’s educational programs, is suited for learners with many different types of future goals, including but not limited to: changing careers, pursuing advancement in one’s existing career, becoming more capable and more meaningfully engaged in one’s existing job or career niche, or making contributions to others and to the larger community as an unpaid expert drawing on one’s professional knowledge, skill and talents.

For example, WISR EdD students may aim to promote and excel in the advanced education of professionals, adult continuing education, parent education, lay and community education, life coaching and relationship coaching, adult literacy, foreign language instruction, and global and international education; as instructors and faculty in colleges and universities, in working on curriculum development and reform in adult and higher education, the education of special populations with special needs, and the use of the internet, multimedia and mass media for education. WISR’s EdD program is especially suited to students who are interested in the role of education in working toward social changes for justice, sustainability and multiculturalism, either inside and outside of established institutions of higher and adult learning. Graduates of this program may aim to seek employment in non-profits, schools, businesses, colleges, professional associations and educational groups, nongovernmental organizations, or to start their own organizations or become self-employed. *WISR encourages people to apply whose purposes and interests are within the scope of our EdD program’s offerings, and who are aiming to develop distinctive career niches for themselves.*

Learning Objectives for Students in the EdD Program

Major learning outcomes for students in this program include:

- Mastery of subject matter in one’s chosen field(s) of specialization.
- Familiarity the theory and practice of some creative and productive uses of adult learning, professional education, community education and/or higher education, including the possible roles in supporting social changes aimed at supporting democracy, social justice and/or multiculturalism.
- Expertise in creating new, innovative practices and in developing new knowledge—both in the student’s chosen field(s) of specialization, and in emerging new field of “adult/higher education and social change” which WISR has helped to develop in the past 40 years.
- Successfully building bridges for oneself to the next important things that the student wishes to be involved in, and accomplish, in her or his life and career.
- Ability to conduct major projects which can positively contribute to improved practices and knowledge in one’s field(s), using methods of action-research, especially, qualitative, participatory research.
- Significant progress in WISR’s core meta-competencies and areas of learning: 1) Critical, Creative, Compassionate, Collaborative/Communal Thinking and Communication; 2) Becoming a Conscious, Intentional, Improvising Learner; 3) Community Leadership and Collaboration; 4) Experience, Competence, Talent, and Knowledge in One’s Chosen Area(s) of Specialization; 5) Participatory Action-Inquiry and Qualitative Research; 6) Awareness of Issues of Justice, Sustainability and Social Change; 7) Multicultural Perspectiv

Admissions

Entering students must hold a Master's degree from an accredited institution in a field related to WISR's EdD program or the student's planned area(s) of specialization, or at least 30 semester units of graduate study in such a field.

Students with graduate work (a Master's or 30 semester units of completed studies) from unaccredited institutions may apply for special admission—by submitting evidence of the quality of their previous graduate study (e.g., copies of papers or a thesis, or recommendations from academicians who hold accredited doctoral degrees). Such applicants may also submit professional or scholarly papers or projects that they have produced—which suggest that their previous graduate study was at the level expected of accredited programs. In some cases, such students may be admitted provisionally, and be on probation for a six-month period, during which time they can demonstrate their preparedness for study in WISR's EdD program.

In addition to transcripts of previous academic work, and an affidavit where they attest to the details of their high school graduation or passage of the GED, all applicants must submit a one-page application form, and a brief statement of their interests and reasons for wanting to study in WISR's EdD program, including a discussion of why WISR's learning methods are appropriate for them. They must also submit for review two letters of recommendations from academicians, professionals, or community leaders familiar with their accomplishments and abilities. Quite importantly, all applicants must have an interview with WISR's President or another faculty member in the EdD program—to determine if WISR's EdD program will address the student's needs and purposes, and if there is a good fit between the student's desired approaches to learning and the “WISR way.”

Transfer of Credits

Entering students may submit for faculty approval, up to 15 semester units of previous doctoral level work, for transfer. Such credit will be subject to the same process and criteria of review that was discussed above under “Admissions.”

Orientation to WISR

All entering EdD students must enroll in a three semester unit course on “**Learning the WISR Way**.” In this course, students read articles about WISR's approach to learning, including self-directed, learner-centered education; discuss these articles with WISR faculty; interview alumni and currently enrolled students to learn more about WISR's approach to learning.

Description and Goals: “This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives. Students read and study the methods of “Learning the WISR way”—studying the theories and strategies of WISR's approach to transformative learning for professional and community leadership, as well as learning from stories and specific examples drawn from the experiences of other WISR students.

Also, students are introduced to methods of note-taking and writing in their own voice, as well as the use of professional conventions in formal writing and strategies of effective online research. In this course, students reflect on, discuss and write about what they are learning in the course, and the culminating papers are a reflective autobiographical essay, a preliminary educational plan and a self-assessment inventory of strengths, challenges, needs, and opportunities in the pursuit of their future goals and learning.”

In writing these papers, students must include a statement of how and why WISR’s self-paced, learner-centered methods are appropriate for them—with fewer hours in traditional, large classrooms, and more time spent for 6 or more hours per week in one-on-one mentoring sessions and small group seminar discussions.

Distance learners must include in their autobiographical statement, learning plan, and self-assessment, an analysis of how and why distance learning at WISR is feasible for them, and will result in their being able to meet their needs and accomplish their goals.

These statements are to be discussed, reviewed and approved by at least one member of the WISR EdD faculty.

Finally, this course is also used to introduce and orient new students to 1) WISR’s career center and resources, and 2) WISR’s library resources, the library resources of other libraries and online databases which WISR will enable or help students to access.

Regulations regarding WISR’s EdD Program

Length of Study

Serious-minded students who are ready and able to focus a lot of energy on the WISR studies, while not sacrificing their work and family lives, should expect to study for the EdD at WISR for a period of 3 to 5 years. *Three years is the minimum time required*, although in extremely rare circumstances, students who have met all requirements with an exceptionally outstanding level of performance and accomplishments, may petition for approval to finish in several months less than three years.

Eight years is normally the maximum amount of time permitted for a student to complete the EdD at WISR. However, students who are making good progress on their dissertation may petition WISR faculty for a six-month extension, up to a maximum of two such extensions*, based on faculty approval of their plan to finishing their studies. During such extensions, students make tuition payments into a special account, and these funds are not used by the institution unless and until the student completes their degree. If the student is not able to finish their degree, they are refunded all of these tuition payments.

*This seven year time limit does not include any time off for leaves of absence due to matters resulting from health issues, family responsibilities or periods of financial hardship. Each leave of absence must be for a minimum of six months, during which time the student does not pay tuition, and during which time the student may not receive credit for any efforts related to their studies at WISR. The student pays a \$600 re-enrollment fee when resuming their studies.

Faculty review of student progress

An Executive Committee of at least three WISR faculty, will review each student's progress semi-annually, in consultation with the faculty with whom the student has been most closely working. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and professional career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. When faculty have concerns about a student's progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months. The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion. If, after the end of the six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within a reasonable time frame (specifically, 6 to a maximum of 9 years for the doctoral program and for the MFT/LPCC programs, 4 to a maximum of 5 years for the other MS programs, and depending on previous undergraduate work completed, 6 to 7 years or less for the BS program), then the faculty committee reviewing student progress will recommend that the student be disenrolled. (Note: students enrolled prior to July 2014 will have a longer period of time to complete their studies, but they will still be subject to disenrollment if they do not show continual progress.) The student may appeal any decision to WISR's Board of Trustees. If the student is disenrolled, they will be given an opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period.

Structure and Content of EdD Curriculum

Basic Format

Each of the required courses will have some assigned readings designed to give the student an overview of key ideas and issues in that area. In addition, there will be some recommended readings, and the learner will be asked to write a brief essay or two to discuss their most important thoughts and insights from the readings. This will constitute about 30% of the course. The second, and larger, phase of the student's studies in each course, will grow out of the student's special interests, resulting in an individually designed project (research and/or action) that focuses both on a topic of strong interest to the student and on some topics addressed in the particular course. The student will write a substantial paper growing out of the project, and will do a personalized self-assessment that describes and self-assesses the student's learning in the course. However, there are several, special courses, in which students and faculty will need to arrive at a personalized plan for readings and assignments—directed independent study, internships or practica, review and assessment of knowledge in one's field of specialization, and “advancement to candidacy.

Requirements

45 semester units of coursework, including "Advancement to Candidacy" [Assessment of Student Learning and Plans for the Dissertation and Beyond] (3 units), 27 semester units of required courses, and 15 semester units of electives, followed by 15 semester units for the dissertation [* Indicates required course]

***Orientation—Learning the WISR Way (2 semester units)[pursued upon enrollment]**

***Action-Research Methods for Scholarly, Professional and Societal Contributions (5 semester units)**

***Advanced Theory and Practice of Education and Social Change: Theories, Issues and Practices (5 semester units)**

***One of the following three courses (5 semester units each):**

Advanced Studies in Higher Learning, or

Advanced Studies in Professional Education, or

Advanced Studies in Adult Learning: Popular and Community Education

***One of the following three courses (5 semester units each):**

Advanced Studies in Theories, Strategies and Issues in Social Change, or

Advanced Studies in Multiculturalism, or

Advanced Studies in Community Leadership

***Review and Assessment of Knowledge in One's Particular Field(s) of Specialization (5 semester units)**

***Advancement to Candidacy (taken after completion of at least 40 semester units):**

Assessment of Student Learning and Plans for Thesis and Beyond Graduation (3 semester units)

- 1. Assessment of Learning and of Development of Meta-Competencies During Pre-Dissertation Courses, and**
- 2. Building Bridges to the Future and Dissertation Proposal**

Electives (Total 15 semester units, required) from any of the above courses not taken to fulfill requirements and/or from the following:

Independent Study (1 – 9 semester units)

Internship [over and above regular work duties] (1 – 6 semester units)

***Dissertation (15 semester units)**

Course Descriptions

EDD 601: Learning the WISR Way: Introduction to Transformative Learning for Professional and Community Leadership (2 semester units). Required course, except for students who have been previously enrolled at WISR

This is an introductory course, required of WISR students in all degree programs, except for the MS in Psychology (leading to the MFT and/or LPCC license), which is designed to enable students to progress more effectively toward the successful completion of the degree program at WISR, so that students can get the most from their WISR education—in pursuing their learning passions and career interests, in developing the core meta-competencies valued at WISR, in fulfilling the learning objectives for their chosen WISR degree program, and in building bridges for themselves to the next significant things they wish to do in their lives. For Doctoral students, there is also critical analysis of how WISR’s mission and learning methods apply to adult education in general.

EDD 611: Action-Research for Scholarly, Professional and Societal Contributions (5 semester units). Required Course

This course will enable, and involve, the student in developing the capability of independently designing and conducting a substantial action-research projects, either on her or his own or with a lead role in collaborating with others. The course involves further study, and critical analysis of a significant range of methods of action-research, including various methods of qualitative research and participatory research. This course will explore a variety of ways in which research can be combined with action—for example, in reflecting on the effectiveness of one’s professional practices and community improvement efforts, including how to do program evaluations and community needs assessments, as well as the use of research in formulating new programs and policies. The course will involve an in depth and critical analysis of key ideas in the logic of research design, including the concepts of validity and reliability—drawing and critically examining parallels between the criteria for rigorous research in the natural sciences and action-research used in professional practice and leadership in areas related to human services, education, community improvement and social change. Advanced study of issues and assumptions pertaining to the philosophy and sociology of knowledge, including intensive examination of methods of data gathering and analysis from participant observation, interviewing, story telling.

EDD 641: Advanced Studies in Theories, Strategies and Issues of Social Change (5 semester units). This course, or EDD 642 or EDD 643, is required.

This course involves a wide-ranging study of societal dynamics—how does social change happen? What forces contribute to social change, and in what different directions? The student will explore several different perspectives on social change and social theory/philosophy, as a foundation for then asking questions about the possible role of education in today’s and tomorrow’s society. The student will be able to choose from among a variety of specific topics, and then explore several in some depth. Among the options are: issues and ideas about economic justice; challenges in creating a more sustainable society to persevere the global environment; the impact of globalization; the promise and limitations of technological innovations; different approaches to addressing racism, diversity, marginalization of some groups vs. inclusiveness; trends and challenges pertaining to bullying, hate, and fear; the commoditization of emotions; among others. The student will be encouraged to develop his or her own perspective on social change—strategically and ethically, especially from the standpoint of the importance of education as a vehicle for constructive social change.

EDD 642: Advanced Studies in Multiculturalism (5 semester units). This course, or EDD 641 or EDD 643, is required.

This course involves a study of societal dynamics, professional practices, and formal educational and informal learning processes in the society—to inquire about the ways in which they promote or impede multiculturalism. The course engages students in asking questions, such as “what is multiculturalism” and what does this have to do with social justice and optimal human development. The course examines the role of the cultural context in what transpires in professional practices, social institutions, and also in everyday life—and how this impacts learning, social justice, and human development. It includes the study of the impact of such societal forces as colonialism, imperialism, racism, prejudice, sexism and population diversity. Also, the study of the role of education, and particularly liberating learning methods, in addressing such forces. Specifically, critical analysis of such ideologies as “tolerance” and the “meritocracy.” The course aims to promote a greater understanding of the dynamics of learning and unlearning racism, and the relevance of the psychological dynamics involved in “internalizing oppressor consciousness.” Finally, the course provides the opportunity to learn multicultural perspectives and experiences about current issues and historical events, and to inquire into the larger challenges, issues and possibilities in promoting multiculturalism.

EDD 643: Advanced Studies in Community Leadership (5 semester units). This course, or EDD 641 or EDD 642 is required.

This course examines approaches to community leadership, looking at theories and strategies, as well as specific practices employed by a variety of community leaders. It includes a consideration of strategies of organizational leadership, change and development, as well as some grassroots activist approaches to leadership, and also leadership from people acting as professionals in their fields of expertise. Community leadership is considered for its implications in the pursuit of social justice, democracy, and multiculturalism, and in the context of different communities and different times in history, including an in depth examination of methods, practices and ideas about

professional education. The course addresses community leadership in terms of uses of strategies of learning and education, and the role of intellectual activism. Students are expected to develop their own ideas about how to conceptualize and practice community leadership in the pursuit of their own purposes and in working with the communities with which they are concerned and involved.

EDD 651: Advanced Theory and Practice of Education and Social Change (5 semester units). Required course.

This course is in an in depth examination of theories and methods of education, in general, and adult education, in particular. Quite importantly, “education” is studied in the context of history, current social issues, and the prospects and challenges for social change. For the purposes of this course, education is considered broadly, and includes the study of institutional higher education, professional education, popular/grassroots education, and the role of mass media. It also includes the study of American history, and themes of democracy, social injustices, and multiculturalism, and the relevance of education to these trends and concerns. More specifically, it involves the study of such important topics as globalization, climate change, societal conflicts, and specifically, racism and other forms of marginalizing and oppressing groups of people. This course draws on a critical examination of enlightenment philosophy, progressive era ideas such as those of John Dewey, the writings of Paulo Freire and bell hooks, as well as Giroux and Vygotsky, and the ideologies and philosophies in action of those who have promoted varied competing visions of the role of education in society and for social change. In this context, the course examines the role of education—as it has been, and as it might be, and students are encouraged to develop their own perspectives on the role of education in creating a better tomorrow.

EDD 661: Advanced Studies in Professional Education (5 semester units). This course, or EDD 662, or EDD 663, is required.

This course is in an in depth examination of methods, practices and ideas about professional education. It includes sociological and historical analyses of what professions are about—their goals, qualities and roles in society. It includes the study of different approaches to professional education, in various fields, and the role of methods of adult learning in contributing to professional education. Finally, this course provides a context in which the learner can explore and examine different career options for him/herself and for others, including a critical analysis of the roles and limitations of professions in contributing to the larger society and to constructive social change.

EDD 662: Advanced Studies in Higher Education (5 semester units). This course, or EDD 661, or EDD 663, is required.

This course focuses on the theory and practice of higher education, including the history of US higher education, as well as current trends and issues and prospects for the future. Special topics to be addressed include: the differing criteria people use in assessing the quality of higher education and universities; the impact of current societal trends on role of universities in today’s society; the connections between higher education and ideas about meritocracy. The development of knowledge, as well as the institutionalization and legitimization of knowledge through

academic departments and professions; the role of higher education in a democratic society; and the role of higher education in perpetuating and challenging the status quo..

EDD 663: Advanced Studies in Adult Learning: Popular and Learner-Centered Education (5 semester units). This course, or EDD 661, or EDD 662, is required.

This course focuses on the theory and practice of learner-centered education, especially as applied to working with a varied range of adults. Learner-centered education is increasingly used in different cultures and societies, and outside of formal educational institutions, such as schools and colleges. This course includes the study of the theories, and recommended practices, of such educators as John Dewey, Paulo Freire, bell hooks and Vygotsky, among others. Other topics include the dynamics of cognition and perception, collaborative learning, the role of story telling and the importance of the social context in learning. The focus on “popular education” emphasizes the broad applicability of learner-centered approaches to adults from all walks of life.

EDD 681: Directed Independent Study (1 -6 semester units). Elective course.

This course gives students the opportunity to study topics that fall within the domain of the Doctoral Program at WISR, but that cannot be easily incorporated into existing WISR courses. Or, such study gives students the opportunity to pursue a topic from one of the previous courses in greater depth. The form of independent study projects may vary—they can include, among other methods of learning—library and online research, interviews and observations in the community and other practice settings, creative writing, the use of multimedia, action-research projects, and projects or studies involving technology, among other possibilities. Regardless of the learning modalities used, as part of their independent study, students will critically reflect on, and write about their process and outcomes of their learning. Students have the options of pursuing collaborative projects and studies with other students. Students are expected to demonstrate the depth of study, originality and/or creativity, expected of doctoral study. [When a student enrolls in this course, they will negotiate with faculty the semester units of credit to be awarded, based on the extent of their professional and/or community involvement and studies to be done.]

EDD 685: Community or Professional Practicum/Internship (1 – 6 semester units). Elective course.

Professional or community practicum/internship. This course gives students the opportunity to gain direct experience in their profession and/or by working in the community further developing their expert professional level skills. Students might work in a community agency, a professional organization, a school, a small business, a public agency or some other, appropriate setting. As part of their internship, the student will also study, critically reflect on, and write about their professional and/or community involvement experiences. As an option, students may also create their own project—for example, providing needed services, training, or assistance to others, under the supervision of a WISR faculty member, and also in some cases, under the supervision of another expert. The practicum or internship must demonstrate an advanced level of creativity, innovation, inquiry or expert practice expected of doctoral level study. [When a student enrolls in this course, they will negotiate with faculty the semester units of credit to be awarded, based on the extent of their professional and/or community involvement and studies to be done.]

EDD 690: Review and Assessment of Knowledge in One’s Field of Specialization (5 semester units). Required course.

This course builds on the student’s previous coursework, and specialized projects done as part of that coursework. The student engages in additional, in depth study of a topic that is central to their doctoral studies and future plans to use their expert knowledge as a professional and/or community leader. Students will review and evaluate the literature in their field of specialization, and/or survey and study existing practices. These in-depth studies should include, among other methods of learning, library and online research, as well as critically reflective analysis and writing about what they’ve previously learned. In many cases, students may conduct interviews and make observations in the community and in professional practice settings. The student evaluates, organizes and synthesizes the highlights of their knowledge in their area of specialization.

EDD 693: Assessment of Student Learning and Plans for Dissertation and Beyond. (3 semester units). Required Course.

This course is the transition between the student’s pre-dissertation coursework and the dissertation. This course builds on the student’s previous coursework, and specialized projects done as part of that coursework. The student engages in a critically reflective analysis of his or her previous doctoral studies at WISR, in light of his/her future plans to use their expert knowledge as a professional and/or community leader. The student writes a paper that evaluates, organizes and synthesizes the highlights of what they have learned during their doctoral studies. This paper is written, and discussed with faculty, in light of the student’s future plans and aspirations beyond the doctorate. In order to build a bridge toward their future goals, the student develops and proposes the plan for their dissertation, This proposal is discussed with their Graduation Review Board, and the student makes the needed changes to gain approval of their plan.

EDD 693: Doctoral Dissertation (15 semester units). Required Dissertation.

The Doctoral Dissertation is an original and creative investigation into a topic that is both meaningful to the student, and which also shows potential to contribute to others, either by improved practices and/or new knowledge. It is an extremely in depth study of a topic of strong interest to the student, and one that generally helps the student build bridges for him/herself to the next important things she or he wishes to do with her/his life—as a professional, and a leader. The student makes use of what he or she has learned at WISR about action-research methods to do a serious and substantial inquiry that involves a critical and thoughtful review of the literature, substantial original data collected by the student. The dissertation should result in the formulation of questions and/or insights that show promise for leading to more innovative and valuable professional or community practices, and for adding to knowledge. In other words, it is a very serious and extensive an inquiry that is based on action and/or that has action implications of some significance to the student and/or others. The dissertation should aim to make a worthwhile contribution to the professional field or to the some community or group of lay people.

Asssinging Academic Credit to Courses in WISR's EdD Program

Credit is assigned based on the extent to which a student is expected to demonstrate a substantial level of learning and accomplishment, in a course, thesis or independent study project or practicum, in two broad realms—1) The quantity and quality of the student's engagement in learning at WISR, and 2) the learning outcomes and competencies demonstrated by the student, based on faculty assessment of student learning—through mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

WISR's expectations for the quantity and quality of student engagement in learning at WISR approximate that of the traditional "Carnegie unit" which grants one semester unit for each 45 hours of participation in learning. It deviates slightly from the Carnegie unit in that WISR provides approximately 6 hours instead of 15 hours of classroom instruction for each unit earned. Instead of having large classes and lectures which are less effective than more personalized, learning-centered instructional methods, students at WISR are typically engaged in at least two hours of personalized mentoring each month, along with four hours (or more, if the student wishes) of small seminar participation—usually a half dozen or so students meeting face to face and/or by phone or video conference with one or two WISR faculty.

In addition to this substantial, high quality engagement in learning at WISR—similar to the well-known Oxford model of education—WISR faculty only award credit if the student's work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units (typically 5 semester units, at WISR) in an accredited program performing at a grade of "B" or higher. As a further frame of reference, for example, a student earning 5 semester units of credit, must demonstrate that they have completed 1/12 (5/60ths) of WISR's EdD program.

In assessing student work, WISR faculty use the above stated programmatic learning outcomes, as well as the outcomes for each particular course, to evaluate student progress as demonstrated by evidence from mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

More Information on:

Grading and Awarding Academic Credit

Required Seminar Participation and Annotated Bibliographies

Graduation Review Boards and Assessment of Student Progress

GRADING AND AWARDING ACADEMIC CREDIT

WISR's Standards for Student Achievement

The WISR's Standards for Student Achievement are:

Faculty evaluate each student's learning using

1. the criteria articulated in the course learning objectives,
2. the degree program objectives, as well as
3. the overall, institutionally-designated meta-competencies.

These standards are outlined in each course syllabus, and in addition the degree program objectives are outlined in the catalog under the description of each degree program. Finally, the meta competencies are also outlined in a separate section in the catalog and on the website (<http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/grading-and-awarding-academic-credit/meta-competencies/>)

WISR Does Not Award Credit for Prior Experiential Learning

Under no circumstances does WISR award credit for prior experiential learning.

Grading and Evaluations of Student Learning by Faculty at WISR

Student work at WISR is graded Credit/No Credit.

Evaluations of student work are made by each person's primary faculty advisers through: frequent individual, faculty-student consultations, and the faculty member's review of the student's written papers and student submission of the detailed end-of-course self-assessment . A strong effort is made to engage each student in habitually evaluating her or his own efforts. Open, candid discussions of a student's strengths, progress, and areas needing attention are part of many faculty-student consultations. At the same time, students are encouraged to do repeated revisions and rewrites of their papers and self-assessments, until they have been brought to a level of quality acceptable to both the student and the teacher. WISR faculty members try to separate the process of evaluating students' work from the penalties and insults to students' pride that are considered necessary parts of traditional, summary grading systems.

WISR relies not on graded, written, question-answer examinations, but on students' abilities to write clearly about subjects that they develop, and to respond articulately to questions about what and how they have learned. Qualitative written and verbal evaluations are used instead of single-letter or number grades, and faculty members making assessments are expected to know how any individual student's work-product is related to: course and degree program learning objectives, WISR's meta-competencies, and the student's previous efforts and professional and personal educational objectives. **Over time, each student's learning portfolio develops a very substantial body of evidence about the student's learning and progress, including for each**

course: the WISR faculty-developed course syllabus, the student’s paper for the course, the student’s self-assessment, and the faculty assessment of the student’s learning.

At the end of each course, the faculty member articulates on the form, [FACULTY EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING AND CREDIT EARNED](#) [to get the form in an [older Word file format .doc--click here](#)], the evidence and reasons used in making the determination that the student has met the requirements of the course earned the minimum number of credit units required for that course. In rare instances, faculty may award students more credit when their learning and work in the course are quantitatively and qualitatively much more than required. In these cases, faculty must document and explain their reasons for awarding extra credit. Such examples might include when the student does: more reading, more reflection, more rewriting of draft, more community or practical involvement, more interviews or other kinds of data gathering, and/or labor intensive use of multimedia, in addition to their writing.

With courses that are offered for variable credit (mostly only independent study courses and internship/practica), the faculty member awards credit based on the following: 1) WISR faculty only award credit if the student’s work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units (typically 5 semester units, at WISR) in an accredited program performing at a grade of “B” or higher for graduate study and a “C” or higher for undergraduate study. As a further frame of reference, for example, a student earning 5 semester units of EdD program credit, must demonstrate that they have completed the appropriate proportion of that degree program in which they are enrolled. For example, with five units in the EdD program, it would be 1/12 (5/60ths) of WISR’s EdD program.

Besides building on each student’s own intellectual and professional interests, each course must result in the student’s meeting the course’s learning objectives, in progressing toward the learning objectives for the degree program in which they are enrolled. This includes becoming proficient and demonstrating competence in a range of theories and practices within their major field, and in making progress in the **meta-competencies embraced by WISR’s approach to learning.**

Faculty Feedback on Drafts of Student Papers and Theses

Faculty make every effort to give students rapid feedback on drafts of papers and theses. Typically, the faculty gives students feedback on papers that are 20 pages or less, within 7 to 10 days. Faculty may need as much as three to four weeks to read and give feedback on longer papers, and especially on drafts of theses and dissertations. Faculty are available to set up hour-long conferences with students, either face-to-face, or by phone once every week or two, as needed by students. Generally, it is best to set up appointments a week to 10 days in advance, so students can coordinate their own schedules of availability with the openings in the faculty member’s schedule. Faculty comment on the substance and content of the student’s paper, on the clarity and organization of the paper, and on grammar, spelling and mechanics. Faculty encourage students to write in their own voice, and they encourage the use of concrete examples and illustrations of general points and concepts. Critical analysis and an awareness of “bigger picture” issues and ideas are also encouraged. Students are not expected to address every single faculty criticism and suggestion in re-writing their draft, but rather to consider thoughtfully and carefully

the faculty's suggestions, and then to make sufficient revisions to show a substantial and worthwhile improvement in the paper.

Assigning Credit to Courses at WISR

Credit is assigned based on the extent to which a student is expected to demonstrate a substantial level of learning and accomplishment, in a course, thesis or independent study project or practicum, in two broad realms—1) The quantity and quality of the student's engagement in learning at WISR, and 2) the learning outcomes and competencies demonstrated by the student, based on faculty assessment of student learning—through mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

Learning outcomes used in the granting of credit are specific to each course, and also to the learning objectives of the student's chosen degree program, as well as expected progress in WISR's [core meta-competencies](#).

WISR's expectations for the quantity and quality of student engagement in learning at WISR approximate that of the traditional "Carnegie unit" which grants one semester unit for each 45 hours of participation in learning. It deviates slightly from the Carnegie unit in that WISR provides approximately 6 hours instead of 15 hours of classroom instruction for each unit earned. Instead of having large classes and lectures which are less effective than more personalized, learning-centered instructional methods, students at WISR are typically engaged in at least two hours of personalized mentoring each month, along with four hours (or more, if the student wishes) of small seminar participation—usually a half dozen or so students meeting face to face and/or by phone or video conference with one or two WISR faculty.

In addition to this substantial, high quality engagement in learning at WISR—similar to the well-known Oxford model of education—WISR faculty only award graduate credit if the student's work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units (typically 5 semester units, at WISR) in an accredited program performing at a grade of "B" or higher. For undergraduate credit, the standard is performing at a grade of "C" or higher.

In assessing student work, and granting credit, WISR faculty use the above stated degree program learning outcomes, as well as the stated learning outcomes for each particular course, to evaluate student progress as demonstrated by evidence from mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

[Read More . . .](#)

The evidence used in awarding credit may be of several kinds:

Academic papers, professional work and community work, multimedia products (including audios, videos, photos and web pages), creative/artistic works, faculty and professional observations of student learning, participation in WISR projects and seminars, and written, reflective analyses of prior experiences. However, WISR does not grant credit for prior

experiential learning alone, only for current learning that may involve current writing and analysis that draws on prior experiences. [Read More . . .](#)

Transfer of Credit to WISR from Other Institutions

Maximum transfer credit accepted.

No more than 90 semester units may be transferred from other institutions toward WISR's 124 semester units required for the BA. No more than 12 semester units of graduate study may be transferred toward WISR's MS in Psychology (applies only to students enrolling prior to August 1, 2012), and no more than 6 semester units may be transferred toward the MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR. No more than 15 units of doctoral-level credit may be transferred toward Doctoral studies at WISR. [Read more . . .](#)

WISR's Policy on Academic Honesty and Integrity

WISR embraces the value of learning that builds on the knowledge, efforts and experiences of others. In particular, WISR actively encourages students to collaborate with one another, and with others throughout the larger community. Academic honesty and integrity requires that students disclose and make transparent what they have learned from others, and how their learning and inquiry are indebted to, or have been importantly influenced by, others. This includes not only making the appropriate citations of the literature used in one's papers, theses and dissertations, but it also includes acknowledging the informal contributions that others have made in shaping one's ideas, questions and actions. WISR students are encouraged to write in their own voice, discussing how their studies and inquiries have led to their conclusion, recommendations and further lines of inquiry.

At WISR, faculty and students meet regularly and engage in continual and detailed dialogue about the student's studies, and for this reason, faculty are usually aware of how others have contributed to student learning. Furthermore, WISR students are expected to be highly motivated and committed to genuine inquiry, and uninterested in purely expedient strategies for producing the required academic writing. Violations of academic honesty and integrity at WISR have been virtually unheard of in our decades-long history. In case of a violation, the work submitted will not be accepted for credit, and a second violation of this standard will result in dismissal from WISR. All such decisions are subject to student appeal first to WISR's Faculty, and then to the Board of Trustees.

Nothing in this policy should discourage students from actively and fully collaborating with one another in any aspect of their studies, including a paper, project, or thesis or dissertation. Indeed, such collaboration is encouraged and that collaboration must be disclosed by the participating students with a written description of the process of collaboration and each student's contributions to the collaboration.

No Credit for Challenge Examinations and Achievement Tests

WISR does not award credits to students for challenge examinations or achievement tests of any kind.

Review of Student Progress, Attendance, Probation, Dismissals, and Appeals

Since WISR faculty are committed to helping all students succeed, and because of the thoroughness of our admissions counseling process, no student at WISR has ever been dismissed. However, a faculty adviser can recommend review of a student's persistent lack of academic progress, or persistent failure to participate in mentoring sessions with an academic advisor, to a WISR faculty academic progress review committee. This committee, in turn may 1) put the student on academic probation with certain conditions to be met to avoid dismissal, or 2) dismiss the student. All actions taken by faculty review committees, as well as by faculty advisors, and Graduation Review Boards are subject to appeal by the student to the WISR Board of Trustees. Such appeals may request reevaluation of credits awarded, graduation decisions, dismissals, or any other decision bearing on the student's learning and academic progress. Decisions of the Board of Trustees, made after reviewing the relevant evidence, are final.

Faculty review of student progress

An Executive Committee of at least three WISR faculty, will review each student's progress semi-annually, in consultation with the faculty with whom the student has been most closely working. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and professional career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. When faculty have concerns about a student's progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months. The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion. If, after the end of the six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within a reasonable time frame (specifically, 6 to a maximum of 9 years for the doctoral program and for the MFT/LPCC programs, 4 to a maximum of 5 years for the other MS programs, and depending on previous undergraduate work completed, 6 to 7 years or less for the BS program), then the faculty committee reviewing student progress will recommend that the student be disenrolled. (Note: students enrolled prior to July 2014 will have a longer period of time to complete their studies, but they will still be subject to disenrollment if they do not show continual progress.) The student may appeal any decision to WISR's Board of Trustees. If the student is disenrolled, they will be given an opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period.

Student Rights: Grievance Procedures

A student may lodge a complaint (grievance) by communicating verbally or in writing to any instructor or administrator. Any such person contacted shall attempt to resolve the student's complaint immediately. Oral and written complaints will be accepted by the Institute in any form. When submitted in writing, a simple, specific statement about the issue to be resolved should be sufficient.

If a student complains verbally and the complaint is not resolved within a reasonable time, and the student again complains about the same matter, the President of the Institute shall advise the student that the complaint must be submitted in writing. If a student complains in writing, the President of the Institute shall, within ten days of receiving the complaint, provide the student with a written response, including a summary of the Institute's investigation and disposition of it. However, if the President is the subject of the complaint, the Chair of the Board, or a core faculty member designated by the Chair of the Board, will lead an investigation and provide the student with a written response as noted above. If the resolution requested by the student is rejected, the reasons for the rejection shall be explained.

Grievances not resolved by agreement between the student and the President of the Institute, or by the Chair of the Board or designated faculty member, may be submitted to the WISR Board of Trustees for a final decision by the Institute.

Any questions or problems concerning this institution that have not been satisfactorily answered or resolved by the Institute should be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education, by calling (888) 370-7589 [toll-free] or by completing a complaint form at www.bppe.ca.gov

META-COMPETENCIES

Core Areas of Competency, or “Meta-Competencies” to be Developed, Across All WISR Degree Programs

As a further way to define and structure WISR's curricula—across all of our degree programs—the following core areas of competency will provide WISR students and faculty with some guiding directions, within all degree programs. Furthermore, each course within each program will aim to help students to develop further their competencies in more than one of these areas, and in some cases at least, in most of these competency areas.

1. Competence in (Critical, Creative, Compassionate, Constructive, Collaborative/Communal) Thinking and Communication

Writing and communicating clearly, purposefully and inquiringly, and in one's own voice

Using stories, ideas, visions and proposals, and questions to communicate

Reading Critically and for Relevance

Developing Imaginative (Creative) and Critical Thinking

Integrating Theory and Practice—learning how to develop and use theory and practice in relation to one another, and how to communicate to others about this interplay

Ability to think and communicate within one’s sphere of professional practice, AND the ability to step outside the boundaries and scope of that professional community, in order to better contribute to one’s profession, as well as the larger society.

2. Becoming Conscious, Intentional, and Improvising Learners

Engaging in lifelong, self-directed, self-motivated and improvisational learning, in the realm of professional practice, and in other domains in one’s life. Developing strong skills in self-assessment is especially important to this area of meta-competency.

Willingness and ability to re-evaluate and change directions and plans—ability to improvise, including the inclination and ability to turn challenges and problems into opportunities.

Developing and Using Curiosity, along with one’s own sense of purpose and meaning

Pursuing Long-term plans, alternatives, goals and pathways

Quite importantly, consciously and intentionally building bridges to the next important phases of one’s life—this means that learning activities at WISR should lay a foundation for the next steps, and more than this, should create pathways and movement along the pathway to the next significant things the learner wishes to do in her or his life.

In using the Internet, this means becoming aware of strategies for finding material—readings and information from a variety of sources, *and* learning how to critically evaluate the usefulness and validity with the extensive material, resources and data available.

3. Community Leadership and Collaboration—Practical Skills and Talents

Leadership and Community Engagement (practical learning, experiences, identifying and using resources, challenges and opportunities, leadership skills and strategies, profit and non-profit).

Understanding the Uses and Limitations of the Technology, including but not limited to the internet, multimedia, social networking; this includes further developing one’s technical and computer literacy, as part of the collaborative process, and understanding the limitations of technology as well.

Collaboration—experience, motivation and understanding in working with others.

4. Experience, Competence, Talent and Knowledge in one’s chosen area(s) of specialization

Understanding the “lay of the land” in terms of what others have done and learned—theory and practice.

Competencies Need in One’s Specific, Chosen Areas of Professional Specialization

Engagement with some portions of the communities of professionals, practitioners, writer/researchers, and/or engaged citizens in one’s chosen area(s), or at least engagement with the ideas, stories, lessons, problems and questions, and practices of these communities

Understanding the limitations of and problems facing people in this/these area(s)

Progress in beginning to formulate one’s own ideas and sense of direction in the chosen area(s) of specialization.

5. Participatory Action-Inquiry and Qualitative Research

Seeing oneself as a builder of knowledge

Learning from the experience and knowledge of others

Developing methods of critical inquiry in order to evaluate the strengths and methods of specific approaches to sampling, data gathering, data analysis, and uses of findings.

Use of participatory action-inquiry to build knowledge and to fashion effective improvisations
Using Stories and concrete examples to develop and convey theories.
Developing a broadly informed perspective on science and scientific methods, in order to better
inform one's own inquiries and the inquiries of others within one's profession and chosen area(s)
of specialization.

6. Justice, Sustainability and Social Change

Developing Economic/political/societal/cultural/environmental literacy and social change in a
multicultural society.

Understanding of issues and challenges of sustainability, in relation to current decisions being
made today.

Ability to understand, appreciate, act with awareness of the bigger picture as well as the
immediate tasks to be accomplished.

Understanding and appreciating the connections between individual transformations and societal
change, including how societal circumstances, especially injustices and inequalities, skew the way
people understand and make sense of their experiences and make decisions about themselves and
others.

Understanding the impact of political/social/economic inequities and injustices, and possible
directions and strategies toward greater justice.

7. Multicultural perspective

Developing and using multicultural perspectives to inform one's purposes, and one's views of
social issues and challenges and opportunities in one's chosen fields or arenas of endeavor—
profession, workplace, community.

Developing a sense of empathy, compassion and community toward, and with, others.

Appreciating and Understanding the broad spectrum of perspectives and consciousness, and how
those arise out of people's culture, gender, economic background, religious and sexual
preferences.

REQUIRED SEMINAR PARTICIPATION AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Participation in WISR's Learning Community

WISR recognizes that each student's learning can be greatly enriched by active collaboration with
other students in exploring and documenting study areas that touch their personal and professional
interests. Because WISR's program demands that individual students take major responsibility for
defining and pursuing the study areas in their degree programs, collaboration among students is
especially helpful in easing student's progress toward their degrees.

All WISR students are strongly encouraged to collaborate, formally and informally, with other
WISR students and/or alumni in formulating and carrying out their research inquiries, and in

critiquing and supporting each other's intellectual and professional work. All students should consider such collaboration a part of their responsibility to themselves and to the WISR learning community as a whole.

WISR faculty will help all students to develop collaborative learning relationships with other students through face-to-face meetings, seminars, telephone and internet contacts, and written correspondence. Each doctoral student is required to conduct at least one seminar at WISR during enrollment there, and students in other degree programs are encouraged to do this as well.

In addition, students admitted after September 1, 2016, must participate in one seminar sessions per month—for a minimum of 24 months (or 24 seminars) for Doctoral students, for a minimum of 12 months (or 12 seminars) for MS in Education and Community Leadership Students, and a minimum of 12 seminars for BS students entering with 60 or more semester units, and a minimum of 18 seminars for other BS students. MFT students must participate in a total of 48 seminar sessions during their studies at WISR, including during at least one per month while they are doing their practicum. Students, other than MFT students, who have a hardship in participating in the required seminars per month because of career and family scheduling conflicts must negotiate with faculty other, substantive ways that they are collaborating with other WISR students each month, in place of some (but not all) of the required seminars. They will need to document these other collaborations and reflectively write about the impact of any alternative/substitute collaborations.

Students have the option of participating in seminar in real time, with students and faculty on site, by use of phone or computer/internet, making use of WISR's real-time conference service.

Students living in the greater Bay Area are expected, if at all possible, to attend most of the twice per year All School Gatherings and Annual Conferences, so that they may come to know other WISR students and become acquainted with their backgrounds and research interests. Students living outside the area should negotiate with their faculty advisers the periods and timing of their residencies at WISR, including at least one visit per year.

Production of Annotated Bibliographies

Each WISR student is required to develop annotated bibliographies in which they write a paragraph or two about each of the several sources they have been found to be most important in the core areas of their studies. Specifically, students are expected to produce an annotated bibliography of at least two or three sources in each of the following core areas of study at WISR: 1) theories and strategies of social change, and 2) action-research and qualitative/participatory research methods, 3) multiculturalism, and 4) in the doctoral program, in higher/adult/community education and social change. Each student will also do an annotated bibliography in what they consider to be their main two to three areas of primary emphasis and concentration. MFT students will do annotated reading lists of one to two of the most important sources in each of the state-required areas of study (i.e., theories and methods of marriage and family therapy, human development, sexuality, cross-cultural counseling, law and ethics, psychopathology, psychopharmacology, psychological testing,

alcoholism and substance abuse, child abuse assessment and reporting, and aging and elder abuse).

As part of producing their annotated bibliographies, students will be asked to describe each of the major readings, why it has been valuable to them, and if applicable, its limitations, as well. Students will be encouraged to also address such questions as,

- what is it about this reading that resonated with you personally?
- what were you challenged to think about in a new way?
- how readable was this work?

WISR faculty hope that the process of constructing these annotated bibliographies may very well be confidence-building for students, and help them to keep track of the highlights of their learning. Also, the annotated bibliographies will enable the WISR community to develop a pool of knowledge in the main content areas across all degree programs, and in the areas of particular concern to MFT and Doctoral students, respectively, who together, make up a substantial majority of WISR students.

GRADUATION REVIEW BOARDS AND ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT PROGRESS

The Central Role of WISR Faculty Advisors

Throughout most of the student's program, decisions about the direction and quality of his or her work are made by the student's primary faculty adviser(s), in consultation with the student and with other instructors, community resource people, and/or field supervisors, as the advisers and the student think useful.

BS and MS Program Graduation Review Boards

The recommendation of a BS or MS student's readiness to begin the culminating senior project or Master's thesis is made by the primary faculty adviser, usually only after at least three-fourths of the other requirements have been completed. At that time, the student writes a thesis proposal, which outlines (1) the major issues and questions to be addressed, (2) the significance of those issues to the student and to others, and (3) the sources of information, the methods of inquiry, and (if appropriate) the modes of action to be used.

The student then constitutes, with her or his major faculty adviser's help, a Graduation Review Board composed of at least two WISR faculty members, two WISR students, and one or more outside experts (or a third WISR faculty member) in the student's field. The Review Board members comment on, critique, and approve the student's proposal. The proposal then serves as a general guide for the student's thesis inquiry. However, it is subject to change, and the student is expected to discuss his or her thesis progress with each Review Board

member throughout the work on the thesis. **Review Board members comment on and critique at least one rough draft, but usually two drafts. The student's major faculty adviser helps to facilitate and mediate disagreements if Review Board members make inconsistent suggestions for change.**

Faculty serving on a Graduation Review Board shall have been active in their field of scholarship or profession during the five year period preceding their participation on the Review Board.

Once the faculty adviser and the student are confident that all Review Board members are ready to approve the thesis, a final Graduation Board meeting is held. At that time, the student discusses and answers questions about the thesis and his or her learning in working on it, and throughout the entire degree program. The student is questioned about his or her future plans, and how the experience at WISR will contribute to the student's future work. The Review Board may also examine the student's academic accomplishments throughout the program, and discuss them with the student. **Finally, each graduating student is required to submit a written self-evaluation,** which includes a critical reflection on what she or he has learned in the program, and a discussion of insights gained, challenges and obstacles encountered, and WISR's strengths and weaknesses in contributing to the student's learning.

Evaluation of Student Progress in the MFT/LPCC MS Program

In the MS program leading to the Marriage and Family Therapy License (and the LPCC license), there are the following additional steps in evaluating the student's progress toward the degree. **Evaluation sessions are given to MFT students at three stages: (1) after six months or the completion of three areas of study and three major papers, to assess the student's readiness for entering the practicum; (2) approximately at the midpoint of the student's Master's program; and (3) when the student has completed all requirements except the thesis.** Each session is conducted by two core faculty members, at least one of whom holds the MFT License, and with a student peer. The student's work in the practicum is evaluated as well. **Evaluations are intended to offer constructive suggestions, to help students strengthen weak areas, and to support growth where the student shows strength.**

Evaluation of Student Progress and Graduation Review Boards in the Doctoral Program

For Doctoral students, there are two formal evaluation steps prior to the Final Graduation Review Board meeting, when the dissertation is reviewed, approved, and authenticated by the Review Board. First, three WISR faculty members review the doctoral student's completed projects, after most of the pre-dissertation requirements have been met, to determine if she or he is prepared to undertake the rigorous study required for a doctoral dissertation. The student also engages in a thoroughgoing review, critical reflection, and written analysis of what they have learned thus far—on how the WISR learning process has helped them to learn in areas of the doctoral program degree objectives and WISR's meta-competencies. They discuss their reflections and written analyses with three WISR faculty members—assessing their breadth and depth of knowledge in the area(s) of primary interest, as well as the skills of action-oriented inquiry and knowledge-building, in preparation for undertaking the dissertation. **Second, two current or former students, and optionally an outside expert, join with the three WISR**

faculty to constitute the Doctoral student's Graduation Review Board. Each Doctoral student's Graduation Review Board evaluates the student's dissertation proposal to determine if the topic design and procedures meet the Institute's academic standards for quality action-inquiry and promise in contributing to others and to the student's future life plans.

Doctoral students must include three WISR faculty members, all of whom must have earned accredited doctoral degrees, on their Graduation Review Board; however, one of the faculty may hold a WISR doctoral degree. Doctoral students include two current or former students on their Review Board, and have the option of adding additional experts in their field, if they so choose.

As with the process noted for BS and MS students, the Doctoral student's Graduation Review Board provides feedback and support throughout the process—from the thesis proposal stage through the two or three drafts of the dissertation to the final approval of the dissertation. The final Graduation Review Board meeting is scheduled once all members are ready to approve the dissertation, and the meeting is used:

- to provide a celebration of the Doctoral student's accomplishments,
- to substantively discuss the dissertation, including its methods and findings,
- to provide the student with a sense of closure, as well as an opportunity
- to look to the future and to examine the ways in which the dissertation experience and outcomes can be used to support the student's future endeavors.

Doctoral students submit a self-evaluation of their experiences throughout the program, including an examination of their future plans and a critical examination of WISR's strengths and limitations in contributing to their learning.

COURSE SYLLABI

GUIDE TO USING WISR'S COURSE SYLLABI—

Activities defined, and expectations for faculty and students. . .

Expectations and evaluation of student reading, study and learning, and Access to and Pursuit of Required and Recommended Readings

[Guide to Using WISR's Course Syllabi \(word file\)](#)

[Guide to Using WISR's Course Syllabi \(pdf file\)](#)

Development of WISR's Course Syllabi

Each course syllabus at WISR is designed by one or more faculty members, and then once in use, each syllabus is continually reviewed by WISR faculty. The review of syllabi draws on the breadth and depth of WISR faculty's collective expertise, as well as feedback from students and faculty observations of the effectiveness of each syllabus in contributing to student learning.

The Central Ingredients of Each Syllabus

Each syllabus includes a course description; the learning objectives for the degree program for which the course has been designed; the learning objectives for the specific course; a list of reading requirements, recommendations and options; some reflective writing assignments that are designed to help students think critically and imaginatively about the readings and some of the ways in which their insights from the readings might be used; and provision and expectations for a major action and/or research project, culminating in a written paper, that the student designs with faculty help.

Activities Common to Most WISR Courses

Students meet regularly (face to face, by phone or video conference), typically twice each month, with one or several WISR faculty, on a one-on-one basis. During the majority of the period of time during which they are enrolled, students are expected to participate in seminar sessions each month, either on site or by video/tele-conference. Faculty encourage and support student efforts to collaborate with one another in their studies and coursework, and students wishing to engage in serious and formal collaborative efforts are asked to meet together with a faculty member to help them plan out the details of their collaboration. Informal collaboration is always encouraged, so long as each student involved contributes significantly to the collaboration, rather than one person doing most of the work.

The readings and the reflective written assignments represent about 30% of each course. The major project for each course constitutes approximately 70% of the course. That action and/or research project is designed by the student, in consultation with a faculty member, so that the student can use the course content and learning to pursue in greater depth one or more of his or her interests, while also fulfilling course learning objectives. The project culminates in a paper, with the faculty member reading a draft of the paper, making some suggestions for revision, followed by what is typically a modest rewriting of the paper and the student's submission of a final version of the paper. At the end of the course, the student uses WISR's Student Self-Assessment Form to describe the main learning activities that he or she did during the course, and then to self-assess and discuss in some detail the ways in which she or he most benefited from the course—especially in terms of the degree program's objectives, the course's learning objectives, and WISR's meta-competencies (the areas in which all WISR students are expected to grow and learn during the course of their studies).

The Major Project for Each Course

Students will design, with the guidance, support and approval of a WISR faculty member, their major project for each course. These forms of these projects may vary considerably—some may be based primarily on library research, but most will involve a modest, or a significant, amount of practical work, exploratory and/or innovative action, and/or action-inquiry. Some students may initiate important interventions in their workplace, profession or community. Some students may seek insights and information by interviewing others to learn about the interviewees' ideas and experiences. Students may often reflect on their own experiences and write about the insights and questions gained from their own "life stories." Students can also pursue multimedia projects—making videos, audio recordings, or websites that are instructive for others. This could include the student demonstrating to others some skill or competency, or conducting an educational training

session, among other options. (Even art work and creative writing are possibilities!) In any case, every project culminates in a written paper. The form, content and length of that paper are discussed with the faculty advisor, who ultimately approves the design of the project and the completed project. The project design may be very detailed and formalized, or more informal—depending on what the faculty and student involved think will best serve the student’s needs and purposes. In any case, it is expected that most project plans will change and be refined once the student is in the midst of working on the project.

Access to Course Readings and Other Library Resources

WISR has purchased, and has on reserve in its library, almost all of the books required and recommended for each course. Students may check out these books that are on reserve for one week at a time, subject to renewal for a second and then a third week, unless another student has requested access to the book. Students outside the area must generally plan on spending about \$50/- \$100/course to purchase several required and recommended books. If WISR does not have a required or recommended reading in its library, then the student may ask us to consider buying the book back for half price once they are finished reading the book.

WISR expects all California residents to obtain a San Francisco Public Library card as a way to access some excellent collections of online journals and other books, if for no other reason than the access *from your home, place of work, or anywhere with internet access*, that that card provides to EBSCO journal articles. All California residents can obtain a free library card from the San Francisco Public Library with proof of California residence (e.g., Driver’s License; San Francisco Residence not required). This Library Card provides the student with their own account# so that they can access (for free!) a variety of excellent online academic databases from any location (home, work, anywhere).

Also, students may wish to consider purchasing a monthly subscription to www.scribd.com –for \$9/month you can have access to thousands of books and articles online. You try it out for 30 days and then cancel at any time. ScribD is for book readers what Netflix is for those who watch a lot of videos.

WISR has purchased access to a very good online library of journals, magazines and other databases through the Library Information and Resource Network (LIRN). **You can access the LIRN database and begin to use it by going to: www.lirn.net/services and enter WISR’s ID: [contact WISR’s President or WISR’s Librarian for the ID#] . . . By the terms of our contract with LIRN, we are not permitted to share our ID# with those who are not currently enrolled students or faculty at WISR.**

Students are also given access to the entire reading list of all books required or recommended for every course at WISR. We do this because students may find on the list some valuable books that are not on the “required/recommended options” list for the course in which they are enrolled. There are overlapping themes among the content involved with WISR courses in all degree programs—most notably, action-research, social change theories and strategies, multiculturalism, leadership theory and practice, writing clearly in one’s own voice, building bridges to one’s future and career, current issues in education and in society, critical analysis in writing and reading history, the importance of science and technology in today’s society, expert and creative professionalism, and community and civic involvement. **Students may find that some books on**

WISR’s comprehensive list that are not required or recommended for a particular course, but that are required or recommended for another course and may still be of use in a course for which they are not specifically recommended or required.

To obtain assistance in identifying and accessing other books and articles for further research during this course, whether through WISR’s library, or other nearby libraries, you may consult with your WISR faculty advisor(s) and the WISR librarian (librarian@wizr.edu).

Pursuit of Required and Recommended Course Readings

Most courses are designed to give students some reading options from which to choose. It is the experience of WISR faculty that content can be covered in many ways, and course readings have been selected based on the following criteria: 1) quality—based on assessments of WISR faculty, and in many cases based on reviews of others in the field and/or laypeople interested in the particular area; 2) relevance to the course’s learning objectives in particular, as well as to the degree program’s objectives and/or the development of WISR’s stated meta-competencies; and 3) with a view to offering students some different choices—different content emphases (within the scope of the course) as well as some different styles of writing and perspective.

For some courses, there will be **readings that are “required”**—that is, readings that are very important and that should be read by all students, or at least some substantial portion of each of the required readings. For all courses, there will be some **“required options” with the idea that students will read substantial portions of two or three books from among the required options**. Finally, there will generally be quite few “recommended readings.” **Students are expected to read portions of at least several of the recommended readings**. The designations “required” vs. “required option” vs. “recommended option” is our way suggesting to students a sort of hierarchy of priorities among the readings.

There are two websites that may be especially helpful to students in learning more about each of the required and recommended readings, so that students may make informed decisions about which books to read: www.goodreads.com and www.amazon.com Almost all books can be found by using the search function for each website, and then the student will find a summary of what the book is about, and in many cases, reviews of the book. And, students outside the Bay Area, who do not have easy access to WISR’s library, will be able to order books through amazon.com

In addition, it is quite possible that students may have read one or two of the required options or recommended books for another WISR course they’ve previously taken. It is not uncommon for a reading to be used in several different WISR courses, given the overlapping content themes across the WISR curriculum. Students will not be discouraged from re-reading a book *and from studying the book in greater depth and from doing more intense and inquisitive reflection on the implications of a previously read book*. However, students cannot just say “I’ve read the book before” and not do any further study of it. Furthermore, WISR faculty encourage students to develop the skill of making judgements about which books to read in their entirety, when to read some parts of a book in great depth while just skimming other portions of the book, and when to use a book to get a general overview of its main points without spending a lot of time scrutinizing the book in detail. Students should read at least several books in each course in sufficient depth to understand each book’s main perspective(s), and to be able to identify some of the books

strengths, limitations and possible uses (to the student and/or others). Also, the student should read and understand some significant range of details articulated in the book—specific arguments, evidence cited, stories told, and/or examples and illustrations given.

For each course, the student is to discuss and negotiate, with the faculty member working with them on that course, what they are reading and why, which books are being given the greatest emphasis, and which books are being used but more as a supplementary reading and in less detail and studied with less intensity.

Faculty Written Evaluations of Student Learning and Work in Each Course

The faculty member with whom the student has worked most closely during the student's studies in a particular course will be responsible for granting credit for the student's work in the course, and for articulating the main reasons and evidence supporting their evaluation of the student's work. The faculty member's written evaluation of student learning should refer to at least several criteria from the course learning objectives, and from WISR's designated "meta-competencies" and the faculty member may also choose to refer to degree program learning objectives. If two faculty members worked closely with the student, they may choose to write a joint evaluation of the student's learning, or this task may be delegated to one faculty member. In exceptional cases, if a student believes their learning and work has not been fairly and accurately evaluated, they may request a "second opinion" from another faculty member who is qualified in the area of the course.

For Detailed Information about Each Degree Program and their Requirements:

BS in Community Leadership and Justice: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/bs-community-leadership-and-justice/>

*MS in Education and Community Leadership, program track in Community Leadership and Justice: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/ms-community-leadership-and-justice/>

*MS in Education and Community Leadership, program track in Education: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/ms-education/>

*The degree program, Education and Community Leadership now includes two related program tracks, which include some core content (in action-research, multiculturalism and social change) as well as providing for specialization in either Education or Community Leadership and Justice. (Previously, these were two separate, but related degree programs, now merged under one degree program with two program tracks allowing for specialization).

MS in Psychology/MFT (to academically qualify for MFT and LPCC licensure): <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/ma-program-for-mft-license/>

EdD in Higher Education and Social Change: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/edd-program-in-higher-education-social-change/>

Grading and Awarding Academic Credit: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/grading-and-awarding-academic-credit/>

Meta-Competencies: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/grading-and-awarding-academic-credit/meta-competencies/>

Required Seminar Participation and Annotated Bibliographies: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/required-seminar-participation-and-annotated-bibliographies/>

Graduation Review Boards and Assessment of Student Progress: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/graduation-review-boards-and-assessment-of-student-progress/>

Learning the WISR Way: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page/learning-the-wisr-way/>

Cooperation Between Students: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page/cooperation-between-students/>

Expectations of Students at Different Degree Levels

Faculty expectations for student learning—in their pursuit of readings, in the written reflections on their readings, and in their major project and paper for the course—vary from lower division undergraduate to upper division, to Master’s programs, to Doctoral program. For lower division undergraduates, expectations focus on the student exploring the course content, particularly exploring the breadth of the content being studied, while also showing a strong engagement with the content, demonstrating curiosity and efforts to take a critically-minded and imaginative stance toward the content. Upper division students are expected to show some progress in identifying a few areas where they can delve into greater detail—areas where their understanding goes beyond what would be expected of a novice first exposed to the material. The upper division student should show signs of becoming a self-directed learner who is in the process of developing at least some beginning signs of being an expert in at least part of the course’s content. The Master’s student is expected to demonstrate that they are becoming expert in most of the areas being studied for that course, so that by the end of their Master’s studies, they will indeed be an expert in the areas they studied. Doctoral students are expected to not only be experts in the areas they study, they are expected to demonstrate that they are beginning to make some creative contributions, to at least some of the areas they are studying. They may be contributing to new knowledge in the field—be it ideas and theories, important new questions, recommended practice founded on some solid analysis, observation or practical experience, or even actually demonstrated new and valuable actions or practices. In each course, there should be at least some indication that they are building on what they learned in the course in ways that show that they are developing the ability to make such creative contributions.

Passing the Course

The faculty member evaluates the student’s work and learning using the various criteria stated above. Given the high level of motivation evidenced by almost all WISR students, and given the productive mentoring by faculty of WISR students, it is extremely rare that a faculty member would grade an undergraduate’s work lower than equivalent to a C, or a graduate student’s work

lower than a B—these are the two levels necessary for successfully passing a WISR course and receiving credit, even though at WISR, we are opposed to listing grades on transcripts. In those exceptionally rare cases where a faculty member believes that the student has not met these criteria, the student has an opportunity to repeat the course at a later date, or alternatively to make further improvements in the work submitted for the course, in order to attain the minimum acceptable grade. Although the above noted grade equivalents are necessary to get credit for a class, the student’s transcript simply shows credit or no credit for the class, and the faculty member’s in depth narrative comments about the student’s work and learning are placed in the student’s official learning portfolio. [further note: If the student eventually fails to pass a course and receives a “no credit” on their transcript, they must either re-take the course, or if it is not a required course, get the equivalent of an A in the necessary number of courses (and for the necessary number of units) to bring their equivalent grade point average up to a C average for undergraduate students, and a B average for graduate students).]

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING WITH OTHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

During the past couple of years, WISR has developed partnerships with several professional education programs—to offer the participants in these non-degree programs the opportunity to pursue WISR degrees. WISR does not grant credit simply for documenting such participation. Instead WISR faculty work collaboratively with the faculty of these programs to enable interested learners to integrate, and build on, their studies and activities in these programs while pursuing WISR degree projects and studies.

The World Dignity University Initiative is Joining with the Western Institute of Social Research to Offer Dignity Studies

The **World Dignity University (WDU) Initiative** [www.worlddignityuniversity.org/joo] and the **Western Institute for Social Research (WISR)** are pleased to announce a collaboration that will provide adult learners who wish to pursue the multidisciplinary study of topics related to human dignity and social change an opportunity to do so through flexible, learner-centered graduate degree programs.

The **World Dignity University Initiative** is an affiliate of **Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies(HumanDHS)** [www.humiliationstudies.org], a global, multidisciplinary network of scholars, practitioners, activists, and students committed to the advancement of human dignity around the world. WDU was created in 2011 to foster educational programs related to human dignity, both independently and in ongoing and temporary partnerships with other institutions and individuals.

The WDU-WISR collaboration will allow students to pursue a WISR graduate degree based largely on multidisciplinary readings and learning projects, and a thesis or dissertation on topics related to human dignity, working with faculty drawn from WISR's core faculty, including scholars drawn from the WDU and HumanDHS communities who will be joining WISR faculty. Two current WISR graduate degree programs are eligible for this "Dignity Studies" specialization:

- o MS in Education and Community Leadership; and,
- o EdD in Higher Education and Social Change

In exceptional cases, people may be able to pursue a BS degree (in Community Leadership and Justice), if they can demonstrate prior extensive experience and expertise in community and/or professional involvement.

All three programs have a small number of required courses, each of which has some required readings, but primarily involves learner-defined action and/or research projects culminating in papers related to the student's purposes and interests. Students pursuing a Dignity Studies specialization would take a 5-credit course, "Dignity Studies," as part of their required courses.

Center for Critical Environmental and Global Literacy (CCEGL)

We are now partnering with the [Center for Critical Environmental and Global Literacy \(CCEGL\)](#), and their Executive Director, Dr. Sudia Paloma (supaloma@ccegl.org) to offer CCEGL participants the opportunity to use their studies, travel and learning with CCEGL as important projects and studies for two of WISR's degree programs—the MS in Education and Community Leadership, and the EdD (Doctorate of Education) in Higher Education and Social Change. Students involved with CCEGL, for example, can use as little or as much of their involvement with CCEGL in developing and pursuing these personalized projects. Some students might be involved with CCEGL for just several months and use their CCEGL studies and their educational travel for one, two or three WISR course projects. Other students may go "above and beyond" the typical involvement with CCEGL, if they wish, and use their CCEGL endeavors for more than three projects, or even for a thesis or dissertation.

The [Center for Critical Environmental Global Literacy \(CCEGL\)](#) [<http://ccegl.org/>] supports innovative educational projects and activities that embrace and infuse a critical, social justice and humanistic approach to education, thinking and action. Our goal is to bring educators, youth and community together to explore critical issues in education towards the furthering of democratic values; environmental stewardship; global cooperation and the development of critical literacy and media skills.

One of their goals is to help teachers to gain a global focus for their teaching and to help their students to understand common environmental and social challenges among the world's peoples. This institute is for people who are committed to providing others with an understanding of the interdependence of the people and eco-systems around the globe.

For the past 15 year, their International Teacher Collaboration project has been carried out with Bay Area classroom teachers, artists, organizers and community activists as they learned about both the local and global implications of current environmental challenges. Part of the institute is a journey to another country, lately to El Salvador or Oaxaca, Mexico, to engage in an international educational exchange. During the collaborations, teaching and community building

practices and common life themes are explored and lasting personal and professional relationships are developed. Students in the home classroom of participating teachers can become thoroughly integrated in the journey of their teacher and the process and experiences are also shared with the families and the greater school community. We believe that young people who build first hand connections, with peers in a different countries will grow up developing a critical awareness of their interconnectedness to other people and places around the world.

Impact Coaching Academy

WISR has a partnership with Impact Coaching Academy (ICA), enabling WISR students to use, if they wish ICA coach training as central parts of some learning projects, towards their BS, MS or EdD degrees. As an added bonus, WISR students will receive a 15% discount off of ICA's published tuition fees.

Impact Coaching Academy is a world leader in coach training, offering certified Life Coach training, and over 20 niche specific coaching certifications (Relationships, Business, Executive/Leadership, Recovery, Spiritual, Parenting, Health and Wellness, Weight Loss, etc.). ICA offers distance learning options, which makes their training easily accessible to candidates world-wide.

Coaching attracts lifelong learners, who are looking for career changes that are meaningful and aligned with their personal values. It also has a broad appeal to clinicians, who are seeking alternatives to the challenges of managed-care and difficult cases, and who find coaching is a viable addition to their practices.

For more information email Frankie Doiron at Frankie@ImpactCoachingAcademy.com, or call 1-800-686-1463.

Visit ICA's website at <http://www.impactcoachingacademy.com/>

NON-DEGREE LEARNING

WISR currently offers some options for adult learners who do not wish to pursue an academic degree.

ABOUT CONTINUING EDUCATION @ W.I.S.R.–for RNs, MFTs, LPCCs, LCSWs, and LEPs:

WISR has authority from the State Board of Nursing to **offer continuing education courses with CEUs for nurses (BRN Provider Number 15365)**. We will be offering such courses from time

to time, within the scope of the content of WISR's degree programs, and we welcome suggestions regarding course topics that may be of interest to WISR students, alumni and other professionals in the larger community. These courses are designed under the supervision and leadership of WISR core faculty member, Vera Labat, RN, PHN, MPH. WISR also offers **Board of Behavioral Sciences approved Continuing Education (CE)** for all Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists (MFTs), Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs), Licensed Educational Psychologists (LEPs), and Licensed Professional Clinical Counselors (LPCCs). These courses will address personal and social healing and offer in-depth learning opportunities in select required and elective clinical subject areas. The courses enable students to equip themselves with the practical skills and analytical tools necessary to maintain their licensure and enhance their professional expertise. MFT Core Faculty coordinate the BBS CE courses. Additionally, these Continuing Education seminars are also open to all current WISR students and alumni/ae as well as students.

Continuing Education Enrollment Policies: Payment: Send check payable to: Western Institute for Social Research, 2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300, Berkeley, CA 94705. Withdrawal: Full Refund if enrollee cancels (email or in writing) at least 5 days prior to class date, otherwise \$20.00 deducted from refund. Late arrival/ No Show: Enrollees who do not attend or are more than 30 minutes late are registered as "no show" without refund. Cancellation: WISR will notify Enrollees of cancellation of any scheduled classes at least one week prior to class date and provide a full refund. For more information: mail@wizr.edu

MFT and LPCC Coursework Required by State of California's Board of Behavioral Sciences

- Those moving to California from out of state and who are seeking the State of California Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) license, are able to take their needed MFT courses at WISR. **WISR's MFT courses are State approved. Many can be taken by directed independent study, and the required readings and term paper can be done while consulting with WISR faculty by phone and by e-mail.** In addition, sometimes MFT students and interns from within California need to pursue an additional class immediately, and oftentimes arrangements can be made to start an individualized MFT course on as little as one week's notice.
- WISR is also offering **courses** in Group Counseling, Career Development and Crisis and Trauma Counseling **for those seeking the new California LPCC license.** Contact WISR for information on these courses and the affordable costs involved.

OTHER NON-DEGREE OPPORTUNITIES AT W.I.S.R.:

WISR welcomes learners from other academic institutions, and from the larger community . . .

who wish personalized assistance from WISR's highly capable and experienced faculty. Most WISR faculty members combine years' of experience in facilitating creative,

personalized, community-based learning “the WISR way” with the conventional expertise gained in earning graduate degrees from such well-known institutions as the University of California California at Berkeley and New York University. In particular,

WISR faculty are available to instruct, guide, coach and support learners

who are interested in learning that is within the scope of the content and learning methods of WISR's degree programs:

- **working on books, articles, theses or dissertations;**
- **looking for assistance in improving their writing** (especially to express themselves in their own voice);
- **interested in learning how to use qualitative research methods** (e.g., participant-observation, action, and interviewing methods) **and participatory, action-oriented research;**
- **aiming to starting their own non-profit agency or an innovative program** within an existing agency;
- **in retirement or nearing retirement and want to be part of an exciting, socially concerned intellectual community**, in order to further their pursuit of lifelong learning;
- **seeking coaching, intellectual stimulation, and support for their exploration of “mid-life” career and life transitions;**
- interested in **becoming part of a multicultural learning community that is hospitable to intellectual activists** and others who are marginalized by many conventional institutions.

Tuition charges . . .

for students seeking to receive credit for only one or two independent study courses, or for non-credit instruction: The fee is \$1,225.00 per course.

WISR FACULTY

Faculty Profiles

OVERVIEW OF WISR FACULTY. WISR has deliberately sought faculty members whose range of ethnic backgrounds, academic disciplines, work experiences, and community involvements allow them to act as resource people for WISR's adult, community-involved students in ways that go beyond intellectual specialization and unite academic with professional and community concerns.

WISR faculty generally have very broad, interdisciplinary social science expertise beyond their particular areas of specialization, which enables them to work with our varied student population. They have many years of teaching experience, both in traditional academic settings and at WISR. Most have been teaching at WISR for 10 years or more. There is a very low rate of faculty turnover at WISR, and indeed, faculty are enthusiastically committed to working at WISR in personalized ways with the diverse and talented population of mature adults who enroll at WISR. WISR faculty also have a rich background of involvement with community organizations, other educational institutions, and consulting practice. This practical experience further enriches their contributions to student learning, given the strong practical community concerns of most of our students. Indeed, this is the case, for example, with our two faculty who are licensed and experienced Marriage and Family Therapists (MFTs).

Core Faculty—10 years or longer at WISR

JOHN BILORUSKY. BA cum laude, General Studies and Physics, University of Colorado, 1967. MA, Sociology of Education, University of California at Berkeley, 1968. PhD, Higher Education, UC Berkeley, 1972. John is President of WISR, was a co-founder of WISR in 1975, and has served full-time on WISR's faculty ever since. Before that, he taught social sciences at the University of California, Berkeley and community services at the University of Cincinnati. He is the author of many published articles and papers on higher education and social change, adult learning, and practical, community-based and participatory research methods. He has served as a consultant for community agencies in the area of participatory action-research. He has conducted evaluations of liberal arts colleges and educational innovations, performed public policy research, and helped others to create community-involved colleges. John is Chair of the Board of the Association of Private Postsecondary Education in California. johnb@wizr.edu

MARILYN JACKSON. BA, Augustana College, 1981, Religion. M.A., Holy Names College, Institute in Creation Spirituality and Culture, 1989. PhD, WISR, Higher Education and Social Change, 2004. In her dissertation, Dr. Jackson contrasted popular spirituality movements in Western society to traditional religion, by relating Creation Spirituality to Lutheranism. Two of her recent articles were published: "The Life of the People: The Legacy of N.F.S. Grundtvig and Nonviolent Social Change Through Popular Education in Denmark" and "Education for Life at Danish Folk Schools and Highlander." Marilyn continues to study and work on unlearning racism and building multicultural society through dialogue, education, cultural expression and community based celebrations. She is also interested in women's and career development issues, as well as lifestyles, health and environment. She has organized educational activities about indigenous people and has been extensively involved with Scandinavian music and other cultural

activities, including translating Swedish songs. As part of her commitment to egalitarian values, she educates others about socialism and social democratic values. She is on the Board and staff of the Ecumenical Peace Institute, and organizes monthly forums at the Lutheran Church of the Cross in Berkeley. In addition to serving as a member of WISR's core faculty, she is Executive Assistant to WISR's President. marilynejackson@sbcglobal.net

VERA LABAT. BS in Nursing, San Francisco State University, 1964. Masters in Public Health, University of California at Berkeley, 1974. Vera has recently retired after a long career in the field of public health. For many years, she was in charge of immunization for the City of Berkeley, and prior to that, she was school health consultant for the Berkeley Unified School District. She taught community health at the University of California, San Francisco, and taught in the School of Medicine at the University of Dar Es Salaam in Tanzania. She was the founding Executive Director of the Over 60 Health Clinic in Berkeley. Vera has served on WISR's faculty for most of the past thirty years. labat7@aol.com

LARRY LOEBIG. BS, Summit University, Real Estate Management, 1998. MS, Summit University, Organizational Behavior, 1999. He is a graduate of Coach University and received the MCC designation from the International Coaching Federation. When he was the Business Manager of the Black Scholar Journal, he was introduced to the works of Jay Conrad Levinson and recently became Jay's master trainer for the Western United States and is Director of the Academy for Guerrilla Marketing International. He is an advocate of learning in action and has applied his theory and learning in co-founding California.com Inc., and as an active Director of the Socially Responsible Internet Company. He is pursuing his PhD at WISR, and has developed an interest in alternative dispute resolution and earned certification with Mediator Training International with an emphasis on conflict in the workplace. He is developing a School of Coaching and Collaborative Communication as part of his action plan for earning his PhD. larryloebig@gmail.com

RONALD MAH, LMFT. BA in Psychology and Social Sciences, University of California at Berkeley, 1975. MA in Psychology, Western Institute for Social Research, 1991. Teacher's Credential Program, University of California at Berkeley, 1976. PhD in Higher Education and Social Change, Western Institute for Social Research, 2013. Ronald has had a private practice since 1994 as a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist. He is a credentialed elementary and secondary teacher, and former owner-director of a preschool and daycare center. He does consulting and training for human service organizations, teaching courses and workshops for many community agencies and educational institutions around the California and the United States. He is a visible and active writer of books and articles in the field. His areas of special concern include child development, parenting and child-rearing, multicultural education, and teacher education. He recently served two terms on the Board of Directors of the California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists, and has served on the Board of the California Kindergarten Association. Ronald recently completed his PhD at WISR, writing on multiple topics on couple's therapy, and for a potential twenty book series, possibly e-books. For more information about Ronald's many professional endeavors, go to www.ronaldmah.com Ronald@RonaldMah.com

Core Faculty—new to WISR during the past 10 years

MIESHA CLIPPER WILLIS. EdD, Counseling Psychology, Argosy University, 2013. MS Education (Counseling Psychology, PPS Credential), University of Southern California, 2004. BA Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, 2000. New to the WISR community, Miesha Clipper Willis is originally from Central Valley, California and the first in her family to attend college. She is a Counseling and Education Training professional committed to serving low income and “at promise” students and families. She has spent the last thirteen years in K-12 and university level community outreach, training, coordination, and counseling. Miesha has served as a School Counselor across the state of California in school districts such as Los Angeles Unified School District, Long Beach Unified School District, and Oakland Unified School District. She currently serves as an Educational Consultant for the University of California, Davis School of Education and University of California, Berkeley School of Education. A former Adjunct Faculty with St. Mary’s Graduate Counseling Department in the Kalmanovitz School of Education (2010-2012), Miesha is dedicated to mental health/ academic counseling and advocacy in urban communities, and continues to support up and coming education professionals and school counselors with an emphasis in Urban Education and narrowing achievement and socio-emotional gaps for all students. mieshaclipper@sbcglobal.net

BRIAN GERRARD. PhD Sociology, University of New South Wales, Sydney, PhD Counseling Psychology, University of Toronto. M.A. Counseling Psychology, University of British Columbia. Brian is Emeritus Associate Professor, Counseling Psychology Department, University of San Francisco. He holds teaching awards from two universities. He has extensive experience teaching a wide variety of Master’s and Doctoral level courses in counselor education. Brian developed USF’s masters MFT program and for 14 years served as MFT Coordinator. His orientation emphasizes an integration of family systems and problem-solving approaches. He is an experienced administrator and has been Chair of the Counseling Psychology Department three times. Currently, he is a member of the Board, University of San Francisco Center for Child and Family Development. The Center, co-founded by Brian, has for years managed the largest longest-running School-Based Family Counseling program of its type in the USA. Its Mission Possible Program has served more than 15,000 children and families in over 100 Bay area schools. Brian is also Chair of the Institute for School-Based Family Counseling. The Institute sponsors the International Journal for School-Based Family Counseling and the Oxford Symposium in School-Based Family Counseling. He is also Symposium Director for the Oxford Symposium in School-Based Family Counseling which is an international association with members in 22 countries and which meets at Brasenose College, Oxford University in even years and other international sites in alternate years. gerrardba@outlook.com

LINDA M. HARTLING. Ph.D., Clinical/Community Psychology, The Union Institute Graduate School, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1995. Master’s of Music., University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, 1989. Bachelor’s of Music, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, 1978. Dr. Hartling is the Director of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies (HumanDHS) and is part of the leadership team facilitating HumanDHS projects, including the World Dignity University initiative and Dignity Press. HumanDHS is a global transdisciplinary network of scholars, practitioners, and activists collaborating to end cycles of humiliation while encouraging practices that support the dignity of people and the planet. Dr. Hartling is the past Associate Director of the Jean Baker

Miller Training Institute (JBMTI), part of the Wellesley Centers for Women (WCW) at Wellesley College in Massachusetts. Dr. Hartling holds a doctoral degree in clinical/community psychology and has published papers on Relational-Cultural Theory, workplace practices, resilience, substance abuse prevention, and the psychological and social impact of humiliation. She is co-editor of *The Complexity of Connection: Writings from the Jean Baker Miller Training Institute at the Stone Center* (2004) and author of the Humiliation Inventory, the first scale to assess the internal experience of humiliation. Dr. Hartling is the recipient of the 2010 Research Award presented by the Association for Creativity in Counseling, American Counseling Association. She was recently honored with the 2015 HumanDHS Lifetime Achievement Award, presented at the 26th Annual Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict, at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City. lhartling@me.com; lhartling@humiliationstudies.org; lhartling@icloud.com

MICHAEL MCAVOY. Michael received a Master's Degree in Medical Anthropology from Case Western Reserve University (Cleveland) in 1983. Prior to that, he was a student activist in the 1960's civil rights and anti-Vietnam war movements. After receiving his BA degree from St. John Fisher College (Rochester, NY) in Biology in 1970, Michael entered medical school at the Faculté de Médecine, Université de Bordeaux (France). Preferring to work on community health rather than individual change, he left in 1973 to create the San Francisco People's Health Resource Center and People's Medical School (1974-79) which provided access to medical care for the poor, along with a political-economic critique of the social causes of disease as well as education in self-care, holistic health and alternative medicine. Later, based at the Free Medical Clinic of Greater Cleveland and working with leaders of the African-American Hough neighborhood community, Michael helped develop a model community-based hypertension program, adolescent health clinic and radical health education program. In 1985 Michael joined the Core Faculty of the New College of California (San Francisco), and subsequently founded New College's Center for Community Action, Research and Education, its North Bay Campus of Culture, Ecology and Sustainable Community, and its Activism and Social Change Program. During his three decades at New College, he also served for awhile as Dean of the Humanities Program and co-Academic Vice President. Currently, Michael is also seeking ways to theorize and create a social movement which combines a spiritual change in consciousness, with healing ourselves and others, while also resisting injustice, in line with Martin Luther King's vision for a universal "beloved community." mmcavoy@wisr.edu

ELENIE OPFFER. Ph.D., Communications, University of Colorado, Boulder. MA, Speech Communication, San Francisco State University. BA *Cum Laude*, Humanities, San Francisco State University. Elenie joins WISR after serving as a communication professor at several universities including University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Regis University, Denver, and California State University, Stanislaus. Her research, teaching, and service interests encompass social justice, social identity, and conflict transformation within various organizational and societal contexts. Some courses she has developed and taught on diverse identities include: intercultural communication, ethnicity and communication, diversity and communication, gender and communication, and sexuality and communication. Courses revolving around conflict transformation include: conflict and communication, group dialogue, mediation, and designing conflict interventions. She has also taught qualitative and action research methods. Elenie was the founding director of the Regis University Conflict and Dialogue Studies program, worked as a mediation and conflict resolution consultant, trainer, and intervenor for the Community Board

Program, and currently serves on the Advisory Board of the National Peace Summit in Nigeria. She organized the International Peacebuilding Conference for this organization for the last two years. Locally, she has been active in developing and delivering training for university LGBTQI Safe Zone programs, and serves as a fellow at the Intercultural Communication Institute's summer program. Some of her publications include: Coming out in class: notes from the college classroom; The Rhetoric of Rocky Mountain Women; Talking trekking and transforming a male preserve; and A Systemic Approach to School Conflict Resolution. When she's not working, you might find Elenie hiking, biking, or dancing till the break of dawn. elenie.opffer@gmail.com

SUDIA PALOMA MCCALED. BA in Anthropology and Romance Languages, University of Michigan, Masters in Education, Bank Street College, New York City. Doctorate in Multicultural and International Education, University of San Francisco, 1992. (Doctoral thesis focused on working with multi-cultural and multi-lingual families in the early literacy development of their children). Dr. Paloma was born into a family of educators and grew up in an apartment above the school that her parents founded. She began teaching Head Start programs and Columbia University laboratory schools in New York City. Upon moving to California, she assumed the Educational Directorship at University of California, Berkeley Early Childhood Centers through the ASUC (Associated Students, University of California). Subsequently, she directed her own small family pre-school/kindergarten. A Berkeley school funding initiative led her to become an arts specialist in Berkeley public schools. Later she became an educator and teacher of literacy development and second language development in Oakland and Sonoma County schools. . She was a popular workshop presenter at CABE (California Association of Bilingual Educators) and NAME (National Association of Multicultural Education). She created the CA State accredited primary and secondary bilingual (Spanish and Cantonese) Teacher Education and Masters programs in Critical Environmental & Global Literacy Programs at New College of California in San Francisco, where she directed and taught literacy and English Language development, multicultural education, participatory action research, environmental education) for 15 years. In 2008 she created and served as Executive Director of CCEGL (Center for Critical Environmental & Global Literacy) which focuses on building teacher and community consciousness around Environmental Challenges. This work has extended to communities and school educators in Guatemala, Mexico, Romania, Hungary, Cuba and El Salvador. At the present time her work focuses on building collaborative relationships between bay area educators (and beyond) and indigenous communities in Oaxaca, Mexico and Sonsonate, El Salvador. supaloma@lmi.net

CYNTHIA ROBERSON. Master of Library and Information Science, San Jose State University, 2014. BA, Music, California State University, East Bay, 2007. AA, Liberal Studies, Contra Costa College, 2003. Cynthia is WISR's Librarian. Assisting people in accessing, evaluating, managing, organizing, presenting, and retrieving information is her main career goal. As a graduate library and information student, Cynthia assisted the students and faculty of San Jose State University School of Information in the use of the school's collaboration software, Blackboard Collaborate. Additionally, she worked with the British Columbia Aboriginal Child Care Society (BCACCS) in Vancouver, BC, Canada in order to create and implement a needs assessment for their resource center so that services can be improved. She has joined WISR in order to manage WISR's library and help students and faculty with their library and information needs. librarian@wiser.edu

MONIKA SCOTT-DAVIS, LMFT. MA Psychology (MFT), WISR, 2008. MA Gerontology, San Francisco State University, 2011. Monika is a licensed Marriage and Family Therapist and has seven years of experience in the field of mental health and social services. She has worked with youth in the foster care system, and seniors striving to maintain their independence in their homes and community. She is now in the dissertation stage of her doctoral studies at WISR, and she continues to work on the important matter and needed area of concern, of foster youth who age out of the system with little or no continuing support. Ms. Scott was employed with Adult Protective Services as a social worker with the county of Alameda as an intake social worker and a field investigator. She is currently employed with the Center for Elder's Independence as a psychiatric social worker. Center for Elders Independence, CEI is a PACE model program. The PACE model stands for Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly. CEI is a multi-disciplinary program for seniors designed to meet the needs of nursing home eligible seniors and allow them to maintain their independence in the community. As a licensed marriage and family therapist Ms. Scott works with participants who have a diagnosed mental health condition. Ms. Scott is also currently a guest lecturer at San Francisco State University's Department of Gerontology, teaching an introductory course in their Master's program, which highlights the aspects of aging in today's society. monika36@yahoo.com

Retired, Long-time Core Faculty

TORRY DICKINSON, Core Faculty Emeritus. B.A. Sociology, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, 1975. M.A. Sociology, SUNY-Binghamton, 1977. Graduate Certificate in Women and Public Policy, Rockefeller Institute for Public Affairs, SUNY-Albany, 1983. Ph.D., SUNY-Binghamton, Sociology 1983. Torry has recently rejoined WISR's core faculty after having spent about 10 years as a WISR core faculty member in the 1980s and 90s. Torry is Professor Emeritus at Kansas State University (Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies and Sociology/Nonviolence Studies). She has authored, co-authored, and edited a number of books, including: Transformations: Feminist Pathways to Global Change; Democracy Works; Community and the World; Fast Forward: Work, Gender and Protest in a Changing World; and Commonwealth. In the past, she has taught or done research at a number of universities in California—in addition to WISR, at the University of California at Berkeley (School of Education, National Center for Research on Vocational Education), the University of California at Santa Cruz (Sociology, cross-listed with Women's Studies), and San Jose State University in San Jose and at the former Salinas Campus (Sociology cross-listed with Women's Studies). Torry has been a Revson Fellow in Women and Public Policy (1983) and an American Fellow (Susan B. Anthony Award) with the American Association of University Women (1980). dickins@ksu.edu

CYNTHIA LAWRENCE, Core Faculty Emeritus. BS in Education, Massachusetts State Teachers College at Boston, 1960. MA in Multicultural Education, Pepperdine College, 1977. PhD, Higher Education and Social Change, Western Institute for Social Research, 1987. Cynthia is a former schoolteacher, and is an expert in the areas of multicultural education, alternative education, and the teaching and learning of language skills. She is a retired faculty member in Teacher Education at the University of California, San Diego. Over the years, she has developed materials and conducted training sessions to heighten teachers' sensitivity to multicultural issues. She has conducted workshops on interracial issues for such groups as the Family Stress Center and the National Organization for Women (NOW). She was appointed in 1991 to the San Diego Human Relations Commission. Cynthia was the co-author, with John Bilorusky, of the recently

published articles: “Multicultural, Community-Based Knowledge-Building” in *Community and the World: Participating in Social Change*, Torry D. Dickinson (ed.), Nova Science Publishers, 2003, and “Participatory Action-Research, Inclusiveness, and Empowering Community Action” in *Democracy Works: Joining Theory and Action to Foster Global Change*. in Torry D. Dickinson and Terrie A. Becerra (eds.), Paradigm Publishers, 2008. cynthiarose@mac.com

In Memorium:

Terry Lunsford, who served as a Board member and key member of WISR’s core faculty from shortly after WISR’s inception until his death in January 2009:

TERRY LUNSFORD. BA with honors, General Studies and Humanities, University of Chicago, 1951. Pre-doctoral study in Psychology, University of Chicago, 1951-54. JD, Law, University of Chicago, 1957. PhD, Sociology, University of California at Berkeley, 1970. Terry taught at UC Berkeley for four years, where he also was Chair of the Social Sciences Integrated Courses & Field Major, Academic Director of the Field Studies Program, and a professional researcher at the Center for the Study of Higher Education, at the Health & Medical Sciences Program, and at the Institute for the Study of Social Change. He was involved in the early years of studying the social and legal impacts of genetic research. Terry also helped to create an Oakland campus of New York’s College for Human Services. Terry was a central figure in WISR’s USDE-funded project to extend the teaching, learning and uses of action-research throughout the larger community, and in developing valuable curriculum materials and writings on participatory action-research methods and qualitative research methods. Over the years, he mentored many WISR students, and provided important leadership among the faculty and on WISR’s Board.

Art Warmoth, who contributed greatly to WISR as a Board and faculty member passed away in April 2014:

ART WARMOTH. Ph.D. in Psychology, Brandeis University, 1967 (N.I.M.H. Predoctoral Fellow, 1962-65); B.A., Reed College, 1959 (Major: Literature/Theater). Art has been involved in humanistic psychology since 1959, when he went to Brandeis University to pursue doctoral studies with Abraham H. Maslow. Over the years, he has used his nationally recognized expertise in humanistic psychology to address local and national economic issues, to health care reform, to politics, and ecology. He joined the Psychology faculty at Sonoma State University in 1969, and became full Professor in 1985, and he has continued to teach there, sometimes serving as Chair of the Department of Psychology. Early in his career at Sonoma State University, Dr. Warmoth co-founded the Humanistic Psychology Institute (now the Saybrook Graduate School), which emphasizes training and research in humanistic psychology that addresses human potential at all levels. In 2005, he received “The Community-Based Learning Founders Award,” which is given annually to a faculty member for career achievements and contributions in linking Sonoma State University with the local community through teaching, scholarship, and service. He has also been involved in community service, including serving on the boards of The Family Connection (a transition services agency for volunteers mentoring homeless families), the Latino Commission for Alcohol & Drug Abuse Services of Sonoma County, and the Latino Democratic Club. He has been a friend of WISR’s for many years, and his interests in working with students at WISR covered many topics related to social change, among them: the Economic Literacy of Citizenship, Social Entrepreneurialism, The Postindustrial (Postmodern) Economy, Community Economic Survival Strategies, A Sustainable Economic Recovery, and inquires into The Epistemological Foundations of Community and Society. More information about Dr. Warmoth: <http://www.sonoma.edu/users/w/warmotha/awresume.html>

RESOURCE PEOPLE

There are a number of expert professionals and community leaders who are friends of WISR, and who oftentimes are able to meet with students to provide advice and guidance that supplements the assistance that students receive from WISR faculty. Below, we list a few of these people—some of them have been faculty at WISR in previous years, but are too busy to be currently involved as faculty, but they still wish to be involved with WISR and WISR students from time to time. These members of our wide learning community are open to consulting with WISR students on a case-by-case basis, depending on their available time and the extent to which they share interests with the inquiring student, and their assessment of whether or not they can be helpful. These resource people do not evaluate student learning and achievement of academic standards in the pursuit of their coursework at WISR, nor do they have primary responsibility for providing instruction to students in any of the coursework.

MARCIA CAMPOS. MA in Sociology, FLACSO—The Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences, Mexico, D.F.; MA in Psychology, University of Chile, School of Psychology, Santiago, Chile. Also PhD studies at Universidad Nacional Autonoma d Mexico. Marcia is a member of the Board of Directors, Developmental Disabilities Council of Alameda County, and Advisor for Latin American Affairs, Mayors for Peace, Hiroshima. She was recently the Coordinator for Disabilities, California-Mexico Health Initiative, University of California, Berkeley. In March 2015, she served on a panel at the United Nations’ Non-Proliferation Treaty Ratification Conference, and she continues to be involved in the anti-nuclear organization, Western States Legal, which is affiliated with the United Nations. She is active at La Pena Cultural Center in Berkeley. For three years in the 1980s she was a tenured professor in the National School of Anthropology and History, Mexico City, MX. She was Co-Producer (with WISR PhD alumnus, Uwe Blesching) of the film, *Viva Chile M...!*, A Tribute to the life and Works of Fernando Alegría, former UC Berkeley Academic, Stanford Emeritus Professor, Poet and Literary Critic, who was also one of WISR’s Founding Board members. The documentary was presented at numerous film festivals such as San Francisco Latino Film Festival, New York International Film Festival, Toronto Film Festival, Sydney Latin American Film Festival, Havana International Film Festival, Dallas Vista Film Festival, Harvard Archives Boston Film Festival, and Valparaiso, Chile, Film Festival, among others. Her interests and areas of expertise include: Strategic planning, social justice, poverty alleviation, multicultural competence, system development, disability rights, elder care, administration and training, building collaborative teams, community organization, media, public speaking, policy analysis and implementation. octav@aol.com

JENNIFER GUEDIRI. MA in International Administration and Human Services, School for International Training Graduate Institute, Vermont; BA in Social Anthropology and TESOL, Long Island University Global College, New York. Ms Guediri uses her broad international background and experience as a creative educator to incorporate art into community learning projects and cross-cultural adjustment programs. She has researched behavior, educational processes, and interpersonal communication in the US, the European Community, the Middle East, North Africa, South America and Southeast Asia. Her illustrations and writings on the identity of women in society have been showcased in airports, book stores, community and educational centers. She has developed curricula for newcomers, refugees, and for children who learn differently. Ms. Guediri works as a vocational consultant specializing in training and

rehabilitation, and is the author-illustrator of the *Bea and the Magic Brooch* children's book series. jguediri@gmail.com

RICHARD LAWRENCE, Faculty Emeritus. Richard graduated from Albion College in Michigan with a BA and secondary teaching certificate in English, German and social studies. He has a Master of Divinity Degree in social ethics from the University of Chicago and completed the post-graduate Program for Management Development at the Harvard Business School. He is a retired Methodist clergyman whose ministry is committed to social justice. He organized and serves as co-chair of the San Diego Affordable Housing Coalition. The Affordable Housing Coalition is an active member of ACCORD (A Community Coalition for Responsible Development). He is also currently an adjunct faculty member at the Springfield College San Diego Campus. Richard has contributed leadership to dozens of community organizations including several in San Diego: Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (SEDC), the Center on Policy Initiatives, Interfaith Committee for Worker Justice, and others including Chair of Negotiations for Operation Breadbasket (PUSH) – Chicago, the Englewood Action Committee – Chicago, Cummins Engine Foundation Minority Community Development Program – Chicago, Greater Lawrence (MA) Community Foundation, the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization (IFCO – NYC), the Chicago and National Black United Funds. Richard was a founder and charter member of the Association of Black Foundation Executives, and he recently was named a Civic Ventures Purpose Prize Fellow. He was active in the civil rights movement and **participated in the Selma to Montgomery March** as well as marches for open housing with Dr. King in Chicago. ralawrence@cox.net

DEBORAH PRUITT. BA in Anthropology, University of Maryland, 1985. MA in Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley, 1986. PhD in Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley, 1993. Deborah applies her anthropological perspective to helping community benefit organizations achieve extraordinary impact with greater success and personal fulfillment. To this end, she founded Group Alchemy™ Consulting in 1996. Through more than 20 years of cross-cultural research and consulting with hundreds of nonprofit, education, and community organizations she has developed a model of the distinct patterns of behavior that characterize highly successful groups that she calls the Group Alchemy Formula. This holistic model guides groups through the proven strategies that unify diverse talents and perspectives around a shared vision and develop a sustainable culture of success. This approach to group effectiveness is presented in her forthcoming book, *Group Alchemy: The Six Essential Elements of Powerful Groups*. Her website: www.groupalchemy.net In addition to consulting, facilitation and workshops in Group Alchemy, Deborah teaches courses in introductory anthropology and religion at the local community college. She has served on the faculty at WISR since 1998. Deborah's research areas include organizational culture, social inequality, gender, tourism, social change, and social interaction. Her publications include articles on the cultural impact of tourism in Jamaica, women and family law in Jamaica, teaching introductory anthropology—relevance and accessibility, ethics and cultural pluralism. Deborah served on WISR's core faculty for many years, and for the time being, has scaled back her involvement due to other pressing commitments, but will continue to do occasional work with students. dpruitt@groupalchemy.net

DAVID YAMADA. BA, Valparaiso University, Indiana, MA, Empire State College, JD, New York University, PhD, WISR, 2010. David is a tenured Professor of Law at Suffolk University in Boston. He is concerned with the role of intellectual activism in contributing to social change. He is the most recent past Chair of the Board of Americans for Democratic Action. As part of his

years' of involvement in addressing the growing problem of workplace bullying, he recently founded the **New Workplace Institute**—a multidisciplinary, non-profit research and education center devoted to the creation of healthy, productive, and socially responsible workplaces. [from its website:] “The New Workplace Institute will serve as a vehicle for engaging in research and public education on important issues related to work and employment.” David has written numerous published articles on labor law and social policy and is a frequent presenter at professional conferences. More detailed information about David, and his academic and professional accomplishments can be found on the **Suffolk University website**. David has two blogs: one on workplace bullying, **Minding the Workplace** and one, with Chris Wagner, on “**Second Thoughts: The Blog of the John Ohliger Institute for Social Inquiry**.” The latter blog gets its inspiration from the late John Ohliger who “was a public intellectual, adult educator, community activist, and lifelong learner who blended an insatiable curiosity, a stubborn independence, a keen mind and good heart, and a passion for creating a better world. To many of us, he was also a friend, partner, mentor, collaborator, gadfly, and inspiration.” david_yamada@yahoo.com

MENTORING AND ADVISING

WISR faculty are a very distinctive group of people, capable of combining intellectual rigor with practical know-how, and eager to guide, mentor, support, and collaborate in personalized ways with each student.

WISR has deliberately sought faculty members whose range of ethnic backgrounds, academic disciplines, work experiences, and community involvements allow them to act as resource people for WISR's adult, community-involved students in ways that go beyond intellectual specialization and unite academic with professional and community concerns.

WISR faculty members **generally have very broad, interdisciplinary social science expertise beyond their particular areas of specialization**, which enables them to work with our varied student population. They have **many years of teaching experience**, both in traditional academic settings and at WISR. **Many have been teaching at WISR for 10 years or more.** There is a very low rate of faculty turnover at WISR, and indeed, faculty are enthusiastically committed to working at WISR in personalized ways with the diverse and talented population of mature adults who enroll at WISR.

WISR faculty members also have a **rich background of involvement with community organizations, other educational institutions, and consulting practice.** This practical experience further enriches their contributions to student learning, given the strong practical community concerns of most of our students. Indeed, this is the case with our two faculty who are licensed Marriage and Family Therapists (MFTs). More specifically, faculty serving as a major advisor for students shall have been active in their field of scholarship or profession during the five year period preceding their mentoring and advising of students.

WISR faculty members meet together regularly to discuss and fine tune their approaches to working with students—both as individuals and in seminars. In these meetings, we plan seminars, problem-solve together about our work with students who present special challenges, plan quarterly All-School Gatherings to bring the majority of our learning community together, and discuss WISR’s future directions. Faculty members engage in evaluations of their teaching informally throughout the year based on informal student feed-back and discussions with other faculty.

WISR is strongly committed to supporting the development of all WISR faculty. WISR considers faculty to be lifelong learners as well. WISR faculty are academicians and professionals who are devoted to improving themselves in their areas of expertise, and also to further expanding their capabilities to engage in the learner-centered instruction and the multidisciplinary inquiry that are distinctive qualities of “learning the WISR way.”

Sometimes Board members, most of whom are experienced academics as well, contribute to our discussions of how to improve the quality of education at WISR.

The intangible qualities underlying learning relationships at WISR

Long-time WISR Core Faculty Members, Cynthia Lawrence and John Bilorusky, have written the following about the important, intangible qualities underlying learning relationships at WISR [from "Multicultural, Community-Based Knowledge-Building: Lessons from a tiny institution where students and faculty sometimes find magic in the challenge and support of collaborative inquiry" by John Bilorusky and Cynthia Lawrence, from *Community and the World: Participating in Social Change*, Torrey Dickinson (ed.), Nova Science Publishers, 2003.]:

The real “magic” that is WISR is even more intangible than the images that can be grasped from WISR’s institutional history, from our institutional problems and “successes,” and from the community activities of our students and alumni. In trying to articulate these intangibles, we have decided that, in part, there is something special in the ways that faculty at WISR combine challenge and support in their work with learners. Indeed, the idea that students and faculty, alike, are first and foremost learners is a basic tenant of WISR’s philosophy. It is the interests of students as learners and the learning needs dictated by their community involvements that become the focus of student-faculty inquiry. Faculty members at WISR take on different roles—the mentor, the partner in inquiry, the facilitator and coach. Further, in our collaborative inquiries with learners, we are eager to become engaged in their interests and strive to assist them to center their action-research activities and knowledge-building on their interests and learning needs.

It might be magic, but it is definitely not easy. Learners, for whom WISR is the place to study, work very hard to realize their dreams. These learners are not just seeking a degree, although degrees are appropriate goals. They are challenged by their commitment to correct social wrongs and bring about needed changes in their communities-of-reference. The objectives and interests brought by learners vary, as would be expected given the diversity of our student population. As faculty, our intention is to meet learners where we find them—to support their research, to guide their process with suggested readings and questions we put forth as “food for thought,” and to use our knowledge to guide the development of theirs.

WISR is an individualized program. As we write that, it is easy to conjure up visions of people sitting in cubbyholes with programmed worksheets, where they work alone, and “correct” their own work against answer sheets provided by whatever publisher has used their own perspective, their values, and their social and political views to provide. That is NOT WISR!

Nor is WISR set up to award credit to students for previous life experience or current work-related activities. In contrast, we tell prospective students that if they enroll, they should expect to be actively engaged with their own learning, and actively engaged with faculty in their inquiries.

By individualized, we mean that learners choose and direct their own program. Although the program is self-paced, self-assigned and self-regulated, we, as faculty, take a major role by maintaining close contact with the learner to work with them in assessing their progress and process. Students meet often with one or several of the faculty, one-on-one, and the meeting is almost always a cooperative and collaborative learning experience. It makes us smile to note that when one of our learner’s forgets to put their name on their paper, we easily recognize whose paper it is by the content and style. We are so intimately involved in student learning that we know many of the nuances of each learner’s thinking, and indeed, it is interesting that students are so sure that we will know that they wrote a particular paper, that our students often “forget” (don’t bother?) to put their names on the papers they hand in. Because learners are given the opportunity, indeed encouraged, to think about what they want to learn and accomplish, they often arrive at more clarity about their ideas and the directions in which they are headed. At the same time, we as faculty actively and enthusiastically share thoughts that spring from our interests, curiosities and commitments, but as they might pertain to the interests of the particular learner with whom we are meeting.

All-in-all there are some themes that characterize the subtle, emerging combination of challenge and support that we give to our students. These themes are not facile techniques, nor cut-and-dried formulas that we “implement” on a day-to-day basis, rather they are some of the things that we have become aware of as recurring patterns in the ways we try to work with our students, and qualities underlying the learning relationships with them. This list of themes is not an exhaustive one. The themes could have been listed in any sequence, or categorized in any of a number of different ways. This list should be read in the way that one would study a mosaic, or perhaps a kaleidoscope of patterns. Looked at in different ways, each part provides us with an additional perspective on the other parts and on the total “picture.” In thinking about the items on this list, the reader may want to keep in mind such notions as exploration, reflection, creativity, engagement, inquisitiveness, social justice, collaboration, open-endedness and emergence. What other qualities come to mind as you read this?

- We encourage learners to do projects they’ve been wanting to get around to, but haven’t—for example, developing a needed, new program or writing a critically reflective autobiography on their community/work/life experience, as these experiences relate to the bigger picture.
- We encourage learners to not just study topics they want to, but also to realize that implicit in their insights are emerging theories to be communicated to others.
- We invite learners not only to write about what they’re interested in, but also to write in their voice, to use the first person, to wonder and ask questions out loud on paper.
- We see learning projects as open-ended, not as “products-to-be-graded.” We tell students that they may often end a paper by coming up with new questions more than definitive conclusions.
- We urge learners not to formulate thesis and project topics by what “sounds good” (e.g., not to

focus on coming up with a “good” hypothesis to test, where the answer is really known in advance and can then be verified). We urge learners to search for the questions that are important to them, and to others, for the things that they are sincerely and deeply curious to learn more about.

- We try to identify with the learner and his or her concerns, and elicit from her/him some insights, questions and ideas that are interesting to them. And we challenge them, by asking them to read and think about how their concerns relate to the bigger social picture, what they see to be the pros and cons of theories of social change put forth by others, as they think about how those theories could be applied to their concerns.
- We even tend to encourage the reading of certain books and articles we have come to find useful for learners over the years—Paulo Freire, bell hooks, T.S. Kuhn, and action-research handouts written by WISR faculty, among others. Also, we are continually learning from our learners of useful books and articles that we can suggest to other learners to read. The material is more than simply male, Eurocentric material.
- What is the “politics” of the faculty, the learners and the institution. As a group, a significant majority of us could be characterized as progressive and very much to the left of center, and yet we are diverse in our politics. As an institution and a learning community, we do not have a particular “party line” nor do we have a litany of “politically correct” behaviors or positions that learners are supposed to adhere to. Most importantly, however, unlike most institutions, we are actively hospitable and even encouraging of learning endeavors which seek to reflect on issues of racism, sexism, classism, and other forms of oppression and social injustice. We rather consciously and emphatically find ourselves supporting learning and actions which are intended to promote equality, human liberation and justice.
- We encourage learners to probe beneath the surface of things, to look concurrently at both the immediately practical tasks before us in community work and the bigger picture (society as a whole). We want learners to become more conscious of how they evaluate and judge evidence, and to be alert to get more information, to broaden their experiences. We suggest concrete research strategies for accomplishing these things.
- We also improvise and brainstorm about specific ways each student can proceed with their inquiries, when we are in the midst of thinking with them about their unfinished projects as well as their yet-to-be-formulated projects. What research methods are likely to facilitate the learner in productively addressing the questions, interests, problems, and actions with which they are engaged?
- We endeavor to help learners to do more than simply think or write about their community involvements, for we encourage them to be creative, intellectually and practically. Our students are very apt to write books and articles putting forth the insights and ideas growing out of their experience. Many work on establishing their own non-profit organization, to try to fill some unmet community need in a distinctively innovative way.
- We encourage learners to critically reflect on their community/job experience. People often get involved in routines and find it difficult to take the time and give the attention to looking beneath the surface of what they are doing, or to think about the bigger picture. We try to encourage learners to take notes on what they are doing and then write papers about their insights, and the questions, problems and challenges they encounter, what works, what doesn’t work, and how their efforts might contribute to longer-term changes.
- Talking with us in one-on-one meetings is another way to get learners to reflect on what they are doing. We encourage them to talk with others, as well. In a more formal way, they often interview clients, coworkers, and others who are doing similar work, to learn about their experiences, their insights, and the concerns, questions and problems that matter to them. Often learners lead

seminars at WISR to get feedback from other students and faculty on the things in which they are involved.

- We also ask learners to read what others have to say about social change, about the factors that contribute to it, and their vision of how it should happen and where it should lead. We ask them to critique these ideas and theories about social change, in terms of what they agree and disagree with, and in terms of how these ideas relate to the specific types of activities in which the student is engaged, be it work with youth, therapy with trauma survivors, health education, or job training. In this way, students can stand back from the details of what they are doing and think about it in terms of the bigger picture.
- We are always curious to learn more about what our students are doing, both from their perspective (i.e., in terms of their knowledge and experience) and from the perspective of others engaged in the kind of efforts our student is. Our work with learners at WISR leads us to want to learn more about their particular field of study, for very often our students are more expert in their specialized area (be it the development of biracial children, the psychology of trauma, community-based health education, African culture and spirituality, or providing services to homeless families) than we are. By learning more about the learner's field, we are able to ask better questions of them, to know enough about what they are doing to ask interesting questions for ourselves, and to share our wonderings and thoughts with the student, in the role of colleagues, co-inquirers who are actively interested in scratching our heads about the problems our students care about.
- Sometimes learners at WISR are changing fields, and we encourage them to do more research about the field or field(s) they are considering. This may involve doing interviews with others in the field under consideration—to learn more about what they do, what problems they encounter, and why they find it meaningful or challenging. Sometimes we encourage the learner to write an autobiographical piece on how their experiences have led them to the interests and concerns they are currently exploring or embracing.
- We encourage the learner to take his or her own ideas more seriously as a basis for developing theories about a topic in which he or she is an expert. Very often, people think theories are something developed by “other” people, by so-called famous people, and don't take their own insights seriously enough. Autobiographical writing, or at least writings about one's own experience, as they pertain to ideas, questions, concepts developed on a particular topic, is a good way to help students begin to develop their own theories, which they often have but don't realize that they have. We believe that most of us know more than we realize that we know, and we just need the right kinds of support and dialogue to help us become aware of our knowledge, as such, and then to articulate it.
- We spend a lot of time commenting on student rough drafts, and encourage our students to submit rough “drafts” that are still in the form of bits and pieces of as-yet unorganized ideas, as well as more polished drafts that have a beginning, middle, and end to them.
- We sometimes suggest that learners interweave reviews of literature with their own ideas—not so much to support their own ideas (which usually can be supported by examples and evidence growing out of their own rich experience) as to think about how their ideas fit in (or don't fit in) with the body of writings that other people have put forth on similar topics.
- We often encourage learners to interview others to test out their ideas, to see how others' experience is similar to or different from their own, and to use these interviews as a basis for involving others in taking some kind of action on the problems of concern to the learner.
- We try to put learners who have similar or overlapping interests in contact with each other, so they can support and learn from each other. We encourage learners to come to seminars to see how others, even with seemingly very different interests, jobs or involvements, may often share

their deeply felt values and broader ideas about the society, where it is going, and where it should go. These seminars also serve as a basis for learners of different cultural and ethnic backgrounds to come together and learn more from each other because of both the differences in their life experiences and from the similarities that transcend the differences.

- We try to encourage learners not to accept “pat” answers or narrow, technical solutions to problems, whether those approaches are ones they are advocating or whether they are adopting someone else’s recipe for success. We usually find when questioning students about these formulaic approaches, that the learner’s deeper thoughts about the strategy are much more complex, and more subtle, but that the action advocated has been more simply stated, sometimes because the simply stated version sounds “acceptable” and similar to approaches validated by others in positions of high status or authority.

STUDENT SERVICES

As a small institution serving mature, working adults, **WISR does not provide special student services associated with more traditional universities, such as a counseling center or job placement office.**

However, as a part of the teaching-learning process, WISR faculty regularly give students personal assistance with such matters as career planning, setting personal learning goals, and evaluating their impact on other life decisions. Faculty refer students to other students, alumni, adjunct faculty members, Board members, and others in the community who may be able to help them think through career decisions, find volunteer learning opportunities, and seek jobs.

Student Housing

The Western Institute for Social Research is an institution established for mature adults who are actively engaged in the work of the communities where they live. **WISR does not provide dormitories, and assumes no responsibility to find or help students find housing.** Indeed, housing is not readily available near WISR’s location, and one bedroom apartments can cost \$2,000 to \$3,000 per month, or more, to rent. Furthermore, students are not required to live in close proximity to WISR, or even in Northern California. Sometimes, students who are visiting from a distance may receive informal suggestions from faculty regarding nearby hotels that they may wish to investigate as possible places to stay. Students visiting WISR are typically able to find good accommodations for between \$120 and \$150 per night.

Career Development and Networking

At WISR, career development and networking is integrated into the entire learning process. **However, the assistance with Career Development and Networking does not include job placement, nor is anything stated here (in the catalog and on the WISR website) meant to imply that students should expect job placement assistance, or any guarantees of job placement.** [Read more.](#)

Information about: [WISR Career Center](#) (click on “WISR Career Center” or read in section below).

Sexual Assault Victim Information

All sexual harassment or assault incidents are to be reported immediately to the WISR President John Bilorusky (510-601-8164) or to WISR Board and Faculty Member Vera Labat (510-237-8254). In an emergency, dial 911 for immediate attention.

Student Rights and Responsibilities: Attendance, Probation, Dismissals, Appeals and Grievance Procedures

Attendance, Probation, Dismissals, and Appeals

Since WISR faculty are committed to helping all students succeed, and because of the thoroughness of our admissions counseling process, no student at WISR has ever been dismissed. However, a faculty adviser could recommend review of a student's persistent lack of academic progress, or persistent failure to participate in mentoring sessions with an academic advisor, to WISR's Board of Trustees, or to a designated subcommittee of the Board, and the Board could, as two options, 1) put the student on academic probation with certain conditions to be met to avoid dismissal, or 2) dismiss the student. All actions taken by faculty members, Graduation Review Boards, or subcommittees of the Board are subject to appeal by the student to the WISR Board of Trustees. Such appeals may request reevaluation of credits awarded, graduation decisions, dismissals, or any other decision bearing on the student's learning and academic progress. Decisions of the Board of Trustees, made after reviewing the relevant evidence, are final.

Student Rights: Grievance Procedures

A student may lodge a complaint (grievance) by communicating verbally or in writing to any instructor or administrator. Any such person contacted shall attempt to resolve the student's complaint immediately. Oral and written complaints will be accepted by the Institute in any form. When submitted in writing, a simple, specific statement about the issue to be resolved should be sufficient. If a student complains verbally and the complaint is not resolved within a reasonable time, and the student again complains about the same matter, the President of the Institute shall advise the student that the complaint must be submitted in writing. If a student complains in writing, the President of the Institute shall, within ten days of receiving the complaint, provide the student with a written response, including a summary of the Institute's investigation and disposition of it. However, if the President is the subject of the complaint, the Chair of the Board, or a core faculty member designated by the Chair of the Board, will lead an investigation and provide the student with a written response as noted above. If the resolution requested by the student is rejected, the reasons for the rejection shall be explained.

Grievances not resolved by agreement between the student and the President of the Institute may be submitted to the WISR Board of Trustees for a final decision by the Institute.

Any questions a student may have regarding this catalog that have not been satisfactorily answered by the institution may be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education at 2535 Capitol Oaks Drive, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95833, www.bppe.ca.gov Telephone (888) 370-7589 or by fax (916) 263-1897

A student or any member of the public may file a complaint about this institution with the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education by calling (888)370-7589 or by completing a complaint form, which can be obtained on the bureau's internet Web site www.bppe.ca.gov

CAREER CENTER

WISR Internship and Career Resource Center for Community Leadership and Justice

Mission:

The WISR Career Center for Community Leadership and Justice seeks to provide WISR students, alumni, and faculty with support and access to resources on career development in traditional and alternative areas—related to community leadership and justice, education, and counseling psychology. In particular, the WISR Career Center for Community Leadership and Justice aims to help WISR learners to use their education to change the world and to help others through their professional and community leadership roles, while also surviving and thriving materially and personally. Students will receive information and personalized guidance as they pursue, and in some cases, develop, their careers—while being mindful their own sense of what is meaningful, and their larger personally-held commitments, which may include matters of social justice, spirituality, and sustainability, for example.

Services, include: 1) Information about Socially Responsible Careers and Jobs; 2) Information about Socially Responsible Internships and Practica; 3) Informational Events and Workshops; 4) Materials on Careers and Building Bridges to the Next Important Things to do in Your Life.

However, the availability of information from the Career Center and the assistance with Career Development and Networking does not include job placement, nor is anything stated here (in the catalog and on the WISR website) meant to imply that students should expect job placement assistance, or any guarantees of job placement.

The WISR Career Center is coordinated by WISR faculty member, Michael McAvoy [mmcavoy@wizr.edu], with support and assistance from WISR alumnus, Suzanne Quijano, MA (MFTI), MBA, and other WISR faculty.

Also, as part of their ongoing mentoring and advising of students, WISR faculty rather consciously and continually help students to design learning activities—action projects, research, and writings—that help to build bridges to the student’s desired career path.

Socially Responsible Careers and Jobs

- **Idealist.org:** This is the best one stop site for seekers of alternative, progressive opportunities for internships, jobs, careers, organizations, social actions/projects, events, individuals and community. With 100,000 (including WISR) organizational and 800,000 individual members, individuals can sign up to receive daily notice of available jobs, or a daily blog – Idealist Careers – which provides ideas and resources for preparing, seeking, and manifesting an alternative, progressive career. There are also regular webinars in this vein – all for free @ www.idealist.org.
- **LearnHowToBecome.org**
LearnHowToBecome.org <http://www.learnhowtobecome.org/> began in late 2013. Its mission is to help students (or other aspiring professionals) understand what it takes to land their perfect career. A one-stop, comprehensive resource, it can guide individuals through each of the steps they need to take to begin, further, or change their career path. Careers are described in detail including areas in social service, psychology, education, health and medicine and more. Also provided is a special section on ‘Green’ careers, socially responsible non-profit careers and domestic and international volunteer opportunities (such as AmeriCorps and the Peace Corps) to prepare and gain experience for a career of service <http://www.learnhowtobecome.org/volunteer-and-nonprofit-careers/>.
- **Careers in Psychology:** a good site for getting support focusing in the area of psychology is <http://careersinpsychology.org/>. This includes a site for clinical and non-clinical internships; and for jobs: see Indeed.com <http://www.indeed.com/jobs?q=Family+Therapist+Mft&l=California&rq=1&fromage=last>
- **Green Careers and Jobs:** According to the **Economic Policy Institute** over 3.1 million Americans have a “green job,” and that number continues to climb. BestColleges.com created a **career guide for green jobs** [www.bestcolleges.com/careers/green-jobs] which highlights several paths of study, job positions, and occupational outlooks at all degree levels.
- **Social Innovation/Entrepreneurship**
 - <http://myimpact.ch/meaningful-careers-in-social-entrepreneurship/>
 - <http://www.socialenterprisebuzz.com/2013/07/29/career-change-places-to-find-social-enterprise-jobs/>
 - <http://www.forbes.com/sites/samanthasmith/2012/09/10/34-places-to-find-that-new-job-social-innovators-edition/>
 - <https://netimpact.org/careers/entrepreneurship-and-social-enterprise>
 - http://www.huffingtonpost.com/david-c-hodgson/social-entrepreneurship-career-choice_b_1562949.html
- www.LinkedIn.com – the ultimate in career networking provides access to ideas, people, education, jobs, professions and careers across the broadest range of interests, needs and desires.
- **Health and Public Health:** The website of the Prevention Institute in Oakland preventioninstitute.org, a progressive think and action center emphasizing ‘upstream’ (read: social inequalities/determinants) perspectives on health and public health issues has an excellent page for local and national jobs in health, psychology and social welfare.
- **Higher Education:** Academic teaching/faculty opportunities/jobs/careers as well as the same in college/university administration or Alt-Academic roles in higher education can be found @ insidehighered.com.

- **Activism/Social Change:**

Begin with Amherst University's webpage on careers in social activism.

- https://www.amherst.edu/campuslife/careers/amherst-careers-in/government-nonprofit/picareers/careers/social_activism then:
- <http://www.indeed.com/q-Social-Activism-jobs.html>

Other useful sites:

- **On-Line Sources for Non-Profit Jobs**– Perhaps the most comprehensive “one-stop-shopping” links to non-profit jobs.
- **National Opportunity NOCS**– Classified listings of nonprofit organizations.
- **Nonprofit Times** – Another classified listing of jobs.
- **The Non-Profit Career Network**– A slowly growing resource center for non-profit jobs.
- **Community Career Center.** – Through a database users can search a healthy set of job openings, many from “member” non-profits
- **Good Works Foundation**– Search jobs, post jobs through this website
- **org**– Searchable nonprofit job opportunities in selected states
- <http://www.politixgroup.com/ttjobs.htm>– Job Searching at Policy Think Tanks
- craigslist.org
- Bay Area Progressive Directory bapd.org no jobs list, just organization contacts)
- Young Nonprofit Professionals <http://www.ynpn.org>
- Philanthropy News Digest <http://foundationcenter.org/pnd/jobs/index.jhtml>
- Nonprofit Career Network <http://www.nonprofitcareer.com>
- PNN Online <http://pnnonline.org>
- Environmental Career Opportunities <http://www.ecojobs.com>
- Nonprofit Jobs Cooperative <http://www.nonprofitjobscoop.org/>
- Opportunity Knocks <http://www.opportunitynocs.org/>
- Job Star San Francisco <http://jobstar.org/adjobs/nocal.php#environment>
- Bay Area Jobs <http://www.bajobs.com/>
- Volunteer Match <http://www.volunteermatch.org/>
- Bay Area Volunteer Information Center <http://www.volunteerinfo.org/>
- Net Impact <http://www.netimpact.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlenbr=713>
- Internships-USA <http://www.internships-usa.com/>
- Undergraduate Fellowships <http://career.berkeley.edu/Infolab/FellowUndergrad.stm>
- Graduate Fellowships <http://career.berkeley.edu/Infolab/FellowGrad.stm>
- Co-op America <http://www.coopamerica.org/about/employment/>
- Ecoemploy <http://www.ecoemploy.com>
- Environmental Careers Organization <http://www.eco.org>
- Sustainable Business <http://www.sustainablebusiness.com/jobs/>
- International Rivers Network <http://www.irn.org/index.php?id=sub/career/main.html>
- US EPA <http://www.epa.gov/epahrist/>

Books

***Making a Living While Making a Difference: The Expanded Guide to Creating Careers with a Conscience* by Everett, Melissa**

While we are enjoying the lowest unemployment rate in decades, our need to mesh career with purpose is at an all-time high. And, as business and society continue to place greater emphasis on social and environmental responsibility, opportunities for career-seekers with a conscience have never been better. This completely

revised second edition of “Making a Living While Making a Difference” updates the rapidly expanding career opportunities in socially responsible and green business, industry, commerce, and non-profits. Professional career counselor Melissa Everett guides the reader through a 10-step program for career development that stresses personal fulfillment, integrity, and contribution. Unlike traditional career guides that focus on defining skill areas, “Making a Living While Making a Difference” focuses on personal, social, and environmental values as the driving force for career decisions. Expanded and updated self-assessments, exercises, and visualizations point the reader toward defining their personal area of commitment. Compelling stories such as the origins of the Endangered Species Chocolate Company or the success of Stonyfield Farm, the feisty little yogurt company, illustrate how ordinary people are doing good and doing well. Everett provides a compassionate self-help framework for dealing with the unique challenges of establishing and maintaining a value-driven life/work career path. Whether a new job-seeker, job-changer, or someone who would like to make a difference right where they are, “Making a Living While Making a Difference” is the definitive “how-to-make-it-happen” guide for anyone who wants to customize their work lives to reflect their values more fully.

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100 Jobs in Social Change by Harley Jebens

The methods and opportunities to call for and implement change can be found virtually anywhere. From the high-rise offices of corporate America, to the door-to-door activities of canvassers and candidates, to the computer screens of Internet users worldwide, people from all walks of life have engaged their professional skills and personal experiences to help shape a better world. *100 Jobs in Social Change* explores those skills, experiences, and jobs to introduce you to the various opportunities available in this compelling and challenging arena of work. Spanning corporate, nonprofit, and freelance careers, *100 Jobs in Social Change* provides all the basics needed – including brief descriptions of each job, typical salary levels, prospects for finding work, and qualifications and characteristics you should possess – to flourish in a chosen line of work. Along with each entry, there is an insightful profile of a person from each field that describes a typical day on the job and details the steps each took to rise to his or her current position.

The Career Guide for Creative and Unconventional People by Carol Eikleberry http://www.goodreads.com/book/show/575803.The_Career_Guide_for_Creative_and_Unconventional_People

A career guide with WISR students in mind (see review below): “ You don’t have to stifle your creative impulses to pay the bills. For anyone who’s ever been told, “Don’t quit your day job,” career counselor Carol Eikleberry is here to say, “Pursue your dreams!” Now in its third edition, her inspiring guide provides knowledgeable career guidance, real-life success stories, and eye-opening self-evaluation tools to help artistic individuals figure out how to remain different, unconventional, and hard-to-categorize while finding work they love.

The revised third edition of the popular guide for offbeat [alternative/activist] individuals seeking work that suits their unique skills, talents, and passions. Updated throughout, including new inspiration and tips for keeping a creative job notebook. Descriptions of more than 270 creative jobs, from the mainstream (architect, Web designer) to the unexpected (crossword-puzzle maker, police sketch artist). Previous editions have sold more than 60,000 copies. Reviews “What a great manual for young rebels and older freethinkers who are plotting their next career move.”—Boston Globe

Careers for Nonconformists: A Practical Guide to Finding and Developing a Career Outside the Mainstream by Sandra Gurvis

Life-Work: A Career Guide for Idealists by William A. Charland

From Making a Profit to Making a Difference by Richard M. King

Good Works: A Guide to Careers in Social Change (Good Works) (Paperback)

by Donna Colvin (Editor), Ralph Nader (Editor)

Careers for Good Samaritans & Other Humanitarian Types by Marjorie Eberts (Author), Margaret Gisler (Author)

Career Guidance from Faculty

“As part of their ongoing mentoring and advising of students, WISR faculty rather consciously and continually help students to design learning activities—action projects, research, and writings—that help to build bridges to the student’s desired career path. “In most academic programs, a student first gets a degree, and then uses that degree to qualify for a particular type of job. Although WISR degrees are a source of credibility for most of our students in their professional endeavors, many WISR alumni have told us that it was much more significant that WISR gave them the intellectual, social and emotional support and impetus to develop, embark on and/or stay committed to their own distinctive career paths, while they were in the midst of their learning at WISR. They especially value the personalized assistance from faculty, to not limit their visions by the definitions of existing jobs and careers, and to enable them to be both visionary and realistic in pursuing a life path that makes sense to them.” [excerpt from “Multicultural, Community-Based Knowledge-Building: Lessons from a tiny institution where students and faculty sometimes find magic in the challenge and support of collaborative inquiry” by John Bilorusky and Cynthia Lawrence. In *Community and the World: Participating in Social Change*, Torry D. Dickinson (ed.). Nova Science Publishers, 2013].

The WISR Career Center is coordinated by WISR faculty member, Michael McAvoy [mmcavoy@wiser.edu], with support and assistance from WISR alumnus, Suzanne Quijano, MA (MFTI), MBA, and other WISR faculty.

Networking & Careers

At WISR, career development and networking is integrated into the entire learning process.

At WISR, like at most colleges and universities, students use the attainment of an academic degree to give them added credibility in the pursuit of career advancement. In most academic programs, a student first gets a degree, and then uses that degree to qualify for a particular type of job. At WISR, by contrast, students are assisted and encouraged to pursue career objectives while they are enrolled, and to use their projects at WISR as part of this pursuit.

Indeed, WISR faculty make conscious and concerted efforts to help WISR students to design learning activities—action projects, writings and research—which will build bridges to each student’s desired career path and objectives. For this reason, many WISR alumni believe that it was very significant that WISR gave them the academic, social and emotional support, and impetus, to develop and embark on their own self-defined, and oftentimes, very distinctive, career paths, while they were still in the midst of their studies at WISR. They have often commented on the value they place on the personalized assistance they received from WISR faculty, to not limit their visions by the definitions of existing jobs, and to enable them to construct their studies at WISR in ways that were both visionary and realistic in pursuing the next steps of a personally meaningful life path.

WISR alumni have also frequently told us of the value of the letters of reference that WISR faculty were able to write for them—because faculty get to know students so very well at WISR, they are able to back up the letters they write on behalf of former students with considerable convincing detail and tangible illustrations about the capabilities and qualities of their students. In addition, WISR students sometimes choose to present some of the projects they completed at WISR as further proof of their capabilities—evidence which is more persuasive to most employers than a simple transcript containing grades and titles of courses completed.

JOBS AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT WITH A STATE LICENSED DEGREE FROM WISR: POSSIBILITIES AND LIMITATIONS

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It should be added that some of our alumni have professional goals that do not involve plans for further or continued employment--this is especially true of alumni who are in their retirement, or near retirement years, who want to further develop their professional knowledge and skills to help others and to make a positive difference in the world. Furthermore, many of our employed alumni place a higher priority on using the professional knowledge and expertise developed through their WISR studies in their volunteer community involvements. WISR faculty work with each student intensively and continually to help him or her to realize their goals and to use their WISR studies to build bridges to those goals.

Still, prospective students should be aware that there are some risks and possible limitations associated with having an unaccredited, State-licensed degree.

What Kinds of Jobs can I get with a WISR, California State-licensed degree? And what are the risks of an unaccredited degree like this? . . .

First of all, as recent economic times have shown, students are advised to never believe that an academic degree will guarantee them a job, and whether or not it increases their chances for a job depends on many variables.

In particular, all prospective students should understand that WISR's degree is unaccredited but State licensed, and that this results in risks for some prospective students but not others. For this reason, we alert all prospective students to the strengths and limitations of WISR's State licensed degree. Over the decades, our students have been very, very successful in using their WISR degrees for employment in non-profit agencies and also in setting up their own consulting practices, and in many cases, also in pursuing occasional grants and outside funding.

We caution prospective students that in many cases, public agencies (Federal, State, and local) are not interested in receiving applications from people who hold unaccredited degrees. In most cases, those hiring for these agencies are not aware that California State Approval even exists, and they are not motivated to take the time to hear explanations from prospective employees about the solidity of State licensed degrees. Still, some of our graduates have been hired by public agencies. Nevertheless, we want all prospective students to know that in this area of employment, having a State licensed degree is likely to be a liability in many cases, at least

Furthermore, in terms of doing more advanced graduate study in the future at an accredited institution, or in seeking a faculty position at an accredited college or university, there is definitely some risk, although in our experience, some of our alumni have been admitted to accredited graduate schools, and more than a few have been employed as faculty in accredited institutions. Most of our alumni so employed have held part-time positions, many of them in community colleges. Several of our PhD alumni have obtained full-time, tenure track positions in accredited universities. Other things being equal, our alumni are at a disadvantage when applying for graduate study or faculty positions in a traditional, accredited institution, partly just because "WISR" doesn't have "big name recognition." In our experience a lot depends on the particular attitudes of the particular faculty making decisions in a particular department, in a particular institution during a particular year. It is hard to generalize, but clearly a

WISR alumnus is likely to be at a disadvantage unless he or she is being evaluated by a fairly progressive group of faculty.

One of our Master's degree options is approved to meet the academic requirement for the California MFT license, as well as for the new LPCC license, and for these purposes, it has equal status with accredited degrees. Over the years, our MFT alumni have performed exceedingly well on the State MFT licensing exams, and they have usually been very successful in their professional practices. Nevertheless, those prospective students contemplating moving out of State should learn about the reciprocity laws and arrangements with California. Generally speaking, those who are interested in practicing as a counselor in another state will find that their odds of being able to do so increases dramatically if they first get the California license and then move, rather than trying to use their WISR Master's degree in another state without first getting the California license. Nevertheless, a bit over 10 years ago, one of our alumni obtained her Colorado, and then her Arizona, license without first obtaining the California license. We do not know whether or not this would still be the case.

Can I Transfer Credit from WISR, or use my WISR degree, if I wish to later study at an Accredited college or university?

Despite the striking successes of WISR alumni in the workplace, students considering enrollment at WISR should be aware of the risks of transferring credit from one institution to another, especially from WISR, which is very small, non-traditional, and has State Approval rather than regional accreditation. Prospective students are discouraged from seeing WISR as a stepping-stone to further studies at other institutions, because of the risks involved, unless they first check with the specific institution(s) to which they plan to transfer. The risks are especially high for students who do not complete an entire degree program, and then wish to transfer credits to another institution where they would complete their degree.

Generally speaking, WISR students have not sought to do graduate study at another institution after obtaining a Bachelor's or Master's degree at WISR. The above noted, very real risks, notwithstanding, the WISR graduates who have applied elsewhere have oftentimes been successful. We know of only one alumnus who was turned down by another graduate program. After receiving his BA in Psychology at WISR, he applied to a Master's program at Hayward State. He was not admitted, although based on follow-up conversations that one of our Board members had with faculty at Hayward State, it seems likely that his BA from WISR was not a significant factor in his not being admitted. We know of one WISR BA student who was admitted to a regionally accredited graduate theological seminary. We also know that two WISR BA alumni were admitted to State-approved MA programs leading toward the MFT (formerly the MFCC) license, that three WISR MA graduates were admitted to State-Approved PhD programs in Clinical Psychology, and that a fourth was admitted to a regionally accredited PhD program in Clinical Psychology. Another WISR MA alumnus, with the primary objective of obtaining her Doctorate in Naturopathic Medicine was successful in being admitted to, and then completing, the program at John Bastyr Medical College in Seattle. The majority of our alumni keep us informed of their endeavors, and we are not aware of other attempts by WISR graduates to gain admission to other institutions.

Prospective students should take seriously the risks involved in having as a main objective, gaining admission to a more conventional graduate program after receiving a degree from

WISR or completing coursework at WISR. Prospective students are encouraged to ask questions and to talk further with WISR faculty, alumni and students about their questions regarding the uses of a WISR degree in their future, hoped-for professional and academic endeavors.

"NOTICE CONCERNING TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDITS AND CREDENTIALS EARNED AT OUR INSTITUTION"

"The transferability of credits you earn at the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) is at the complete discretion of an institution to which you may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the degree or academic credits you earn in the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) is also at the complete discretion of the institution to which you may seek to transfer. If the credits or degree that you earn at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which you seek to transfer, you may be required to repeat some or all of your coursework at that institution. For this reason you should make certain that your attendance at this institution will meet your educational goals. This may include contacting an institution to which you may seek to transfer after attending WISR to determine if your credits or degree will transfer."

These possible limitations notwithstanding, those people who have chosen to be students at WISR, after careful deliberation, have almost always found that their professional careers after graduation have been meaningful and successful in ways that are very important to them.

So, what do WISR students find to be the Most Valuable Benefit of pursuing a WISR degree, in terms of their Future Lives?

To a large extent, WISR's history is indeed the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives. Our alumni have used their academic projects at WISR to network with professionals and community groups, to create new programs and even new agencies, to carve out distinctive and well-recognized specializations and consulting practices, and to obtain professional positions that carry significant and meaningful responsibilities. In sum, our alumni have generally been very, very satisfied with how well they have been able to use the combination of their WISR learning and their WISR State licensed degree to accomplish their goals, and indeed, to do more than they even aimed to do when they first enrolled at WISR. *The profiles of our alumni that can be found on our website and in this catalogue attest to these successes.*

Why have WISR alumni usually been so successful?

Over the years, WISR students and alumni have generally been very successful in finding high-level professional positions. Our students and alumni have only infrequently encountered difficulties in using their degrees for employment, and for obtaining grants and consulting contracts. Partly, this is because we help prospective students to carefully weigh the pros and cons of learning at WISR and their plans for how they are likely to use the WISR unaccredited, State-licensed degree after graduation. Also, over the years, WISR has attracted a

large number of remarkably motivated, talented and committed people. And, generally they believe that WISR has enhanced their lives and futures in important ways.

STUDENT RECORDS, DIPLOMAS AND TRANSCRIPTS

Diplomas

WISR alumni may request an official diploma, suitable for framing and public display, done in fine calligraphy **for a \$50 fee**. The student submits to WISR the exact wording and spelling of their name as it is to appear on the diploma. The diploma shows the degree earned, and the date it was awarded, and it is signed by Chair of WISR's Board, and by WISR's Chief Academic Officer.

Student Records

WISR keeps all those student records on file, as required by the State of California, and this means that transcripts are permanently kept of student credit earned, and that all other records are kept for five years. State of California visiting teams are permitted to access these files to review WISR's educational programs.

Students are permitted to review the contents of their own files–

- their admissions (application) file,
- their financial file (including for example, enrollment agreements),
- their transcript file (previous transcripts and WISR transcripts once produced), and
- their academic file (that is, their learning portfolio and their working portfolio, including the papers they have written, the course syllabi they have submitted, faculty evaluations of their projects/courses, and rough drafts and other supporting documents and media pertaining to their academic work and studies at WISR).

WISR student academic work is considered to be a contribution to public inquiry, and therefore available to others, with the following qualifications:

WISR students are permitted to view the papers, syllabi, transcripts and multimedia academic products submitted by other WISR students, *unless a student has requested that all or a particular portion of their learning portfolio be restricted from the view of others*. In any case, student learning portfolios are always available for review by WISR faculty and Board members, and by outside evaluation/visiting teams. These privileged groups are not allowed to divulge any restricted contents to others. However, all student annotated bibliographies are to be made available to WISR students and the larger public on WISR's website and/or by hard copy. Other student learning products (papers, theses, multimedia products, and end of program evaluations, but not transcripts) may be published on WISR's website, *unless a student has requested that all*

or a particular portion of these other learning products not be published on WISR's website. In any case, such publication of unrestricted content in no way limits the student's intellectual property rights to the work they have produced.

WISR will answer inquiries about a student's degrees attained and coursework completed, only if the student has authorized WISR to do so. WISR will not answer such inquiries for those students who owe WISR money (except for those students who are repaying deferred tuition and who are up to date in making those payments). **WISR will make transcripts available to students who are behind in tuition payments on a pro rata basis, as per State of California regulation.** This means, for example, that if a student is late in paying WISR for one-third of his/her tuition, then WISR will release a transcript for only the two-thirds of the study covered by the tuition that has thus far been paid on time, as per the student's enrollment agreement with WISR. The fee for each official transcript is \$25. See [Transcript Services](#) for more details.

Transcript Services

Former **WISR students may request official transcripts by sending \$25 for each transcript requested**, and by indicating the person/organization (and their address) to whom the transcript should be sent. **Such requests must be made in writing** and sent with a \$25 check made out to WISR. Once we receive the request, the official transcript(s) is(are) produced, and then typically mailed within several days, and in any case, within a week.

Students have responsibility for helping to write their narrative transcript, in collaboration with, and with guidance from, WISR's President and their core faculty advisor. Each student's transcript includes the names and descriptions of the courses for which they have received credit, as well as brief, additional descriptions of the specific projects and specializations they pursued during their coursework and theses. In writing these descriptions, students and faculty work together to achieve clarity and accuracy.

In addition, since 1975, WISR has held and distributed transcripts for approximately 90% of the students who graduated from University Without Walls-Berkeley, prior to its dissolution in 1975. As a service to UWW-Berkeley students, WISR provides these transcripts for a \$25/transcript fee (as with our own students). Unfortunately, there are a small number of UWW-Berkeley students for whom we were never given transcripts. UWW-Berkeley students may inquire as to whether or not we have their transcript on file, before submitting the \$25 fee.

ACADEMIC RESOURCES

Study and Meeting Space

Since September 21, 2013, WISR has occupied a 1,400 square-foot, ground floor of a storefront in the heart of South Berkeley at 2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300, near the Ashby BART Station, near the Berkeley-Oakland border.

This location is less than one mile south from our smaller, previous location of 32 years at 3220 Sacramento Avenue in Berkeley. The new site is accessible for disabled persons. The floor includes a very large seminar room and space for community meetings, two smaller, adjoining office and advising spaces, an ADA-compliant bathroom, and a mezzanine space open for students who wish some space for study, work or conversations. The larger seminar/meeting space will accommodate at least 40 participants and will not only be used for seminars, but also to show documentaries, videos on current events and other films on social issues.

WISR's space is a *wireless hotspot for internet access*, for all students who wish to use the space to do research and work on their studies.

Library and Access to Online Library Databases

All WISR students may check out books from WISR's library. Students living outside the area may check out books when they visit WISR, provided they make arrangements for returning books in a timely fashion.

WISR's library currently houses an estimated 4,000 volumes. It includes books and journals, special reprints of articles frequently used by students and community groups, videotapes of expert therapists, and audiotapes of WISR seminars and presentations by guest speakers. We have begun especially strong collections in a few areas of study: higher education, education and society, qualitative and action-oriented methods of research and evaluation, counseling psychology, and ethnic studies. Smaller collections are in community development and social policy, human services, philosophy, literature, and the arts. Library shelves are distributed throughout WISR's two large seminar rooms and one of the offices, so that books, periodicals, reproduced articles, videotapes, and audiotapes are accessible to student and community users.

In the past two years, WISR has purchased a number of recently published books of essential interest to students preparing for the MFT license, and about one hundred books on topics related to action-research, social change and multiculturalism. As a result, WISR now owns around 90 percent of the books that are required or recommended readings for WISR courses. In addition, WISR's library is in the process of being cataloged and by the end of 2016, half of this cataloging will be completed, and this will include all of the books which are of greatest value to and demand by students. At the end of this process, it will be much easier to locate and efficiently check out and return books.

WISR has arranged for the part-time services of an expert librarian, Cynthia Roberson, who earned her Master's in Library and Information Science from San Jose State University. She is available to consult with and assist students and faculty who wish help for their studies, professional development, and research projects--in identifying and locating books at WISR and elsewhere, as well as in giving directions for finding articles and other information from

various library databases. The latter is especially valuable for students studying from a distance. She can be contacted by e-mail for advice and help: librarian@wizr.edu

MFT faculty members are responsible for developing and updating library resources to meet the needs of MFT students, including books, video and audiotapes, and information about local seminars, workshops, practica, and job opportunities. All WISR core faculty are informed about the organization and contents of WISR's library, and help students to use it regularly in their studies. WISR faculty members routinely encourage and assist students to use the variety of library and other resources that are needed in the preparation of their papers. Students are expected to keep lists of books and articles that they have read, and to make annotated bibliographies of selected readings as noted in the above section under "graduation requirements."

For the vast majority of our students who are California residents, the best way to access to online library databases from your home, place of work or study, is to get a library card the San Francisco Public Library (near the SF Civic Center BART Station). By showing your California Driver's License or other proof of California residence, you may obtain a free library card, which can be renewed every 4 years. This card gives you a number you can use to access their extensive online database of EBSCO academic journals and other very useful databases—from anywhere. You don't have to be at the library to get access once you have a card. **It is our expectation at WISR that all students who are California residents will go to the San Francisco Public Library early in their WISR studies, to obtain this access.**

In addition, MFT students are urged to purchase a student membership in the [California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists \(CAMFT\)](#)—this membership has a number of benefits, including a subscription to the journal, *The California Therapist*, and access to one of EBSCO's academic psychology journal databases. **Many of the readings required and recommended for WISR MFT program coursework can most easily be obtained through EBSCO's database—which makes a San Francisco Public Library card or CAMFT membership essential.**

Since July 1, 2015, WISR students and faculty have had free access to journal articles and other valuable library resources through the several, significant library databases provided to WISR by the Library Information and Resources Network (www.lirn.net) For more information on the access password, contact WISR's librarian (librarian@wizr.edu) or WISR's CEO (johnb@wizr.edu)

WISR has also consulted with the Director of the Social Research Library of the University of California at Berkeley for ways to make that library accessible and user friendly to those WISR students living near, or visiting, Berkeley. Interested students can learn how to purchase UC Berkeley library access for less than \$100/year—by contacting WISR's President (johnb@wizr.edu) or Librarian (librarian@wizr.edu)

Also, faculty regularly give students guidance and "tips" on affordable, and sometimes, free, ways to access valuable resources. Here are some examples . . .

1. ScribD (www.scribd.com) is the "Netflix" for those who read a lot—it has an enormous collections of books and articles—not just novels, but books like Howard Zinn's writings on American History and articles about Paolo Freire, to mention a couple of examples. You pay a monthly fee of less than \$10, and you have access to their entire collection (even the first book off

WISR Press is available for free at Scribd). You can go to their website and browse their collection before deciding whether or not you wish to have a trial membership.

2. Questia has a more limited, but still significant, collection of academic books for \$100/year.

http://landing.questia.com/lp6/?refid=free_usca_se1&gclid=CL-_3fzP3sQCFdKIfgod24UAHQ Discount code: SAVE25P And other groups like these are emerging such as “Oyster.”

3. Some articles and abstracts of articles and journals on education are available online for free through ERIC: ERIC—abstracts and full texts of many papers and articles—Institute of Education Sciences: <http://eric.ed.gov/> <http://eric.ed.gov/?advanced>

4. If you wish to research which libraries in the US (for example, in the area where you live) have books you are looking for, then you can do a search through: <https://www.worldcat.org/>

5. And, of course, there is an ever-growing array of online classes (MOOCs) and instructional videos, for free. Examples include: courser, khan academy, EdX, UCTV, MIT World, TED.

6. For those looking for instance in organizing and listing the references in your bibliographies or footnotes, consider using: 1) for tips on footnotes and references in your bibliography, go to: <http://www.easybib.com/> 2) In addition, EasyBib Pro (\$20/year--<https://www-secure.easybib.com/products/easybibpro>) creates your citations for you, perfectly. Cite your sources in APA, Chicago and MLA formats, as well as 6 new citation styles: AMA, ASA, Harvard, Chicago Author-Date, CSE and ACS.

7. Finally, well-known online retailers such as Amazon.com and BarnesandNoble.com not only sell used books through other merchants, but also sell e-books which are often less expensive and you can carry what you’re reading on your computer and your mobile phone, in most cases. You don’t have to buy a Kindle or a Nook, either. Their e-books can now be downloaded so that you can simply open and read them on your computer, tablet, or even phone.

The Western Institute for Social Research Media Center

WISR has a computer that is available for student use. Students may also bring their own laptops and access the internet over WISR’s network.

WISR also has a wide screen TV with an HDMI cord that be used with a laptop to show films at WISR. Sometimes students present films on social change topics for other students and interested people from the larger community. In addition, a high quality speakerphone and free access to a conference call line enables students to have group discussions and even seminars with other students who are studying at a distance from WISR.

In April 2015, we began using an integrated video and audio web conference system at WISR, so that students, and faculty, from afar may participate in online, live real-time video conferences during most WISR seminars and events. We are using Citrix’s GoToWebinar and GoToMeeting services. This immediately has given us the capacity to upgrade the current WISR learner services delivery system and expand the individual and community educational experience to include the following benefits and functionality:

1. **Web conferencing to better facilitate face to face classes and collaboration, even with some of our students and faculty residing at a distance from WISR.** With the addition of the media center WISR is now able provide access to learner-centered, face to face collaboration and dialogue, even with 1/3 of our students and

faculty living in other parts of California, the US and occasionally around the world.

2. Upgrade facility capacity for the delivery of live media-based events, community think tank meetings and enhance live class presentation.

Ties with Community Organizations

WISR has close ties with a large number of community organizations in the Bay Area and elsewhere. For some of these groups we have provided consultative services; with others, we have planned or operated cooperative community programs; and at others our present or former students are staff members. Staff from these groups periodically participate in WISR seminars and enrich our discussions of community issues. They also provide advice to WISR students on projects in their study programs, and about opportunities for paying jobs, volunteer work, and other community involvements. Examples of these groups are: EcoVillage Farm, Neighborhood House of North Richmond, Ecocity Builders, the African American Health Initiative of the Bay Area Black United fund, the Over 60 Health Clinic of Berkeley, the City of Oakland's Senior Companion and Foster Grandparent Programs, and the Berkeley Black Repertory Theater.

New Partnerships with Professional Education and Development Programs

During the past couple of years, WISR has developed partnerships with several professional education programs—to offer the participants in these non-degree programs the opportunity to pursue WISR degrees. WISR does not grant credit simply for documenting such participation. Instead WISR faculty work collaboratively with the faculty of these programs to enable interested learners to integrate, and build on, their studies and activities in these programs while pursuing WISR degree projects and studies.

- The World Dignity University Initiative, an affiliate of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies is Joining with the Western Institute of Social Research to Offer Dignity Studies;
- We are now partnering with the Center for Critical Environmental and Global Literacy (CCEGL), and their Executive Director, Dr. Sudia Paloma (supaloma@ccegl.org) to offer CCEGL participants the opportunity to use their studies, travel and learning with CCEGL as important projects and studies for two of WISR's degree programs; and
- WISR has a partnership with Impact Coaching Academy (ICA), enabling WISR students to use, if they wish ICA coach training as central parts of some learning projects, towards their BS, MS or EdD degrees. As an added bonus, WISR students will receive a 15% discount off of ICA's published tuition fees.

For more details, go to: <http://www.wisr.edu/academics/sample-page-2/collaborative-learning-with-other-professional-education-programs/>

WISR LIBRARY

Using WISR's Library, Access to LIRN Online Library Database, and Other Library Resources

WISR has purchased access to many of the library database features available through the Library Information and Resources Network (LIRN). The purpose of this is to enable students and faculty to have access to online journals which can assist both student in their studies and faculty in their research and development. **You can access the LIRN database and begin to use it by going to: www.lirn.net/services and entering WISR's ID which can be obtained from WISR President John Bilorusky (johnb@wizr.edu) or WISR's Librarian, Cynthia Roberson (librarian@wizr.edu)**

By the terms of our contract with LIRN, we are not permitted to share our ID# with those who are not currently enrolled students or faculty at WISR. Students or faculty who have questions or who need advice and guidance in using LIRN and other online and brick and mortar libraries, please contact WISR's librarian, Cynthia Roberson (librarian@wizr.edu) for assistance. Important reminder: **All WISR students who are California residents are expected to go to the San Francisco Public Library to get a library card and membership #**—this will enable you to access their excellent online library database from anywhere (home, work, while traveling), and their database includes the outstanding EBSCO collection.

Training Session on Use of WISR's Library, Database, and Other Resources

Audio Recording with Power Point Presentation of August 22, 2015 Training Session Conducted by WISR Librarian, Cynthia Roberson, MLIS

In this session, Cynthia discusses the basic features and uses of LIRN (Library and Information Resources Network), an online research database WISR recently purchased for student and faculty use.

She also covers other WISR library topics such as the progress of the cataloging of WISR's books and recent acquisitions by WISR's library of many books required and recommended for WISR courses, as well as access to UC Berkeley library, and access to SF Public Library. Cynthia received her Master's in Library and Information Sciences from San Jose State University.

Training Session Powerpoint Presentation

Training Session Powerpoint Presentation as a pdf

Updates on Cataloging WISR's Library

WISR's librarian, Cynthia Roberson, met with about a half dozen of us for two hours on Saturday, February 28, 2015, and began the training and discussion necessary to lay the groundwork for cataloging WISR's library of about 4,000 books and articles over the next 9 months. Several people have volunteered to spend a combined total of over 20 hours per week on this effort, and we need more people to come forward to contribute (together) another 10 hours per week—for example, four more volunteers of about 3 hours per week (average) each will get us to this goal.

We are looking for others—friends of WISR and students, alumni, faculty and Board members who are interested in helping with this, and also pass the word along, in case you know of people who might be willing to help WISR out and develop some library skills for themselves in the process.

For those who are volunteering to help catalog WISR’s library, here is the latest detailed information on the required steps for cataloging our books. WISR’s librarian, Cynthia Roberson, has developed these steps, tested them, evaluated them and refined them several times, and the current (and close to the last) version is this **LIBRARY CATALOGING INSTRUCTIONS.**

If you are interested in helping out, please contact Cynthia at librarian@wizr.edu or John Bilorusky at johnb@wizr.edu

This effort will make our valuable library collection more accessible (students will be able to search for books and journals that are in our library, online, and then will be easily able to find them on our bookshelves without having to rely on my guesses or memory). It’s also an important requirement we need to address for accreditation.

COMMUNITY PARTNERS & PROJECTS

WISR reaches out to the organizations with which our students are involved, and to other community groups who wish to partner with us in various community improvement activities. Beyond our support of our students' efforts, we often explore and develop partnerships with community organizations and educational institutions. Many of these collaborations draw on WISR's experience and expertise in community-based, action-oriented research. Some of the groups with whom we are currently collaborating or with whom we have collaborated in the recent past, include:

Eco-Village Farm, Richmond, CA

Bay Area Black United Fund, Oakland, CA

Omaha Tribal Historical Research Project, Macy, NB

Berkeley Black Repertory Theater, Berkeley, CA (<http://blackrepertorygroup.com>)

Ecocity Builders, Oakland, CA

Green Science Academy, Oakland, CA

Neighborhood House of North Richmond, Richmond, CA

City of Oakland, Senior Companion Program and Foster Grandparent Program

Over the years, WISR has worked with community groups to support participatory action-research as a way to promote critically needed inquiry into community problems and engage the community in solutions. Here are some examples:

- A three-year project on the teaching, learning and use of action-research among community organizations in the Bay Area—funded as a nationwide demonstration project by the US Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education.
- Major study of the needs and problems confronting low-income elders living in downtown Los Angeles — for the Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency.
- A project involving groups of African American elders to improve community health, contribute to community development decisions, and improve in-home care services—funded by several local corporations and the Henry Kaiser Family Foundation.
- AIDS prevention education projects with members of local African American and Latino communities—funded by several private foundations and local public agencies.
- Assistance to the Bay Area Black United Fund (BABUF) in a participatory evaluation of the first three African American Health Summits (2003, 2005, 2007), resulting in three Black Papers on the insights gained from those Health Summits. This is part of BABUF's ongoing African American Health Initiative.
- Assistance to Neighborhood House of North Richmond in training community-based interviewers as part of their Kaiser Foundation-funded project aimed at promoting Healthy Eating and Living in Richmond.
- Collaboration with Neighborhood House of North Richmond on participatory evaluation of their Youth Violence Prevention Project and their mentoring project.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Role of WISR's Board of Trustees

As is the case with the Boards of all non-profit educational institutions, WISR's Board of Trustees holds final decision-making authority regarding all policies and actions at WISR. Throughout WISR's history, we have been fortunate to have had Board members who deeply understand and appreciate WISR's mission. Board members provide ongoing informal advice and collegial support to WISR's President, faculty and students, especially regarding issues of institutional development and planning, educational improvement, and the formation of new policies and procedures (financial, administrative and educational). They take formal action on needed policies and substantive institutional changes, as well as make decisions on special matters that call for important and definitive attention. They take such actions and make such decisions, after carefully considering input from those at WISR who are most involved in the day to day workings of WISR.

WISR has also had the good fortune to have had great continuity in Board membership—some members of the Board have served for over 20 years, and most all Board members serve for at least 10 years. The Board gets the benefit of varied perspectives on the Board—in terms of gender, culture, professional background and types of involvement at WISR. The Board Chair and the Board Treasurer have each served on the Board for over 20 years. Two long-time volunteer core faculty members serve on the Board, thus ensuring strong input from WISR's faculty, but without a personal financial interest. WISR's President and co-founder has also been on the Board for over 20 years. One member of the Board is a graduate of WISR's Bachelor's program and is almost finished with her Master's degree at WISR. Another member of the Board is a current student who is also a widely recognized and respected professional and community leader. Two other members of the Board bring other broad community perspectives and have served on the Board for about 10 years each.

Members of WISR's Board of Trustees

Vera Labat, MPH has also served as a member of WISR's faculty for 30 years, and has volunteered in that part-time role for the past 27 years. Most recently, Vera has assumed the key role at WISR as **Chief Financial Officer**, which does without salary and no conflict of interest. Vera has her BS in Nursing from San Francisco State University (1964) and her Master's in Public Health from the University of California at Berkeley (1974). Vera has recently retired after a long career in the field of public health. For many years, she was in charge of immunization for the City of Berkeley, and prior to that, she was school health consultant for the Berkeley Unified School District. She taught community health at the University of California, San Francisco, and taught in the School of Medicine at the University of Dar Es Salaam in Tanzania. She was the founding Executive Director of the Over 60 Health Clinic in Berkeley.

Charles Greene, MBA is Treasurer of WISR's Board. Chuck graduated from the University of Pittsburgh (Bachelor's) and has his MBA from Harvard Business School. He is the Executive Director of the Cedars of Marin, which has model day and residential programs for adults with developmental disabilities. Chuck has more than 36 years of nonprofit management experience as co-founder and Administrative Vice President of World College West, as Executive Director of

the Volunteer Center of San Francisco, and as Executive Director of The Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund and the Goldman Environmental Prize. He has been an interim executive director for nine Bay Area nonprofits, including at CompassPoint Nonprofit Services. Previous interim assignments include Chinese for Affirmative Action, Angel Island Immigration Foundation, Zen Hospice Project and the Marin Institute. .

Peggy Baxter, MSW received her BS in Education/Sociology from Hampton University (1958) and her MSW from the University of Denver (1967). In 2003, Peggy retired from Children's Hospital Oakland in Oakland, CA and relocated to her native Greenville, South Carolina. At Children's Hospital Oakland at the time of her retirement, she was Senior Administrator for Community Health and Governmental and Community Affairs. Her tenure there covered a span of twenty-four years. She began as Director of Clinical Social Work and after four years, moved into an administrative role functioning as executive staff for most service areas throughout the medical center. Prior to joining Children's Hospital Peggy worked in Community Mental Health in various roles from Psychiatric Social Worker to Director of a Community Mental Health Clinic for children and families. For several years she served as an adjunct instructor at a Community College where she taught Human Growth and Development and Urban Sociology. Today, Peggy serves her community as a member of the Sterling Land Trust Board of Directors, is a volunteer driver for Road to Recovery, a transportation program for cancer patients to receive treatment and staff's a food bank one morning each week. On the South Carolina Cancer Alliance Board she is Secretary. She is Chair of the Board of Directors of New Horizon Family Health Services.

John Watkins, PhD, is Secretary of the Board, and was born, raised and schooled in the in the Bay Area. After serving in the Navy for two years and graduating from UC Berkeley in 1961 with a degree in electrical engineering (EE), he was employed for three years at the Berkeley Lawrence Radiation Laboratory designing equipment for exploration in particle physics. His engineering career continued at three other companies, one that designed medical electronics, and included completion of a Master's degree in EE in 1965. During the late 60s, he joined the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and participated in protest actions against worker discrimination in the auto sales industry and later volunteered to counsel young men wanting to file for conscientious objector status during the Korean war. In 1971 John entered the field of psychology, completing a Master's degree in clinical psychology in 1973 with additional training as a school psychologist, and then worked half-time as a school psychologist in Oakland Public schools and half-time in a community mental health center in East Oakland. Later, while continuing work in community mental health, he earned a MFT license in 1976 and a PhD in clinical psychology in 1985 . Retiring from clinical work in 1988 and having acquired rental property in the 70s and 80s, he entered semi-retirement by working part time to manage and maintain three multi-unit buildings.

Sevgi Fernandez earned her BA in Psychology at WISR (2001), and she is now nearing the completion of her Master's in Psychology at WISR. She has worked as a diversity coach/consultant for the past decade, both independently through her company Diverse World Coaching, and as Senior Vice President of Race and Cultural Diversity at ARMCGlobal. She recently founded an organization, Together We Stand,(TWS), that advocates for victims of racism, discrimination and police brutality. The hope is to develop a TWS youth academy that will educate teens on social justice advocacy particularly through changing legislation.

David Yamada, JD, PhD. David Yamada, a WISR PhD alumnus, is a Professor of Law and Director of the New Workplace Institute at Suffolk University Law School in Boston, where he is a globally recognized authority on workplace bullying and psychological abuse and has authored leading law review articles on the topic. He is a frequent invited speaker at interdisciplinary conferences in fields such as organizational psychology, health care, and labor relations, and he has been sought out often by the media on employment relations topics, including the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Boston Globe*, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, National Public Radio, MSNBC, and ProPublica. David's extensive academic and civic affiliations have included leadership positions with the Association of American Law Schools, Americans for Democratic Action, International Therapeutic Jurisprudence Project, Workplace Bullying Institute, and Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies Network. His blog, *Minding the Workplace*, is a popular source of commentary about dignity at work, employment and labor law, and employee relations. David has earned degrees from WISR (Ph.D.), New York University School of Law (J.D.), SUNY-Empire State College (M.A.), and Valparaiso University (B.A.).

John Bilorusky, PhD is a co-founder of WISR (1975), has been WISR's President for 30 years, and has served as a core faculty member at WISR since its inception. John's academic degrees are: BA in Physics cum laude, and cum laude in General Studies, University of Colorado, 1967. MA in Social Foundations of Education, University of California at Berkeley (1968), and PhD in Higher Education, University of California at Berkeley (1972). He previously served on the faculty in Social Science Interdisciplinary Studies (University of California, Berkeley), Community Services (University of Cincinnati), and as Director of Graduate Studies at University Without Walls-Berkeley. He has written and published extensively on adult learning, action-research, and reform in higher education. Over the years, John has served as a consultant and project director for many educational institutions and community organizations, and for innovative action-research projects aimed at community improvements and educational reform.

Introducing WISR's Three Newest Board Members (2017)

Marcia Campos, MA. 1980-1985: Enrolled, Political Sciences Doctorate Program U.N.A.M. - Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. 1978: Master of Arts in Sociology, FLACSO - The Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences. Mexico D.F. 1973: Psychologist, MA, University of Chile - School of Psychology, Santiago, Chile. Marcia has been affiliated with WISR since 1998 as an adjunct faculty member. She is a Chilean born US citizen who was a student leader in her native country during the socialist government of Salvador Allende. She was a political exile in Mexico after the military coup of Augusto Pinochet of 9/11, 1973 where she pursued an academic career in the National Institute of Anthropology focusing on the US/Mexican border. She was actively involved in the international movement of solidarity with the victims of the Pinochet terror regime. Upon her relocation in California in 1986, Marcia Campos has worked with migrant families and children at a grassroots and legislative level. She has been involved with multiple organizations such as UC Berkeley Health Initiative of the Americas, The National Council of La Raza, and the Obama Committee for the Latino Heritage Museum in Washington DC. She is a Board member of Western States Legal Foundation, where she focuses in developing further connections between the USA and Latin American countries as well as Latino migrants in the USA under the concept North of Tlatelolco, to advocate for a world free of the threat of nuclear annihilation.

Gabriela Hofmeyer, BS earned an undergraduate degree in Chemical Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, with concentrations in Materials Science, Metallurgy and Biochemical Engineering. Her undergraduate research was in metallurgy, transition metals in medicine, physical chemistry, pharmaceutical development and novel large-scale water purification and desalination systems. She is currently pursuing her MS in Education and Community Leadership at WISR. Gabriela was born in London and grew up in El Paso, Texas. Her mother practiced as a medical doctor in rural Mexico. Gabriela has painted murals in New York City, Troy, New York, Boston, Massachusetts, Cambridge Massachusetts, and San Francisco, California. Her artwork has been featured nationally and internationally. Most recently, her music, art and jewelry have been featured at Rene Yanez' Frida Kahlo Exhibitions and collaborative exhibitions at the DeYoung, SFMOMA and SOMArts Galleries. Gabriela has performed as a violinist with the San Francisco Civic Symphony, the El Paso Youth Symphony, the Carnegie Hall Youth Symphony Orchestra, Troy Symphony Hall and more. Gabriela has volunteered with various educational, arts and music programs. She has advocated for access to quality Medical, Housing and Social Services for the Elderly, Disabled and Economically Disadvantaged families. She testified before the US Congress during Bill Clinton's administration under Secretary of Labor Robert Reich regarding workplace accommodation and the Family Medical Leave Act. Gabriela has advocated for disability rights, workers rights, inventors' rights, equal access, health care, housing rights, women's rights, minority and women educational initiatives, STEM and STEAM programs, language, music and arts programs. She has also researched and advocated for environmental, industrial, agricultural, transportation, global warming and climate initiatives. Gabriela knows firsthand what it is to live with a debilitating physical limitations. She has suffered from a painful neuromuscular condition for many years. She is also a mother of two young children. As a mother living with an often debilitating condition, she understands various struggles that those who suffer with 'hidden' disabilities face.

Suzanne Quijano, MBA, MA, LMFT is a WISR alumna, having received her Masters of Psychology for MFT and LPCC, and is a California Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist. Suzanne has also earned degrees from the Anderson School of Business at UCLA (MBA), and Stanford University (BA, Dual Majors, Economics and Spanish Literature). She currently works in private practice in the San Francisco East Bay, where she offers family and teen counseling and child play therapy. In her private practice, she centers her work on issues of anxiety, emotional sensitivity, intellectual giftedness and Neuro-differences, as well as leverages her business background to offer career development and transition counseling. She also provides bilingual (Spanish/English) counseling at a community agency, and serves recent immigrant families and at-risk teens at the local middle and high schools, and through the probation department. Suzanne's previous business experience was in Brand Management where she was Principal at a consulting firm and provided project management and marketing services to the food and technology industries with clients such as Golden Grain, TriValley Growers, and The Learning Company. She currently is also an active member in the community serving on UCLA Alumni Scholarship Review Board and providing over a decade of service through Girl Scouts where she serves as a Troop Leader, Gold Level Project Advisor, and provides workshops on topics of self-esteem, teen development, and community building.

In Memorium: The late Robert Blackburn, PhD, Board member Emeritus, earned his PhD in Leadership in Higher Education, at the Union Graduate School (1984), the MA in Intergroup Relations, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania (1964), and his AB, in Sociology and Education from Oberlin College (1957). He went to High School in Roslyn, New York and at the

Texas Military Institute, San Antonio. Bob's work history included civil rights, school improvement and citizen action, regional director for the Peace Corps in Somalia, central office leadership in the Philadelphia public schools, Deputy and Superintendent for the Oakland Public Schools, Professor and Chair, and Department of Educational Leadership and Administration, Cal State East Bay. He held Board memberships in various professional and civic organizations in Philadelphia and Oakland, and served on the California Attorney General's Commission on Hate Crimes. In addition to serving on WISR's Board and the Board of the Marcus Foster Institute, just before he passed away, he provided extensive mentoring and coaching for Oakland school principals through the Principal Leadership Institute of the University of California at Berkeley and Cal State.

Trustee Contributions to Student Learning

A number of Trustees, and former Trustees, serve as valuable resources to students and are sometimes invited to speak at WISR seminars. They provide added advice on students' programs, and sometimes help to guide students' study of areas in which they have special expertise. A number of these people have had high and unusual educational qualifications. For example: the late, Dr. Robert Blackburn--previously a member of the California Attorney General's Commission on Hate Crimes and Professor Emeritus in the Department of Educational Leadership and Administration at California State University, Hayward, as well as a former Superintendent of Schools in Oakland--often provided added advice to students while working on their theses. Assistance was given freely by former Trustee Mildred Henry, a nationally known researcher on teaching methods, faculty development, and student personality development. Charles Greene, formerly Executive Director of the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund and former Executive Director of the Volunteer Center for San Francisco, is a resource person for Board, faculty and students on matters of community service work, professional and community networking and business affairs. WISR Board member, Dr. John Watkins, holds a PhD in Psychology and was previously a practicing, licensed Marriage and Family Therapist.

WISR Board member, David Yamada, often consults with students on their studies having to do with the growing epidemic of bullying in the workplace in particular, and throughout the society in general. In addition, David is serving as editor of our new newsletter, Social Research/Social Action (SRSA). It will be a semi-annual newsletter that shares stories, resources, and tools for applying research and analysis to social change initiatives.

In addition, by being involved with the teaching-learning at WISR, and taking advantage of their extensive academic expertise, WISR Board members are able to work with WISR faculty in evaluating the quality of the teaching-learning at WISR. This includes assessing how well student learning needs are being met, and noting any needed additions to the faculty or the curriculum.

ACADEMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Role of Academic Advisory Committee

As WISR moves toward long-term sustainability, we have formed an Advisory Committee to help us critically assess and creatively formulate where we are, and where we might next head, to build on our 42 year history as an extremely innovative and vibrant academic institution. We have chosen people who have extensive experience as leaders in traditional academic institutions, and who also share our commitments to social justice, community involvement, multiculturalism and transformative, personalized learning. The role of the Advisory Committee is primarily one of helping us think of ways to continue to develop our strong academic programs, and further improve them—in ways that will be both true to our mission and values, and also compelling to, and valued by, many leaders in conventional academia. In part, the Advisory Committee members will serve as external reviewers to help us to evaluate our graduate programs, and their insights and wisdom will be helpful and valuable to inform our efforts in the coming months and years.

J.HERMAN BLAKE, PhD. BA, Sociology, New York University, 1960. MA, Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, 1965. PhD, Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, 1974. Dr. Blake's current position is Inaugural Executive Director, Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission. In this capacity, he serves as Principal Administrator/Officer of a Congressionally mandated cultural and linguistic heritage region along the Atlantic Coast of four states, from Wilmington, NC to St. Augustine, FL. This 12,000 square mile area is home to one of America's most unique cultures shaped by enslaved Africans brought to the southeastern United States. Gullah Geechee people are their direct descendants who have created a unique culture embodied in their cuisine, music, crafts, oral traditions, language and spirituality. He was: 1) Founding Provost, Oakes College at University of California, Santa Cruz, California. 2) President, Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi. 3) Vice Chancellor for Undergraduate Education, Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis. 4) Director of African American Studies, Iowa State University. 5) Inaugural Humanities Scholar in Residence, Medical University of South Carolina. He is the author of many scholarly articles and reports, as well as the book, *Revolutionary Suicide*, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 1973 (with Huey P. Newton). He has served on many academic and community boards, including the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, 1979-1984.

HARRY BUTLER, PhD, LCSW. AA College Conservatory of Music, University of Cincinnati, 1963. BS, Psychology, University of Cincinnati, 1964. MSW, Social Work, University of Louisville, 1966. PhD, Social Work, Washington University (St. Louis), 1971. Dean of Social Work, San Diego State University, 1975-78. Dr. Butler was the first Dean of the newly formed College of Health and Human Services in 1978, San Diego State University. He is the author of many published articles on social science research methods, social work practice and education. He has spent three decades in private practice as Licensed Clinical Social Worker in San Diego, until his recent retirement.

TORRY DICKINSON, PhD. WISR Core Faculty Emeritus. BA, Sociology, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, 1975. MA, Sociology, SUNY-Binghamton, 1977. Graduate Certificate in Women and Public Policy, Rockefeller Institute for Public Affairs,

SUNY-Albany, 1983. PhD, SUNY-Binghamton, Sociology 1983. Torry has recently rejoined WISR's core faculty after having spent about 10 years as a WISR core faculty member in the 1980s and 90s. Torry is Professor Emeritus at Kansas State University (Gender, Women and Sexuality Studies and Sociology/Nonviolence Studies). She has authored, co-authored, and edited a number of books, including: *Transformations: Feminist Pathways to Global Change; Democracy Works; Community and the World; Fast Forward: Work, Gender and Protest in a Changing World; and CommonWealth*. In the past, she has taught or done research at a number of universities in California—in addition to WISR, at the University of California at Berkeley (School of Education, National Center for Research on Vocational Education), the University of California at Santa Cruz (Sociology, cross-listed with Women's Studies), and San Jose State University in San Jose and at the former Salinas Campus (Sociology cross-listed with Women's Studies). Torry has been a Revson Fellow in Women and Public Policy (1983) and an American Fellow (Susan B. Anthony Award) with the American Association of University Women (1980).

RICH DOUGLAS, PhD, DSocSci. Dr. Douglas holds a Master of Business Administration from National University, a Doctor of Philosophy from Union Institute and University (specializing in Nontraditional Higher Education), and a Doctor of Social Science (in Human Resource Development) from the University of Leicester. He also holds the Senior Professional in Human Resources (SPHR) professional designation. Currently, he is the Chief Talent Officer for Service Center Operations, US Immigration and Citizenship Services, supporting more than 4,000 employees assigned around the country. He has extensive public- and private-sector experience in training, management and leadership, and delivering solutions for AT&T, Corrections Corporation of America, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Homeland Security, and others. A retired Air Force officer, Dr. Douglas has also been a faculty member for many universities. Dr. Douglas resides in Fairfax, Virginia, with his wife, Paula.

CYNTHIA LAWRENCE, PhD. WISR Core Faculty Emeritus. BS in Education, Massachusetts State Teachers College at Boston, 1960. MA in Multicultural Education, Pepperdine College, 1977. PhD, Higher Education and Social Change, Western Institute for Social Research, 1987. Cynthia is a former schoolteacher, and is an expert in the areas of multicultural education, alternative education, and the teaching and learning of language skills. She is a retired faculty member in Teacher Education at the University of California, San Diego. Over the years, she has developed materials and conducted training sessions to heighten teachers' sensitivity to multicultural issues. She has conducted workshops on interracial issues for such groups as the Family Stress Center and the National Organization for Women (NOW). She was appointed in 1991 to the San Diego Human Relations Commission.

MONA VAUGHN SCOTT, PhD. BA, College of Pacific. MA, Religion, University of Pacific. MA, Sociology, Stanford University, 1976. PhD, Sociology, Stanford University, 1977. During her career, Dr. Scott has taught at George Washington University and University of San Francisco, where she helped to set up their Ethnic Studies curriculum. She has been and a consultant and researcher at the UCSF Dental School, where she also served on the Minority Admissions Committee. She has researched and written on racism and urban schools and minority retention. She has received many honors, including from the Mayor of Berkeley and Alameda County Women Hall of Fame. She is listed in Who's Who Among African Americans. For more than 30 years she has been Director of the Berkeley Black Repertory Theater and Group. As the theater group's executive director, Dr. Scott has mentored actors, developed after-school programs

for youth, facilitated self-esteem-building workshops and used performance to reach out to people in communities affected by substance abuse and violence.

HOW TO ENROLL

The Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) accepts applications for admissions to all of its degree programs year-round. New students may begin any month of the year, once they have submitted the appropriate paperwork, and quite importantly, once they have learned enough about WISR’s offerings to make an informed decision as to whether or not WISR is the right choice for them.

Each prospective student should read and explore our website carefully, and in particular, should read the following sections as first steps in learning about how to enroll at WISR:

- [Admissions](#)
- [Admissions Application](#)
- [Admissions Interview](#)
- [Learning About WISR](#)
- [Tuition and Fees](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

And, of course, each student should carefully read the extensive details in the various subsections under “[Academics](#).”

ADMISSIONS

[Statement of Non-Discrimination and Affirmation of Diversity](#)

WISR admits students of any race, color, and national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the Institute. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, gender, sexual orientation, or disability in the admissions or in the administration of its educational policies, scholarships and loan programs and all other school administered programs. In addition, WISR seeks actively to build a multiracial, multicultural learning and teaching community, in which the central values are built on the worth and distinctiveness of each person’s background, going beyond our differences to celebrate qualities and needs that we all share as humans. WISR actively encourages interested members of ethnic and racial minority groups, women, and other underserved persons to discover whether its programs and methods fit their special, personal and community interests and goals.

[Admission](#)

Entering students must attest to having a high school diploma, or having passed the GED exam. In addition, those with no previous college credit, must demonstrate in the first course at WISR

that they are capable of doing this level of academic work. If they are not able to do this, they will have their tuition money refunded and not be allowed to continue in the program. They may, at a later date, reapply for admission if they successfully complete college level work elsewhere (e.g., in a California community college) and are subsequently able to study and perform well in the introductory course on “Learning the WISR Way.”

For admission to a Master of Science program, a Bachelor’s degree is required, and for admission to study for the Ed.D., each student must have a Master’s degree.

All admissions to study at WISR are made on the basis of intensive conversations with applicants about their goals, interests, and backgrounds, and applicants are told about the kinds of learning and action that are involved in studying with us. Initial discussions may be informal. WISR is interested in working with students who find a common bond with the Institute’s stated philosophy and goals. WISR also seeks students who want a flexible program, tailored to their individual needs, but who also want discipline and rigor in their studies. These and other issues are discussed frankly and openly with each serious applicant, and students’ intelligent self-selection to study at WISR is very deliberately emphasized. Many tentatively interested inquirers are discouraged from formally applying if their specific interests, personal maturity, or resources of time and money do not promise success in study here.

In particular, each applicant must discuss her or his background and objectives with a core faculty member, usually WISR’s President. Interested persons are routinely encouraged to visit WISR seminars and to talk with other faculty, students, and Board members of WISR, to gain several perspectives on study at WISR and a sense of the learning community that they may be joining. **In practice, an informed self-selection process typically takes place.**

Calendar and Enrollment

WISR’s fiscal year begins on July 1. Programs continue year-round, although seminar activity is usually less in the summer. **Students may apply, be admitted, and begin study in any month of the year, and may complete their programs in any month.**

Foreign Students

Foreign Students—No ESL Instruction, no I-20 status, but assistance in obtaining permission to visit:

WISR does admit students from other countries. However, WISR does not provide English as a Second Language, or English as a Foreign Language, instruction. All instruction is conducted in English. Some students who are not native English speakers, but who are fluent in English, have enrolled and successfully completed programs at WISR. WISR’s admissions process helps all prospective students to assess their skills, learning needs and interests, and aids faculty and the prospective student in determining whether or not WISR can meet his or her educational needs. Enrollment at WISR does not provide foreign students with I-20 status (i.e., WISR students do not qualify for foreign student visas.). However, WISR has and will vouch for a student’s enrollment status and verify that WISR requires all students studying from a distance to visit WISR for a few days every year or so. By so vouching and verifying, WISR is usually able to assist foreign students in obtaining permission to visit the United States for a brief period, for this purpose.

For More on Admissions

Each prospective student should read and explore our website carefully, and in particular, should read the following sections as first steps in learning about how to enroll at WISR:

- [Admissions](#)
- [Admissions Application](#)
- [Admissions Interview](#)
- [Learning About WISR](#)
- [Tuition and Fees](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

And, of course, each student should carefully read the extensive details in the various subsections under “[Academics](#).”

Transfer of Academic Credit to WISR Received from Other Institutions

Subject to the specific qualifications and limitations listed below, students may transfer credit to WISR from other California State Approved programs and from regionally accredited institutions. If the student has received credit from an institution that has neither of these statuses, then WISR faculty will evaluate the student’s work and/or other evidence regarding the quality of the student’s work at the previous institution to determine if it is comparable in quality to the work typically done in California Approved and regionally accredited institutions. [Note under current California law, “Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter 8)]

No more than 90 semester units may be transferred from other institutions toward WISR’s 124 semester units required for the BS. No more than 6 semester units of graduate study may be transferred toward WISR’s 36 semester units required for WISR’s MS in Education and Community Leadership degree. For WISR’s MFT program, students who have completed academic work which clearly meets State guidelines *and* WISR’s descriptions of the core courses required for WISR’s MFT MS in Psychology option may then receive up to 12 semester units of transfer credit. No more than 15 units of doctoral level credit may be transferred toward Doctoral studies at WISR.

Undergraduate: All undergraduate units earned by a student from any regionally accredited or California State-approved college or university are routinely accepted for credit by WISR. Undergraduate units from foreign institutions or from unaccredited institutions and those not approved by the State of California are accepted by WISR if they can be translated into U.S. equivalents or in quality of work expected of students at WISR. Nationally recognized standardized tests such as the CLEP tests WISR will also be considered for credit.

Graduate: For WISR’s MFT program, students who have completed academic work which clearly meets State guidelines *and* WISR’s descriptions of the core courses required for WISR’s MFT MS in Psychology option may then receive up to 12 semester units of transfer credit. Courses transferred for students entering the MFT program are evaluated by WISR’s President, sometimes in consultation with licensed MFT’s on WISR’s faculty, to make certain that the course titles/descriptions closely parallel State guidelines, as well as WISR’s descriptions for core MFT courses.

In other graduate programs at WISR, each student's prior graduate study is taken into careful account, in planning out her or his program of study, in order to build on the student's strengths and avoid duplication of efforts. Some graduate course work is accepted for transfer in such cases. At the request of the prospective student, the President, often in consultation with a Board-appointed subcommittee of two or three Board and/or faculty members, who hold graduate degrees, evaluates the student request for transfer of credit. Credit is accepted for transfer only if it is determined, after examining the student's transcript(s) and/or samples of the student's academic work, that the work to be accepted for transfer credit is comparable in substance and quality to work expected at WISR. **For (non-MFT) MS students a maximum of six semester units is transferable, and at the doctoral level, a maximum of 15 semester units is transferable.**

ADMISSIONS APPLICATION

Entering students must attest to having a high school diploma, or having passed the GED exam. If you cannot conveniently obtain an official copy of your high school diploma or transcript, you may instead attest to and sign to these requirements by filling out and signing the [High School Diploma or GED Verification Form](#). **In addition, those with no previous college credit, must demonstrate in the first course at WISR that they are capable of doing this level of academic work.** If they are not able to do this, they will have their tuition money refunded and not be allowed to continue in the program. They may, at a later date, reapply for admission if they successfully complete college level work elsewhere (e.g., in a California community college) and are subsequently able to study and perform well in the introductory course on "Learning the WISR Way."

For admission to a Master of Science program, a Bachelor's degree is required, and for admission to study for the Ed.D., each student must have a Master's degree.

All admissions to study at WISR are made on the basis of intensive conversations with applicants about their goals, interests, and backgrounds, and applicants are told about the kinds of learning and action that are involved in studying with us. Initial discussions may be informal. Thereafter, each serious applicant is asked to file a formal application for admission, by filling out: 1) a one page-[Admissions form](#), 2) submitting transcripts of previous college-level study to verify that the student has met WISR's admissions requirements and to verify any transfer credit requested, and 3) providing two letters of recommendation from others who can attest to the student's readiness for further academic study. The application for admission must include a written statement describing the scope and significance of the applicant's study and future objectives, assessing how well these fit with study at WISR, and discussing the applicant's commitments to professional and community work.

Obtain: (click here:)[WISR's Admissions Application Form](#)

WISR is interested in working with students who find a common bond with the Institute's stated philosophy and goals. We are also interested in students who have given some thought to

their educational goals and have an initial clarity about them, although we recognize that goals frequently change as a student's course of study progresses. WISR also seeks students who want a flexible program, tailored to their individual needs, but who also want discipline and rigor in their studies. These and other issues are discussed frankly and openly with each serious applicant, and students' intelligent, self-selection to study at WISR is very deliberately emphasized. Many tentatively interested inquirers are discouraged from formally applying if their specific interests, personal maturity, or resources of time and money do not promise success in study here. We help many potential applicants to find other ways of pursuing their studies elsewhere.

Each applicant must discuss her or his background and objectives with a core faculty member, usually WISR's President. Interested persons are routinely encouraged to visit WISR seminars and to talk with other faculty, students, and Board members of WISR, to gain several perspectives on study at WISR and a sense of the learning community that they may be joining.

In practice, an informed self-selection process typically takes place. From such discussions, most prospective enrollees are able to judge the kinds of student autonomy and commitment that study at WISR requires. Most applicants who do not have the necessary qualifications screen themselves out voluntarily. Where special questions arise about the appropriateness of a student's application for admission (or readmission after withdrawal), the President asks a subcommittee of WISR's Board of Trustees to discuss these issues and advise him. Final decisions on individual admission are made by the President, but any rejected applicant will be notified in writing that admission decisions may be appealed directly to the Board.

ADMISSIONS INTERVIEW

Each applicant must discuss her or his background and objectives with a core faculty member, usually WISR's President. This meeting is not so much an "admissions interview" as it is an exploration, together, of how well WISR's distinctive approach to learning and our specific State-licensed degree offerings, will meet the prospective student's needs and enable him or her to have a strong likelihood of using a WISR program in the meaningful and successful pursuit of his or her short- and long-term goals. Prospective students are urged to have a face-to-face meeting at WISR; however, if it is more convenient, or if the student is living at a distance, two or more indepth phone conversations often suffice. An hour long conversation is scheduled so that the prospective student will not feel rushed, and indeed, students are welcome, and even encouraged, to have more than one conversation with WISR's President.

The purpose of the conversation is not to "grade" or "rate" the prospective student, but to help each person to make a very informed decision about whether or not to enroll. Over 38+ years' we have learned that by helping prospective students to make informed decisions, well over 90% of those who do enroll seem to feel very good about having enrolled, and only exceedingly small numbers who enroll are disappointed with their learning and with their subsequent success in using their WISR degrees.

In order to think about some key issues that any prospective student should contemplate, please read the section on: [Learning About WISR](#).

LEARNING ABOUT WISR

Deliberate Reflection and Dialogue: Is WISR right for you?—the pros and cons . . .

Beyond the in-depth conversation(s) with the WISR President, each prospective student is encouraged to ask how they can get in touch with any students, faculty or alumni, with whom they would like to gain several perspectives on study at WISR and a sense of the learning community that they may be joining. Prospective students should also, if they can, make arrangements to participate in one or more seminars. Recently we have begun having all of our seminars available to students via teleconference., and soon by video conference, as well. So, even for those living a great distance from WISR, there is the **option of participating in our seminars by inexpensive teleconference calls.**

All prospective students should understand that WISR’s degree is unaccredited but State approved*, and that this results in risks for some prospective students but not others. [*Note: Under current California law, the term "State approved" is used throughout this section and in other sections, it important to note that under current California law, “Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter 8)]. For this reason, we alert all prospective students to the strengths and limitations of WISR’s State approved* degree. Over the decades, our students have been very, very successful in using their WISR degrees for employment in non-profit agencies and also in setting up their own consulting practices, and in many cases, also in pursuing occasional grants and outside funding.

We caution prospective students that in many cases, public agencies (Federal, State, and local) are not interested in receiving applications from people who hold unaccredited degrees. In most cases, those hiring for these agencies are not aware that California State Approval even exists, and they are not motivated to take the time to hear explanations from prospective employees about the solidity of State approved degrees. Still, some of our graduates have been hired by public agencies. Nevertheless, we want all prospective students to know that in this area of employment, having a State licensed degree is likely to be a liability in many cases, at least.*

Furthermore, in terms of doing more advanced graduate study in the future at an accredited institution, or in seeking a faculty position at an accredited college or university, there is definitely some risk, although in our experience, some of our alumni have been admitted to accredited graduate schools, and more than a few have been employed as faculty in accredited institutions. Most of our alumni so employed have held part-time positions, many of them in community colleges. Several of our PhD alumni have obtained full-time, tenure track positions in accredited universities. Other things being equal, our alumni are at a disadvantage when applying for graduate study or faculty positions in a traditional, accredited institution, partly just because “WISR” doesn’t have “big name recognition.” In our experience a lot depends on the particular attitudes of the particular faculty making decisions in a particular department, in a particular institution during a particular year. It is hard to generalize, but clearly a WISR alumnus is likely to be at a disadvantage unless he or she is being evaluated by a fairly progressive group of faculty.

One of WISR’s MS programs is approved to meet the academic requirement for the California MFT license, as well as for the new LPCC license, and for these purposes, it has equal status with accredited degrees. Over the years, our MFT alumni have performed exceedingly well on the State MFT licensing exams, and they have usually been very successful in their professional practices. Nevertheless, **those prospective students contemplating moving out of State should learn about the reciprocity laws and arrangements with California.** Generally speaking, those who are interested in practicing as a counselor in another state will find that their odds of being able to do so increases dramatically if they first get the California license and then move, rather than trying to use their WISR Master’s degree in another state without first getting the California license. Nevertheless, a bit over 10 years ago, one of our alumni obtained her Colorado, and then her Arizona, license without first obtaining the California license. We do not know whether or not this would still be the case.

State Regulations Requiring WISR and All Approved Schools to Obtain Accreditation by July 2020

§71775.5. Pre-enrollment Disclosure; Notice to Prospective Degree Program Students; Institutions with Existing Approvals to Operate.

(a), An approved unaccredited institution enrolling a student in a degree program shall, prior to execution of an enrollment agreement, provide the student with the following notice, which shall be in at least 12-point type in the same font as the enrollment agreement:

“Notice to Prospective Degree Program Students

This institution is approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education to offer degree programs. To continue to offer degree programs, this institution must meet the following requirements:

- Become institutionally accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, with the scope of the accreditation covering at least one degree program.
- Achieve accreditation candidacy or pre-accreditation, as defined in regulations, by July 1, 2017, and full accreditation by July 1, 2020.

If this institution stops pursuing accreditation, the following will happen:

- The institution must stop all enrollment in its degree programs, and
- Provide a teach-out to finish the educational program or provide a refund.

An institution that fails to comply with accreditation requirements by the required dates shall have its approval to offer degree programs automatically suspended.

Institutional Representative Initials: _____ Student Initials: _____ 13

Date: _____ Date: _____”

(b) The student and an institutional representative shall initial and date the notice prior to executing an enrollment agreement. An initialed copy of the notice shall be given to the student and the original shall be retained in the enrolled student’s records.

(c) The notice shall also be posted immediately adjacent to wherever an institution’s degree granting programs are described and shall include, at a minimum, the following locations:

- (1) The institution’s catalog.
- (2) The institution’s website.
- (3) The institution’s degree program brochures.

(d) This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 94803, 94877, 94885 and 94885.1, Education Code. Reference: Sections 94885, 94885.1, 94897, 94900, 94900.5, 94909, 94927.5 and 94932 Education Code.

What does this mean for WISR and for WISR students?

Prior to this new law and regulation, WISR had already decided to pursue national accreditation (see below)

With all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful. The information here is to provide updates on the concerted efforts and steps that we at WISR are taking to achieve national accreditation by 2020. For legal and ethical reasons we cannot promise that we will obtain accreditation, but we will be transparent in disclosing our progress—to the State of California as required by law, and to students, prospective students and interested members of the general public, as well, because such disclosures to the State must be made public.

WISR Board, faculty, alumni and students are strongly committed to obtaining accreditation, and will keep students, prospective students and the State informed of our progress (see update below). If WISR does not obtain accreditation by July 2020, WISR faculty will do a teach out with all WISR students, and those students will be able to receive an academic degree that is fully approved by the State of California.

Update on WISR's steps in our progress toward National Accreditation:

Prior to the creation of this new State regulation, WISR's Board decided in early 2014 that WISR should pursue national accreditation from a national accrediting agency, the Accrediting Council of Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS), which is recognized by the US Department of Education and by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). In June 2014, WISR was visited by the senior staff person of that agency, who is in charge of their accreditation process, and following that visit, the accreditation representative shared observations and suggestions with Dr. John Bilorusky, WISR President. Following this conversation, WISR faculty and Board made a decision that WISR should pursue further the next steps involved in seeking accreditation from that agency. In October 2014, Dr. John Bilorusky, attended the initial, and required, accreditation workshop for CEOs of institutions seeking accreditation from that agency.

Since July 2014, WISR's Board, faculty, students and alumni have been taking a number of steps as part of the accreditation process . . . As of June 2016 . .

- 1) In Spring 2016, ACICS formally invited WISR to submit formal application for accreditation. WISR did this by submitting our initial application fee to ACICS, the required information and paperwork about our institutional enrollment and status, and recent audit of our financials by a CPA.
- 2) We have retained the services of a CPA who completed an audit of the most recent fiscal ending in June 2015, and that audit has been submitted to and approved by the national accrediting agency, ACICS, as one step in our process toward seeking accreditation with ACICS.
- 3) Our fund-raising campaign to raise the monies associated with ACICS fees, library improvements, audit fees, and other costs associated with institutional improvements is going very well. So far, alumni, Board, faculty, students and friends of WISR have contributed over \$30,000 and we have pledges for additional donations in the coming months.
- 4) Board and faculty are now engaged in a series of planning and institutional development discussion and initiatives, and we are involving a number of alumni, students and friends of WISR as well.

5) In particular, faculty are meeting on a monthly basis as a group, and there are subcommittees taking on various tasks, including the development of a career information and resource center, and the review and refinement of the curriculum and requirements for each degree program. WISR faculty are reviewing the details of WISR curriculum, with a view to adding some structure to each course syllabus in compliance with ACICS' requirements, while also preserving WISR's important emphasis on enabling each student to personalize his or her studies within the framework of WISR's broad academic requirements and stated learning goals and objectives for each program and course of study.

6) In Spring 2016, we began the data gathering and self-study required by ACICS, including work on the Campus Accountability Report (CAR) and the Campus Effectiveness Plan (CEP).

Based on this self-study and the ongoing dialogue over the past year, among faculty, Board, students and alumni, we have identified: 1) areas of strength at WISR that must be sustained; 2) areas of needed improvement; 3) a high level of satisfaction by students and alumni, as well as by coworkers and employers of students and alumni—in terms of WISR's contributions to student learning. Further, we have developed a plan and a timetable for making concerted and continued progress in working on the areas of needed improvement, including budgetary projections that will support the accomplishment of these improvements, and that will sustain WISR as a vital, high quality institution of higher learning for many, many years into the future.

7) We have added to and strengthened our program of faculty development—to support WISR faculty in their roles as professionals, as mentors at WISR, and as academicians. As part of this, faculty receive monthly recommendations of useful articles to read, and their regular discussions and presentations during and outside of faculty meetings to support faculty development.

8) Our three-day annual conference was held at the end of this past October, and we devoted about 50 percent of the conference sessions to dialogues and institutional planning in support of our accreditation efforts. This helped to engage a number of students and alumni in working with faculty and Board on our accreditation process.

9) We have begun instituting with all WISR faculty the formulation of annual self-development plans.

10) We have added several new faculty with extensive previous professional and academic experience, all of whom have earned accredited doctorates. These faculty are making important contributions to our MS in Psychology program and to our EdD program, in particular. An award-winning writer has also joined our faculty and is holding ongoing monthly writing workshops for our students.

11) We have received approval from the State of California oversight agency (BPPE) to consolidating some of our degree programs—in particular, we are now offering only one Bachelor's degree—a BS in Community Leadership and Justice (instead of three Bachelor's degrees), and we are only offering two Master's degrees (instead of five)—an MS in Education and Community Leadership, and an MS in Psychology, Marriage and Family Therapy (leading toward the State's Marriage and Family Therapy License and concurrently toward the new Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor License). Note that we took your advice to change the degrees from BA and MA to BS and MS, to more clearly communicate our emphasis on professional education and preparation. These changes have been considered “non-substantive” by the State. Those students currently in the discontinued degree programs, BA in Psychology and MA in Psychology (not leading to the State counseling licenses) are of course covered and grandparented in, and allowed to finish the degrees they started unless they choose out of a preference to switch to one of the new degree programs.

12) We have identified a friend of WISR, Cynthia Roberson, who just received her Master's in Library and Information Sciences from San Jose State University. She is the daughter of one of our doctoral alumni, and she has assumed a number of major duties for us, including: helping WISR faculty and students to identify and access a greater range of online databases, making herself available to students and faculty to do reference interviews (to assess learner needs for library resources and to help them in obtaining needed resources), and quite significantly, to set up and begin a systematic cataloging of the books in our library. In this regard, she is guiding us and taking a coordinative role at WISR: in selecting and purchasing online database management services for cataloging and maintaining our library, in training volunteers who will participate in the actual cataloging and database computer entries, and in organizing a meaningful system for cataloging the books and journals in our library. We have also successfully enlisted the interest and support, as an informal consultant, of the head librarian of the social research library at the University of California at Berkeley, Susan Edwards. We are aiming to complete the cataloging of the books and journals in our library by the end of 2015, or very soon thereafter. We are buying a copy for the reserve section of our library of most books that are required or recommended for reading by WISR students, in each degree program. As of July 1, 2015, all WISR students and faculty will have access to an extensive online database of research articles and library/information resources through WISR's subscription to the Library Information and Resources Network (LIRN).

13) With the help of two WISR graduate students, we are completing the analysis and written report of the findings of a major survey of all 55 students enrolled at WISR in the two previous years. We received questionnaire responses from 32 of the 55 students, and the WISR graduate students conducted in depth interviews with over half of those 32 students. The questions address the extent of student satisfaction with the learning at WISR, how well and in what ways they are using their learning in their professional and community work, and the student evaluations of the methods at WISR that are strong and in need of improvement in contributing to learning.

14) We have increased the numbers of seminars available to WISR students each month, so that there are a half dozen or so options, thereby enabling most students to participate in two or more seminars each month. Students who live nearby can participate on-site at WISR, and those learning at a distance can participate by phone conference call with the faculty and students on site. For most seminars, we are now offering video conference options, as well, with the use of \$1,000 of recently purchased video conferencing equipment and the purchase of access to the online and phone conferencing services of GoToMeeting and GoTo Webinar. Out of the area students, previously expected to be on site for several days each year, are now required to do so.

15) In early 2017, we learned that we cannot count on ACICS retaining the US Department of Education recognition that they lost in late 2016, and in any case, ACICS has decided to no longer consider for accreditation those institutions offering a doctoral degree. As a result, we have decided to pursue accreditation with a different, and highly legitimate agency. We will report on that progress in due time, and in compliance with that agency's policy on what can be stated about such progress, in what terms and when. As noted above, with all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful.

For those interested in learning more about the “bigger picture” of the role of accreditation and state approval in U.S. higher education, as well as some history about WISR, and about U.S. higher education may be interested in reading, [Higher Learning in the US and WISR](#) which includes the following topics:

****History of WISR’s State Approval and Accreditation Status
WISR’s Current State Approval* Status [*Under current California law, Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)]

****WISR’s role in helping to create the Association for Private Postsecondary Education in California (APPEC)**

****Themes and Issues in US Higher Education, Today and in History**

****How WISR’s distinctive approach combines many themes from higher education’s history, to break new ground today and to provide a worthy model**

****Issues and Questions pertaining to Accreditation, and its role in higher education, in history and today**

****The history and current role of California State Approval*** [*See note above regarding current legal definition of "approved."]

****WISR’s history is the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives.**

To a large extent, **WISR’s history is indeed the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives, whether it is a new career, a new job, improved performance on an existing job, or volunteer community work. Our alumni have used their academic projects at WISR to network with professionals and community groups, to create new programs and even new agencies, to carve out distinctive and well-recognized specializations and consulting practices, and to engage in professional and community leadership with significant and meaningful responsibilities. In sum, our alumni have generally been very, very satisfied with how well they have been able to [use the combination of their WISR learning and their WISR State licensed degree to accomplish their goals](#), and indeed, to do more than they even aimed to do when they first enrolled at WISR. The [profiles of our alumni](#) that can be found on our website and in our catalogue attest to these successes.**

For now, WISR continues to build on its 40 year-plus history of showing how learning can take center stage, and to show that many WISR students use relevant, high quality learning. Our students find that they can design and pursue learning activities, and earn a State licensed degree from WISR—in order to build bridges for themselves—to pursue quite successfully the next significant life-endeavors and challenges they have chosen and planned for themselves.

To learn more about WISR, we urge prospective students to explore our website. In particular, prospective students should read the extensive and detailed information in the various subsections under the main heading, [“Academics.”](#)

TUITION AND FEES

Tuition and Fees

The initial enrollment fee is \$600. Tuition is \$7,500/year, or \$625/month, with discounts for paying 6 to 12 months in advance. Students may enroll at any time of the year, and may graduate at any time of the year, and if they wish, withdraw or take a leave of absence at any time.

Students who have withdrawn may re-enroll after a period of 6 months or longer, and upon doing so, pay a re-enrollment fee of \$600. For detailed information go to: [Tuition and Fees](#)

Make a Payment Using Pay Pal

Students may pay tuition to WISR in any amount—either for degree programs in which they are enrolled or for courses they wish to take for Continuing Education Units. All you need to do is to click on the “buy now” button, enter the amount you wish to pay, and log in to your own pay pal account. You may also enter the purpose of the payment (e.g., continuing education class, July tuition for degree program, enrollment fee, etc.). In any case, the amount you pay and the record of your payment is your receipt of a payment for educational services at WISR.

If you have questions, please e-mail us at mail@wizr.edu

The following topics are covered below:

- *TUITION
- *TUITION INCREASES
- *ENROLLMENT FEE
- *CREDIT CARD, PAYPAL, AND WIRE TRANSFER PAYMENTS
- *FINANCIAL AID
- *ENROLLMENT AGREEMENT
- *TUITION IS PRO RATED AS FOLLOWS . . .
- *LEAVES OF ABSENCE
- *WITHDRAWAL AND REFUNDS
- *LATE FEES
- *RESPONSIBILITY OF STUDENT TO STAY CURRENT IN THEIR TUITION PAYMENTS
- *POLICY ON CANCELLATION OF ENROLLMENT AND REFUND OF INITIAL TUITION PAYMENT
- *STUDENT TUITION RECOVERY FUND
- *IF NECESSARY, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTACT THE STATE OVERSIGHT AGENCY
- *TUITION CHARGES FOR STUDENTS AT WISR NOT SEEKING A DEGREE
- *REQUIRED DISCLOSURES REGARDING WISR’S STATE LICENSED, UNACCREDITED DEGREES AND REGARDING WISR’S FINANCIAL INTEGRITY

TUITION.

Tuition is \$7,500/year. Students may make monthly payments of \$625/month, 2012. Students who choose to make semi-annual payments will receive a semi-annual discount of \$200, so that the semi-annual payment will be \$3,550. Students who make an annual payment will receive a \$600 discount for the year, so that the annual payment will be \$6,900. Student tuition will NOT be increased for the fiscal year July 2016-June 2017, despite increased costs, and even though this will be the fifth consecutive year that tuition has been steady at \$7,500/year.

For Information about \$225/month deferred tuition option and limited number of work-study positions available, see “Financial Aid” below. Tuition is \$7,500/year. Students may make monthly payments of \$625/month. Students who choose to make semi-annual payments will receive a semi-annual discount of \$200, so that the semi-annual payment will be \$3,550. Students who make an annual payment will receive a \$600 discount for the year, so that the annual payment will be \$6,900.

Students are not responsible for paying tuition for any portion of a year in which they are not enrolled, whether it is due to graduation or withdrawal. Students may enroll on the first day of any month of the year. They may withdraw on any date, by giving written notice to WISR’s President of their decision to withdraw. (See specific refund and withdrawal policies, below). Students graduate on the last day of the month in which they complete all requirements and are approved for graduation by their Graduation Review Board.

Total Program Costs:

Since the completion date for all academic programs, at WISR and elsewhere, cannot be precisely determined in advance, the total length of time, and cost, of a degree program at WISR cannot be projected in advance. The length of time to complete a program is influenced by each student’s life circumstances and the intensity with which they choose to pursue their studies. The Frequently Asked Questions section of our catalogue and this website discusses the approximate lengths of time that many students have taken to complete each program in previous years. If for an extended period of time (6 months or longer) a student anticipates that she or he will not be able to actively pursue her or his studies at WISR, the student is advised to consider withdrawing for that period and then re-enrolling.

However, the State requires that we provide an scheduled timetable for completing each degree program—for the purposes of reporting data to the State in the annual reports, for providing information to prospective students in the School Performance Fact Sheet, and for providing one scheduled timetable in this catalog, on our website, and in our enrollment agreements with each student. In arriving at the scheduled timetables for each degree program, we have assumed that many students may choose to move at the equivalent of a part-time pace, if they have especially busy and demanding work and family commitments.

We have decided to use 6 years as the scheduled timetable for completing the doctoral degree, the extensive Master’s program leading to the MFT and/or LPCC licenses, and for the BS program. And, we have used 4 years as the scheduled timetable for completing the other (non-MFT) Master’s program in Education and Community Leadership.

Our actual experience is that some students choose to take even longer than these schedules due to work and family responsibilities, for example. Many students complete these programs in much shorter periods of time. These timetables also don't take into account how the transferring of previous academic credit, especially in the BS program, may substantially reduce the time necessary to complete a degree at WISR.

Using these schedules, and using our current annual tuition of \$7,500/year and a \$600 enrollment fee, Total Costs for the EdD, MS program leading toward MFT and/or LPCC licenses, and BS programs are \$45,600. The Total Cost for the MS program NOT leading toward State counseling licensure is \$30,600.

TUITION INCREASES.

WISR's Board of Trustees has decided that modest tuition increases of about \$25/month probably will be necessary every year or two. WISR's faculty and Board devote considerable energy and thought to keeping WISR's tuition as affordable as possible, while still maintaining an extraordinary high level of quality of education. The vast majority of each student's tuition goes toward instructional costs, with minimal amounts being spent on administrative and institutional overhead costs. **Whenever a tuition increase is necessary, the Board will announce about May 1 of each year the tuition rate for the coming fiscal year (July-June).**

ENROLLMENT FEE.

Upon enrollment, or re-enrollment in the case of students who have taken a break from their studies at WISR, a **\$600 enrollment fee, \$250 of which is non-refundable**, is due, and the rest of which is pro-rated as per refund policies noted in this section.

CREDIT CARD, PAYPAL, AND WIRE TRANSFER PAYMENTS.

Students may choose to pay their tuition by using their Visa, Master, and Discover Card credit cards. Those wishing to make a credit card payment should contact WISR's President, either over the phone or on site at WISR. Students may also pay tuition to WISR through paypal by entering WISR's e-mail address for the merchant account: mail@wiser.edu Also, students in other countries often make payments to WISR by direct wire transfers to WISR's bank.

FINANCIAL AID.

Unfortunately, WISR students do not have access to scholarships, nor to Federal grant and loan programs. Because WISR is very small by design, and is not accredited, our students are not eligible for Federal and bank-funded student loans. Furthermore, lending institutions are not required by law to defer student loan repayments that WISR students may have acquired elsewhere prior to enrolling at WISR. In some cases, WISR students have successfully negotiated this with lenders, but because WISR students are not eligible for student loan monies, the lenders are not obliged to defer the student's payments.

Fortunately, our tuition is much more affordable than the tuition at most other institutions, and students may make monthly payments throughout their enrollment at WISR.

DEFERRED TUITION OPTION! Although *WISR has no access to Federal grants or loans, students will have the option of having a tuition deferment of \$225/month—with 0% interest while enrolled, and 5% interest when not enrolled, whether by graduation or taking a leave of absence, or dropping out. The deferred tuition is to be paid back once a student is no longer enrolled at a minimum payment rate of \$225/month. Student out of pocket tuition cost for those choosing this option is only \$400/month (\$4,800/year), or for those in the BS cohort group \$200/month or \$2,400/year out of pocket.*

LIMITED NUMBER OF WORK-STUDY POSITIONS: In addition, there will be a limited number of institutional work-study positions available. WISR has some needed work that can be performed by a few qualified students at a rate of 6 hours work for \$100. *At this point, work-study earnings are limited to a maximum of \$500/year.* Likely types of work include, community outreach to prospective students and organizations where prospective students might work or otherwise be involved, cataloging books for WISR's library, or clerical and administrative assistance. Interested students will be interviewed, and selections will be made based on student skills, motivations and the student's available time to do the needed work.

ENROLLMENT AGREEMENT.

A student registers at WISR by signing an **WISR ENROLLMENT AGREEMENT (Tuition Contract)** and paying the necessary tuition and fees, and discussing initial study plans with a faculty adviser. The **ENROLLMENT AGREEMENT** outlines the obligations and commitments of WISR and of the student. When first enrolling, a student must pay at least the first month's tuition, or \$625 in addition to the \$600 enrollment fee.

The tuition rate on the student's initial **ENROLLMENT AGREEMENT** stays in force, unless the student wishes to change his or her payment plan (e.g., from monthly to semi-annual, or from annual to semi-annual), or until the Board announces in writing a tuition increase (see above), and the student enters into a new agreement based on that change. Students also receive information about the State's Student Tuition Recovery Fund.

TUITION IS PRO RATED AS FOLLOWS . . .

Students never pay for tuition for any period of time covered in their enrollment agreement, if they withdraw or graduate before the end of the period specified in that enrollment agreement. (See refund policies below). If a student withdraws from enrollment during a period for which tuition has been paid, s/he will receive a refund according to the refund policies stated below.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Students may take a Leave of Absence for a *minimum of six (6) months, at any time, with notice by the end of the month prior to the Leave.* Students may not take a leave for a just a couple of months; it is expected that most students will take vacations, get ill, and have special family and job demands and crises that may make it difficult or even impossible for them to attend to their WISR studies for several months out of the year. WISR operates on a 12 month calendar so that students can be heavily involved in their studies for as little as 8 or so months out of the year, or for all 12 months of the year. However, if a student believes that he or she will not be able to get much done in the coming 6 months, for any reason, personal, financial, job, health

or other reasons, then it is best to take a break for 6 months or longer, until the student has the time, energy and/or funds to be engaged in her or his studies more than a little bit. **During a leave a student may attend seminars (but not for credit or to meet WISR requirements) to stay somewhat connected to WISR, but may not meet with her or his faculty adviser or receive credit for work performed during the leave period. Work performed during a leave is considered the same as prior experience, and is not eligible for credit as such.** When the student is ready to re-enroll—at any time after the six month minimum period—he or she **may re-enroll by paying the \$600 re-enrollment fee** (naturally, the student is not charged tuition during the period of their Leave). However, if the student owes back tuition, they will not be allowed to re-enroll unless they first negotiate with a Board representative an acceptable and realistic repayment plan on top of the regular tuition that they will be paying once re-enrolled.

WITHDRAWAL AND REFUNDS . . .

A student may withdraw at any time. Notice of cancellation of an Enrollment Agreement must be in writing to WISR's President, and a withdrawal may be effectuated by the student's conduct, including, but not necessarily limited to, a student's lack of attendance. The student will receive a refund of any tuition already paid according to the following guidelines. If a student withdraws after instruction begins, but before the end of the first month of enrollment or re-enrollment (that is, after the cancellation period described above), they are entitled to a full refund of all charges, less \$250 and a portion of the \$625 first month's tuition prorated on a daily basis. If a student withdraws during the first 60 % (percent) of an enrollment period as specified in their enrollment agreement, the student will receive a pro-rata refund on a daily basis of any tuition already paid beyond the date of withdrawal, minus \$250 of the \$600 enrollment fee. If the student withdraws after 60% (percent) of the enrollment agreement period, the student will receive a pro-rata refund on a daily basis, minus the \$600 enrollment fee. That is, their tuition refund will be computed by calculating all monies for which they have paid tuition for an enrollment period, then charging them the daily rate for the period enrolled, and refunding them the balance of the tuition monies paid for that enrollment period. That is, in no case will the student be responsible to pay tuition for days for which they have contracted in the Enrollment Agreement, when they have chosen to withdraw before the end of that period and when they will not then be enrolled for some of those contracted months. WISR will also refund money collected for a student's tuition from a third party on the student's behalf. Refunds will be paid within 30 days of cancellation or withdrawal. A student who withdraws and wishes to later re-enroll is subject to the policies on Leaves of Absence (see above).

LATE FEES.

Students making monthly payments **have until the end of the month to make their payment for that month without the payment being late.** The first month in a fiscal year that a student is late in making their tuition payment, they will be assessed a late fee of \$25/month. However, in any additional month(s) in that fiscal year in which a student is late or behind in their tuition payment(s), they will be charged a \$50/month late fee.

RESPONSIBILITY OF STUDENT TO STAY CURRENT IN THEIR TUITION PAYMENTS.

Because WISR makes every effort to keep its tuition affordable by charging a little as possible, and since students are allowed to improve their cash flow by making monthly payments, it is absolutely crucial that students make timely payments of their tuition (by the last day of the month in which the tuition is due). **Students who fall two or more months behind in their tuition payments are subject to disenrollment for a minimum of 6 (six) months**, and will not get credit for work done during that period, and will be charged the \$600 re-enrollment fee upon return to enrollment at WISR, assuming they also have taken care of their owed tuition and late fees, either by paying in full, or by paying a portion and successfully negotiating with the Board financial representative a payment plan that they will adhere to.

POLICY ON CANCELLATION OF ENROLLMENT AND REFUND OF INITIAL TUITION PAYMENT.

The student has a right to cancel their enrollment agreement and obtain a refund. Such cancellation must be in writing to the President at WISR, 2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300, Berkeley, CA 94705. *The student has the right to cancel the enrollment agreement and obtain a refund of charges paid through attendance at the first class session, or the seventh day after enrollment, whichever is later.* If a student withdraws after instruction begins, but before the end of the first month of enrollment or re-enrollment (that is, after the cancellation period described above), they will be refunded all except \$250 of the \$600 enrollment fee, and a portion of the \$625 first month's tuition prorated on a daily basis. Notice of cancellation of an Enrollment Agreement must be in writing to WISR's President, and a withdrawal may also be effectuated by the student's conduct, including, but not necessarily limited to, a student's lack of attendance.

STUDENT TUITION RECOVERY FUND.

“The State of California established the Student Tuition Recovery Fund (STRF) to relieve or mitigate economic loss suffered by a student in an educational program at a qualifying institution, who is or was a California resident while enrolled, or was enrolled in a residency program, if the student enrolled in the institution, prepaid tuition, and suffered an economic loss.

Unless relieved of the obligation to do so, you must pay the state-imposed assessment for the STRF, or it must be paid on your behalf, if you are a student in an educational program, who is a California resident, or are enrolled in a residency program, and prepay all or part of your tuition.

You are not eligible for protection from the STRF and you are not required to pay the STRF assessment, if either of the following applies: you are not a California resident, or are not enrolled in a residency program.

It is important that you keep copies of your enrollment agreement, financial aid documents, receipts, or any other information that documents the amount paid to the school. Questions regarding the STRF may be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education, 2535 Capitol Oaks Drive, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95833, (916) 431-6959 or (888) 370-7589.

To be eligible for STRF, you must be a California resident or enrolled in a residency program, prepaid tuition, paid or deemed to have paid the STRF assessment, and suffered an economic loss as a result of any of the following:

1. The institution, a location of the institution, or an educational program offered by the institution was closed or discontinued, and you did not choose to participate in a teach-out plan approved by the Bureau or did not complete a chosen teach-out plan approved by the Bureau.
2. You were enrolled at an institution or a location of the institution within the 120 day period before the closure of the institution or location of the institution, or were enrolled in an educational program within the 120 day period before the program was discontinued.
3. You were enrolled at an institution or a location of the institution more than 120 days before the closure of the institution or location of the institution, in an educational program offered by the institution as to which the Bureau determined there was a significant decline in the quality or value of the program more than 120 days before closure.
4. The institution has been ordered to pay a refund by the Bureau but has failed to do so.
5. The institution has failed to pay or reimburse loan proceeds under a federal student loan program as required by law, or has failed to pay or reimburse proceeds received by the institution in excess of tuition and other costs.
6. You have been awarded restitution, a refund, or other monetary award by an arbitrator or court, based on a violation of this chapter by an institution or representative of an institution, but have been unable to collect the award from the institution.
7. You sought legal counsel that resulted in the cancellation of one or more of your student loans and have an invoice for services rendered and evidence of the cancellation of the student loan or loans.

To qualify for STRF reimbursement, the application must be received within four (4) years from the date of the action or event that made the student eligible for recovery from STRF.

A student whose loan is revived by a loan holder or debt collector after a period of noncollection may, at any time, file a written application for recovery from STRF for the debt that would have otherwise been eligible for recovery. If it has been more than four (4) years since the action or event that made the student eligible, the student must have filed a written application for recovery within the original four (4) year period, unless the period has been extended by another act of law.

However, no claim can be paid to any student without a social security number or a taxpayer identification number.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 94803, 94877 and 94923, Education Code. Reference: Section 94923, 94924 and 94925, Education Code.”

IF NECESSARY, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTACT THE STATE OVERSIGHT AGENCY.

Any questions a student may have regarding this catalog that have not been satisfactorily answered by the institution may be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education at 2535 Capitol Oaks Drive, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95833, www.bppe.ca.gov Telephone (888) 370-7589 or by fax (916) 263-1897

A student or any member of the public may file a complaint about this institution with the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education by calling (888)370-7589 or by completing a complaint form, which can be obtained on the bureau's internet Web site www.bppe.ca.gov

Indeed, WISR takes the position that consumer protection and student rights are important to a healthy postsecondary education system in California. WISR has an impeccable history of perfect compliance with state law since we were first approved* in 1977 [*Under current State law, Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)], and there have been no complaints against us in that entire time. Furthermore, in order to promote consumer protection, high quality education, and institutional integrity and credibility among institutions of private postsecondary education, WISR has taken a leadership role with about a dozen other institutions to form the Association for Private Postsecondary Education in California (APPEC).

TUITION CHARGES FOR STUDENTS AT WISR NOT SEEKING A DEGREE.

Please consult our web page (or online catalogue section) on “Non-Degree Learning” to find about **tuition charges for students seeking to receive credit for only one or two independent study courses, or for non-credit instruction.**

REQUIRED DISCLAIMERS REGARDING WISR'S STATE LICENSED, UNACCREDITED DEGREES AND REGARDING WISR'S FINANCIAL INTEGRITY.

Quite appropriately, the State of California requires that WISR, and all unaccredited State Approved* [*Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)] schools, colleges and universities, disclose to prospective students possible limitations students may subsequently encounter in using their State Approved, but unaccredited degrees. We have discussed the uses and limitations of WISR degrees at great length in these other sections of our website and online catalogue, in particular, please consult the section, “Learning About WISR.” We repeat some of the highlights of the points mentioned elsewhere in this section on “Tuition and Fees” because it is important for prospective students to be aware of the most important limitations they may encounter in using a WISR degree.

In compliance with Assembly Bill 2296, Chapter 585, Statutes of 2012, effective January 1, 2013, WISR discloses the following:

- *WISR offers unaccredited BS, MS and Doctoral degrees—that is, WISR is not accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education (USDE).*
- *WISR’s degree programs are approved by the State Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education. [“Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)]. More information may be obtained from the Bureau’s website: www.bppe.ca.gov*
- *Graduates of WISR’s MS in Psychology program that is designed to meet the State’s academic requirements for the MFT and LPCC licenses, respectively, are eligible to sit for those licensure exams in California after meeting the other requirements (most notably, sufficient hours of supervised internship). WISR makes no claims that students may sit for licensing exams in other states. Students and prospective students interested in licensing in other states should contact those states for definitive information. Oftentimes, the California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists (CAMFT) will be able to help its student members of that association learn how to obtain information from other states.*
- *Students and prospective students should know that a degree program that is unaccredited or from an unaccredited institution is not recognized for some employment positions, including, but not limited to, positions with the State of California.*
- *Students enrolled in unaccredited institutions are not eligible for federal financial aid programs.*
- *Further information regarding required disclaimers is below . . .*

1. TRANSFER OF CREDIT TO, AND USE OF DEGREES IN, ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS: Generally speaking, it is wise not to expect to transfer credit at the graduate level (MS or Doctoral) between two institutions, because most graduate programs want students to all of their graduate degree program work at that institution. Transferring credit at the BS level is not so difficult between accredited institutions, but since WISR is State licensed and unaccredited, those considering WISR's BS program should NOT plan to transfer ANY of their undergraduate credit to an accredited institution, nor use their BS degree itself (for admissions to a graduate program in an accredited institution).

Specifically: The transferability of credits you earn at WISR is at the complete discretion of an institution to which you may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the BS or MS you earn at WISR is also at the complete discretion of the institution to which you may seek to transfer. If the credits or degree that you earn at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which you seek to transfer, you may be required to repeat some or all of your coursework at that institution. For this reason you should make certain that your attendance at this institution will meet your educational goals. This may include contacting an institution to which you may seek to transfer after attending WISR to determine if your credits or degree will transfer.

"NOTICE CONCERNING TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDITS AND CREDENTIALS EARNED AT OUR INSTITUTION"

"The transferability of credits you earn at the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) is at the complete discretion of an institution to which you may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the degree or academic credits you earn in the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) is also at the complete discretion of the institution to which you may seek to transfer. If the credits or degree that you earn at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which you seek to transfer, you may be required to repeat some or all of your coursework at that institution. For this reason you should make certain that your attendance at this institution will meet your educational goals. This may include contacting an institution to which you may seek to transfer after attending WISR to determine if your credits or degree will transfer."

2. USES AND LIMITATIONS OF WISR'S UNACCREDITED DEGREES TO OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT AND LICENSURE: Only one of WISR's degree programs is specifically designed to lead to employment in a specific career—the MS in Psychology that meets the State's academic requirements for the Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) license, and more recently the LPCC license, as well, is designed to help students move toward eventual licensing and careers and employment as licensed MFTs (and for some as LPCCs as well). The significant and typical successes of our MFT program alumni in accomplishing these particular employment and licensing goals are described in our "School Performance Fact Sheet for the MFT Program" which is on our website and available as a hard copy, upon request.

Although the success of WISR alumni in professional advancement and employment is very impressive and well documented, the success of any one student in using their degree from WISR to obtain a particular job definitely CANNOT BE GUARANTEED OR EVEN EXPECTED. Although WISR has been State Approved* [*under the current State law, Approved" means, "approval to operate" which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)] since 1977, it is not regionally or nationally accredited, and indeed, very tiny institutions such as WISR are seldom, if ever, even evaluated by the

regional accrediting agency, and the relevant national agencies do not evaluate institutions offering PhD programs. **IT IS IMPORTANT TO EMPHASIZE THAT WISR'S DEGREES ARE UNACCREDITED, AND THEREFORE, WISR STUDENTS AND ALUMNI MAY *SOMETIMES* BE ELIMINATED FROM CONSIDERATION FOR SOME JOBS, AS WELL AS FOR LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION IN MOST FIELDS IN OTHER STATES.**

The actual experience of WISR students is that they are mostly satisfactorily employed in jobs and careers that they have desired, oftentimes with much greater success than they even hoped for prior to enrolling at WISR. Nevertheless, there are fairly common instances where students and alumni have found that they are eliminated from consideration for some jobs and promotions in public agencies (Federal, State, County, City) when for reasons of legality or bureaucratic convenience, the public agency stipulates that an accredited degree is required for a particular position. Seldom, if ever, have our alumni or students encountered difficulties, because of WISR's unaccredited status, in obtaining jobs in non-profit and community-based agencies. Similarly, WISR students and alumni have in many cases been successful in obtaining foundation grants, being hired as consultants, and writing books and articles for publication. Although WISR alumni have sometimes been hired for faculty-time faculty positions in large, accredited institutions (e.g., San Francisco State, University of California, Morris Brown University), and many have obtained part-time positions in such institutions, it is well documented that many college and university hiring committees will not consider applicants holding unaccredited degrees.

3. WISR'S FINANCIAL INTEGRITY: WISR has never had a pending petition in bankruptcy, is not operating as a debtor in possession, has never filed a petition for bankruptcy, and has never had a petition in bankruptcy filed against it that resulted in reorganization under Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code(11 U.S.C. Sec. 1101 et seq.).

4. STUDENT LOANS. The State requires that we remind students that: if a student obtains a loan to pay for an educational program, the student will have to repay the full amount of the loan plus interest, less the amount of any refund, and that, if the student receives federal student financial aid funds, the student is entitled to a refund of the moneys not paid from federal financial aid funds. .

5. ACCESS TO WISR'S ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE STATE: The State of California's Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) is making the annual reports of all approved* [*under current State law, Approved" means, "approval to operate" which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)] institutions, including WISR, available on the State's website at:

https://www.dca.ca.gov/webapps/bppe/annual_report.php

6. WISR's 2015 Annual Report can be accessed here.—at: <http://www.wisr.edu/2015-annual-report-to-bppe/>

7. STATE REGULATIONS REQUIRING WISR AND ALL APPROVED SCHOOLS TO OBTAIN ACCREDITATION BY JULY 2020:

§71775.5. Pre-enrollment Disclosure; Notice to Prospective Degree Program

Students; Institutions with Existing Approvals to Operate.

(a), An approved unaccredited institution enrolling a student in a degree program shall, prior to execution of an enrollment agreement, provide the student with the following notice, which shall be in at least 12-point type in the same font as the enrollment agreement:

“Notice to Prospective Degree Program Students

This institution is approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education to offer degree programs. To continue to offer degree programs, this institution must meet the following requirements:

- Become institutionally accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, with the scope of the accreditation covering at least one degree program.
- Achieve accreditation candidacy or pre-accreditation, as defined in regulations, by July 1, 2017, and full accreditation by July 1, 2020.

If this institution stops pursuing accreditation, the following will happen:

- The institution must stop all enrollment in its degree programs, and
- Provide a teach-out to finish the educational program or provide a refund.

An institution that fails to comply with accreditation requirements by the required dates shall have its approval to offer degree programs automatically suspended.

Institutional Representative Initials: _____ Student Initials: _____ 13

Date: _____ Date: _____”

(b) The student and an institutional representative shall initial and date the notice prior to executing an enrollment agreement. An initialed copy of the notice shall be given to the student and the original shall be retained in the enrolled student’s records.

(c) The notice shall also be posted immediately adjacent to wherever an institution’s degree granting programs are described and shall include, at a minimum, the following locations:

- (1) The institution’s catalog.
- (2) The institution’s website.
- (3) The institution’s degree program brochures.

(d) This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 94803, 94877, 94885 and 94885.1, Education Code. Reference: Sections 94885, 94885.1, 94897, 94900, 94900.5, 94909, 94927.5 and 94932 Education Code.

What does this mean for WISR and for WISR students?

Prior to this new law and regulation, WISR had already decided to pursue national accreditation (see below)

With all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful. The information here is to provide updates on the concerted efforts and steps that we at WISR are taking to achieve national accreditation by 2020. For legal and ethical reasons we cannot promise that we will obtain accreditation, but we will be transparent in disclosing our progress—to the State of California as required by law, and to students,

prospective students and interested members of the general public, as well, because such disclosures to the State must be made public.

WISR Board, faculty, alumni and students are strongly committed to obtaining accreditation, and will keep students, prospective students and the State informed of our progress (see update below). If WISR does not obtain accreditation by July 2020, WISR faculty will do a teach out with all WISR students, and those students will be able to receive an academic degree that is fully approved by the State of California.

Prior to the creation of this new State regulation, WISR's Board decided in early 2014 that WISR should pursue national accreditation from a national accrediting agency, the Accrediting Council of Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS), which is recognized by the US Department of Education and by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). In June 2014, WISR was visited by the senior staff person of that agency, who is in charge of their accreditation process, and following that visit, the accreditation representative shared observations and suggestions with Dr. John Bilorusky, WISR President. Following this conversation, WISR faculty and Board made a decision that WISR should pursue further the next steps involved in seeking accreditation from that agency. In October 2014, Dr. John Bilorusky, attended the initial, and required, accreditation workshop for CEOs of institutions seeking accreditation from that agency.

Since July 2014, WISR's Board, faculty, students and alumni have been taking a number of steps as part of the accreditation process . . . As of June 2016 . .

1) In Spring 2016, ACICS formally invited WISR to submit formal application for accreditation. WISR did this by submitting our initial application fee to ACICS, the required information and paperwork about our institutional enrollment and status, and recent audit of our financials by a CPA.

2) We have retained the services of a CPA who completed an audit of the most recent fiscal ending in June 2015, and that audit has been submitted to and approved by the national accrediting agency, ACICS, as one step in our process toward seeking accreditation with ACICS.

3) Our fund-raising campaign to raise the monies associated with ACICS fees, library improvements, audit fees, and other costs associated with institutional improvements is going very well. So far, alumni, Board, faculty, students and friends of WISR have contributed over \$30,000 and we have pledges for additional donations in the coming months.

4) Board and faculty are now engaged in a series of planning and institutional development discussion and initiatives, and we are involving a number of alumni, students and friends of WISR as well.

5) In particular, faculty are meeting on a monthly basis as a group, and there are subcommittees taking on various tasks, including the development of a career information and resource center, and the review and refinement of the curriculum and requirements for each degree program. WISR faculty are reviewing the details of WISR curriculum, with a view to adding some structure to each course syllabus in compliance with ACICS' requirements, while also preserving WISR's important emphasis on enabling each student to personalize his or her studies within the framework of WISR's broad academic requirements and stated learning goals and objectives for each program and course of study.

6) In Spring 2016, we began the data gathering and self-study required by ACICS, including work on the Campus Accountability Report (CAR) and the Campus Effectiveness Plan (CEP).

Based on this self-study and the ongoing dialogue over the past year, among faculty, Board, students and alumni, we have identified: 1) areas of strength at WISR that must be sustained; 2) areas of needed improvement; 3) a high level of satisfaction by students and alumni, as well as by coworkers and employers of students and alumni—in terms of WISR’s contributions to student learning. Further, we have developed a plan and a timetable for making concerted and continued progress in working on the areas of needed improvement, including budgetary projections that will support the accomplishment of these improvements, and that will sustain WISR as a vital, high quality institution of higher learning for many, many years into the future.

7) We have added to and strengthened our program of faculty development—to support WISR faculty in their roles as professionals, as mentors at WISR, and as academicians. As part of this, faculty receive monthly recommendations of useful articles to read, and their regular discussions and presentations during and outside of faculty meetings to support faculty development.

8) Our three-day annual conference was held at the end of this past October, and we devoted about 50 percent of the conference sessions to dialogues and institutional planning in support of our accreditation efforts. This helped to engage a number of students and alumni in working with faculty and Board on our accreditation process.

9) We have begun instituting with all WISR faculty the formulation of annual self-development plans.

10) We have added several new faculty with extensive previous professional and academic experience, all of whom have earned accredited doctorates. These faculty are making important contributions to our MS in Psychology program and to our EdD program, in particular. An award-winning writer has also joined our faculty and is holding ongoing monthly writing workshops for our students.

11) We have received approval from the State of California oversight agency (BPPE) to consolidating some of our degree programs—in particular, we are now offering only one Bachelor’s degree—a BS in Community Leadership and Justice (instead of three Bachelor’s degrees), and we are only offering two Master’s degrees (instead of five)—an MS in Education and Community Leadership, and an MS in Psychology, Marriage and Family Therapy (leading toward the State’s Marriage and Family Therapy License and concurrently toward the new Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor License). Note that we took your advice to change the degrees from BA and MA to BS and MS, to more clearly communicate our emphasis on professional education and preparation. These changes have been considered “non-substantive” by the State. Those students currently in the discontinued degree programs, BA in Psychology and MA in Psychology (not leading to the State counseling licenses) are of course covered and grandparented in, and allowed to finish the degrees they started unless they choose out of a preference to switch to one of the new degree programs.

12) We have identified a friend of WISR, Cynthia Roberson, who just received her Master’s in Library and Information Sciences from San Jose State University. She is the daughter of one of our doctoral alumni, and she has assumed a number of major duties for us, including: helping WISR faculty and students to identify and access a greater range of online databases, making herself available to students and faculty to do reference interviews (to assess learner needs for library resources and to help them in obtaining needed resources), and quite significantly, to set up and begin a systematic cataloging of the books in our library. In this regard, she is guiding us and taking a coordinative role at WISR: in selecting and purchasing online database management services for cataloging and maintaining our library, in training volunteers who will participate in the actual cataloging and database computer entries, and in organizing a meaningful system for

cataloging the books and journals in our library. We have also successfully enlisted the interest and support, as an informal consultant, of the head librarian of the social research library at the University of California at Berkeley, Susan Edwards. We are aiming to complete the cataloging of the books and journals in our library by the end of 2015, or very soon thereafter. We are buying a copy for the reserve section of our library of most books that are required or recommended for reading by WISR students, in each degree program. As of July 1, 2015, all WISR students and faculty will have access to an extensive online database of research articles and library/information resources through WISR's subscription to the Library Information and Resources Network (LIRN).

13) With the help of two WISR graduate students, we are completing the analysis and written report of the findings of a major survey of all 55 students enrolled at WISR in the two previous years. We received questionnaire responses from 32 of the 55 students, and the WISR graduate students conducted in depth interviews with over half of those 32 students. The questions address the extent of student satisfaction with the learning at WISR, how well and in what ways they are using their learning in their professional and community work, and the student evaluations of the methods at WISR that are strong and in need of improvement in contributing to learning.

14) We have increased the numbers of seminars available to WISR students each month, so that there are a half dozen or so options, thereby enabling most students to participate in two or more seminars each month. Students who live nearby can participate on-site at WISR, and those learning at a distance can participate by phone conference call with the faculty and students on site. For most seminars, we are now offering video conference options, as well, with the use of \$1,000 of recently purchased video conferencing equipment and the purchase of access to the online and phone conferencing services of GoToMeeting and GoTo Webinar. Out of the area students, previously expected to be on site for several days each year, are now required to do so.

15) In early 2017, we learned that we cannot count on ACICS retaining the US Department of Education recognition that they lost in late 2016, and in any case, ACICS has decided to no longer consider for accreditation those institutions offering a doctoral degree. As a result, we have decided to pursue accreditation with a different, and highly legitimate agency. We will report on that progress in due time, and in compliance with that agency's policy on what can be stated about such progress, in what terms and when. As noted above, with all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Here are the Frequently Asked Questions addressed below:

- *What are WISR's Tuition and Fees?
- *Do you have any Financial Aid?
- *When Can I Enroll and Begin Studies at WISR?
- *Do I have to live in the Bay Area to study at WISR? Is there a Distance Learning Option?
- *Can I Transfer Credit to WISR that I have received from Other Institutions?
- *Can I receive Academic Credit at WISR for Prior Life and Learning Experiences?
- *How Long Does It Take to Complete a Degree at WISR?
- *How Big and Difficult are WISR Dissertations?—I've Heard Such Bad Stories from People Who Have Had to do Dissertations at various institutions.
- *How Long are other Papers at WISR?
- *What Kinds of Jobs can I get with a WISR degree?
- *So, what do WISR students find to be the Most Valuable Benefit of pursuing a WISR degree, in terms of their Future Lives?
- *Can I Transfer Credit from WISR, or use my WISR degree, if I wish to later study at an Accredited college or university?

What are WISR's Tuition and Fees?

WISR's tuition is \$625/month. Students who make semi-annual payments receive a \$200 discount for each six month period, and pay \$3,550. Students who make annual payments receive a \$600 discount for the 12 month period, and pay \$6,900. *Student tuition has not been increased for a few years, despite increased costs, and even though this will be the fourth consecutive year that tuition has been steady at \$7,500/year. There will likely be a modest tuition increase as of July 2017.*

For Information about \$225/month deferred tuition option and limited number of work-study positions available, see "Financial Aid" below.

Students are not responsible for paying tuition for any portion of a year in which they are not enrolled, whether it is due to graduation or withdrawal. Students may enroll on the first day of any month of the year. They may graduate, withdraw, or take a leave of absence on any date, by giving written notice to WISR's President of their decision to withdraw or to take a leave. (See specific refund and withdrawal policies, below).

Entering students must pay an initial \$600 enrollment fee. The re-enrollment fee for students who have taken a break (leave of absence) of six-months or longer from WISR is also \$600. Tuition is increased only every two or three years, and then in very modest increments—usually no more than \$25 to \$50 per month. See the section on Tuition and Fees for more information go to the section on [Tuition and Fees](#).

Do you have any Financial Aid?

No. Fortunately, our tuition is much more affordable than the tuition at most other institutions, and students may make monthly payments throughout their enrollment at WISR.

Because WISR is very small by design, and is not accredited, our students are not eligible for Federal and bank-funded student loans. Furthermore, lending institutions are not required by law to defer student loan repayments that WISR students may have acquired elsewhere prior to enrolling at WISR. In some cases, WISR students have successfully negotiated this with lenders, but because WISR students are not eligible for student loan monies, the lenders are not obliged to defer the student's payments.

DEFERRED TUITION OPTION! *Although WISR has no access to Federal grants or loans, students will have the option of having a tuition deferment of \$225/month—with 0% interest while enrolled, and 5% interest when no longer enrolled, whether by graduation or taking a leave of absence, or dropping out. The deferred tuition is to be paid back once a student is no longer enrolled at a minimum payment rate of \$225/month. so students will have to generate the funds for their tuition. Student out of pocket tuition cost for those choosing this option is only \$400/month (\$4,800/year), or for those in the BS cohort group \$200/month or \$2,400/year out of pocket.*

LIMITED NUMBER OF WORK-STUDY POSITIONS: In addition, there will be a limited number of institutional work-study positions available. WISR has some needed work that can be performed by a few qualified students at a rate of 6 hours work for \$100. *At this point, work-study earnings are limited to a maximum of \$500/year.* Likely types of work include, community outreach to prospective students and organizations where prospective students might work or otherwise be involved, cataloging books for WISR's library, or clerical and administrative assistance. Interested students will be interviewed, and selections will be made based on student skills, motivations and the student's available time to do the needed work.

However, **if a student chooses the new deferred tuition option**, or if they are grandparented into WISR's, previously suspended, partial tuition deferment program, **the student should know that he or she will have the responsibility to repay the full amount of the deferred tuition, less the amount of any refund owed to them.**

When Can I Enroll and Begin Studies at WISR?

Students may enroll and begin any month of the year at WISR. WISR operates on a year-round calendar and students may begin any month, and similarly, they graduate on the day in which they complete their studies. There is no need to wait for a semester to begin or end.

Do I have to live in the Bay Area to study at WISR? Is there a Distance Learning Option?

You do not have to live in the San Francisco Bay Area, although the majority of our students do. Indeed, housing is not readily available near WISR's location, and one bedroom apartments can cost \$2,000 to \$3,000 per month, or more, to rent. Now, all of WISR's degree programs, even the MS in Psychology leading to the California MFT and LPCC licenses, can be pursued from afar. Some students live in other countries around the world. [Read more.](#)

Can I Transfer Credit to WISR that I have received from Other Institutions?

Subject to the specific qualifications and limitations listed below, students may transfer credit to WISR from nationally and regionally accredited institutions recognized by the US Department of Education. If the student has received credit from an institution that is not so accredited, then

WISR faculty will evaluate the student's work and/or other evidence regarding the quality of the student's work at the previous institution to determine if it is comparable in quality to the work typically done in accredited institutions.

No more than 90 semester units may be transferred from other institutions toward WISR's 124 semester units required for the BS. No more than 6 semester units of graduate study may be transferred toward WISR's 36 semester units required for the MS degree in Education and Community Leadership offered by WISR. For WISR's MFT program, students who have completed academic work which clearly meets State guidelines *and* WISR's descriptions of the core courses required for WISR's MFT MS in Psychology option may then receive up to 12 semester units of transfer credit. No more than 15 units of doctoral level credit may be transferred toward Doctoral studies at WISR.

For more details about transferring credit to WISR, [read more in the section on "Admissions."](#)

Can I receive Academic Credit at WISR for Prior Life and Learning Experiences?

No. WISR does not simply give credit for prior life experiences. Virtually all of our students come to WISR with a rich background of significant life experiences which have involved considerable learning. *WISR gives academic credit for the additional learning that happens while a student is enrolled at WISR.* However, for this reason, **students often do get academic credit at WISR for writing papers involving further critical reflection and analysis of previous experiences they have had.** Such papers often address questions like, what are the main insights and theories that I have developed in my areas of involvement, how did I come to these insights, what are the important problems and questions to address in the future, and how can others benefit from and use what I have learned? Indeed, we actively encourage to undertake such projects for academic credit at WISR, in order to become more conscious of and better able to articulate the knowledge that one has developed in areas of expertise and experience, over the years.

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How Long Does It Take to Complete a Degree at WISR?

Since WISR's programs are individualized and self-paced, this depends a lot on each student, and his or her learning style and other involvements. Most all students at WISR are very busy adults with significant work, family and personal commitments. **WISR students tend to complete studies in a timely fashion, but many choose to move at a gradual pace over a number of years. Regardless of the pace that a student chooses to move at, they receive lots of faculty support and guidance to help them finish as soon as possible, but WISR is not a route to a quick and "easy" degree. Here are some broad guidelines.**

The BS program is a minimum of one year, and sometimes as little as two or three years if the student is actively engaged and persistent in their studies, depending on the number of previous academic credits, if any, the student has already completed. Generally speaking, our BS students finish their BS at WISR sooner than they would be able to do elsewhere as working students with family commitments, because we don't have a structured class schedule and students get lots of personalized attention. However, as is the case with all of our degree programs, students proceed at a pace comfortable to them, and with lots of faculty support and assistance. In addition, faculty review student progress every six months, and students are expected to complete the BS program in six to at most seven years.

The MS program in Education and Community Leadership generally takes intensely engaged students at least two years. Many students choose to take longer, and a few complete the program in as little as 15 to 18 months. Normally, students are expected to complete either program track for the MS in Education and Community Leadership in five years or less. The faculty review process discussed above applies to all degree programs, based on the normally expected maximum length of time to complete each program.

The MS leading to the MFT license must meet an extensive list of important State requirements. That program is now, at a minimum two years and a half years, but realistically, most students will take at least three years, even if they work very hard at it. This will be especially the case, in light of the State's new 60 semester unit requirement. Of course, many students choose to move at a slower pace and take longer. Students are expected to complete this program within seven, or at most, eight, years.

The Doctoral program is at least three years in length (beyond the Master's), even for intensely and energetically engaged students. In rare cases, a few students have finished in less than three years. Some students take longer, but at WISR when students take longer than six years, it is because they choose to do so, rather than because of difficulties in navigating what feels like extraneous or not so meaningful requirements as is so often the case for students in many institutions. In any case, students are expected to complete the doctoral degree in no more than seven to eight years.

Faculty review each student's progress semi-annually. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. When faculty have concerns about a student's progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months. The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion.

If, after the end of a six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within the normally expected maximum time period, then the faculty will recommend that the student be disenrolled. The student may appeal this decision to WISR's Board of Trustees.

If the student is disenrolled, they will be given one opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period. If faculty do not believe that a student is likely to finish within the maximum time allowed for that particular degree program.

How Big and Difficult are WISR Dissertations?—I’ve Heard Such Bad Stories from People Who Have Had to do Dissertations at various institutions.

WISR students receive lots of faculty support for all their projects, including the dissertation. There is no cut-and-dried answer to the question of how many pages they are. Most dissertations at WISR are in the range of around 150 to 200 pages. Some are slightly less, and a number are quite a bit longer.

We try to help students design dissertations that will be very meaningful to them personally, and of some practical use and importance to others. We work with students to help them to design dissertations (as well as Master theses and culminating BS projects) that will build bridges to the next significant thing(s) they want to be involved in or want to accomplish. Sometimes dissertations are designed to be books or handbooks or manuals that students want to write to share their knowledge, experiences and insights with others.

We always want our students to pursue and examine several questions that are important to them (and usually to others) and to which they don’t yet have the “answers.” We also don’t expect that the dissertation will necessarily lead to definitive answers to those questions but perhaps that they will at least provide new insights or even new questions that will pertain to those questions.

Also, we help students to break their dissertation into manageable “chunks” or chapters, so that even though they may not have written such a long document before, they can do it 20 to 30 pages at a time, in a sequence that seems meaningful and manageable. We are more concerned with substance than form, and encourage and support students to write in their own voice, rather than using what a colleague of mine referred to as “academic monkey talk.”

How Long are other Papers at WISR?

Papers at WISR do vary enormously in length—some as short as two or three pages, and some as long as 70 pages (!). Most WISR courses are for 5 semester units of credit, and papers for these courses tend to be 10 to 25 pages in length (papers for BS program courses tend to be shorter than papers for doctoral level courses, for example). Some MFT program courses are for less than 5 semester units and these papers tend to be around 10 pages in length, or sometimes shorter.

Independent study projects may sometimes be negotiated for more than 5 semester units, and these papers may be quite long 40 or more pages in length. WISR faculty have observed that oftentimes students want to write more than is required or expected, because they have a lot of say, or investigate, about the projects which are very important to them, and to their future.

We don’t want students to “pad” their papers to make them look long, but instead WISR faculty work supportively with students in giving them guidance on how they communicate their ideas, their learning process, and the substantive content with which they are engaged. We encourage students to express their own criticisms, insights and questions. Furthermore, we often ask students to make their general insights and conclusions more tangible by telling stories and giving examples that make their knowledge more real and useful to others. Faculty are able to give students suggestions that help them to do meaningful expansions of their drafts—for example, but directing them to points that could use elaboration, or specific areas that could be added, or oftentimes, by giving illustrative and supportive examples of some of their main points. Faculty work with students to help them write their papers, so that the writing process is a positive learning experience and results in papers that students can often use in their future work or community efforts. All in all, the important thing is to make the project, and the paper, a length that grows out of each student’s purposes for what she or he wants to learn and accomplish with that project.

What Kinds of Jobs can I get with a WISR, California State-licensed degree? And, what are the risks of an unaccredited degree like this?

All prospective students should understand that WISR's degree is unaccredited but State licensed, and that this results in risks for some prospective students but not others. For this reason, we alert all prospective students to the strengths and limitations of WISR's State approved degree. Furthermore, as recent economic times have shown, students are advised to never believe that an academic degree will guarantee them a job, and whether or not it increases their chances for a job depends on many variables. However, over the decades, our students have been very, very successful in using their WISR degrees for employment in non-profit agencies and also in setting up their own consulting practices, and in many cases, also in pursuing occasional grants and outside funding.

In particular, we caution prospective students that in many cases, public agencies (Federal, State, and local) are not interested in receiving applications from people who hold unaccredited degrees. Specifically, a degree program that is unaccredited or a degree from an unaccredited institution is not recognized for some employment positions, including, but not limited to, positions with the State of California. We want all prospective students to know that in this area of employment, having a State licensed degree is likely to be a liability in many cases, at least.

Furthermore, in terms of doing more advanced graduate study in the future at an accredited institution, or in seeking a faculty position at an accredited college or university, there is definitely some risk, although in our experience, some of our alumni have been admitted to accredited graduate schools, and more than a few have been employed as faculty in accredited institutions. Most of our alumni so employed have held part-time positions, many of them in community colleges. Several of our PhD alumni have obtained full-time, tenure track positions in accredited universities. Other things being equal, our alumni are at a disadvantage when applying for graduate study or faculty positions in a traditional, accredited institution, partly just because "WISR" doesn't have "big name recognition." In our experience a lot depends on the particular attitudes of the particular faculty making decisions in a particular department, in a particular institution during a particular year. It is hard to generalize, but clearly a WISR alumnus is likely to be at a disadvantage unless he or she is being evaluated by a fairly progressive group of faculty.

We have one Master's degree program option that is approved to meet the academic requirement for the California MFT license, as well as for the new LPCC license, and for these purposes, it has equal status with accredited degrees. Over the years, our MFT alumni have performed exceedingly well on the State MFT licensing exams, and they have usually been very successful in their professional practices. Nevertheless, those prospective students contemplating moving out of State should learn about the reciprocity laws and arrangements with California. Generally speaking, those who are interested in practicing as a counselor in another state will find that their odds of being able to do so increases dramatically if they first get the California license and then move, rather than trying to use their WISR MS degree in another state without first getting the California license. Nevertheless, a bit over 10 years ago, one of our alumni obtained her Colorado, and then her Arizona, license without first obtaining the California license. We do not know whether or not this would still be the case.

So, what do WISR students find to be the Most Valuable Benefit of pursuing a WISR degree, in terms of their Future Lives?

To a large extent, WISR's history is indeed the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives—whether it be changing

careers, pursuing advancement in one's existing career, becoming more capable and more meaningfully engaged in one's existing job or career niche, and/or making contributions to others and to the larger community as an unpaid expert drawing on one's professional knowledge, skill and talents.

Our alumni have used their academic projects at WISR to network with professionals and community groups, to create new programs and even new agencies, to carve out distinctive and well-recognized specializations and consulting practices, and to obtain professional positions that carry significant and meaningful responsibilities. In sum, our alumni have generally been very, very satisfied with how well they have been able to **use the combination of their WISR learning and their WISR State licensed degree to accomplish their goals**, and indeed, to do more than they even aimed to do when they first enrolled at WISR. Prospective students are encouraged to ask for names and contact information for current students and alumni, so they may discuss with these WISR learners the experiences they have had. In addition, WISR regularly surveys its students and alumni regarding their satisfaction with WISR and their experiences in finding meaningful jobs and/or in pursuing community leadership activities. The results of these studies are posted on our **web page welcoming those new to WISR**.

Can I Transfer Credit from WISR, or use my WISR degree, if I wish to later study at an Accredited college or university?

Despite the striking successes of WISR alumni in the workplace, students considering enrollment at WISR should be aware of the risks of transferring credit from one institution to another, especially from WISR, which is very small, non-traditional, and has State licensure rather than regional accreditation. Prospective students are discouraged from seeing WISR as a stepping-stone to further studies at other institutions, because of the risks involved, unless they first check with the specific institution(s) to which they plan to transfer. The risks are especially high for students who do not complete an entire degree program, and then wish to transfer credits to another institution where they would complete their degree.

NOTICE CONCERNING TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDITS AND CREDENTIALS EARNED AT OUR INSTITUTION

The transferability of credits you earn at the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) is at the complete discretion of an institution to which you may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the degree or academic credits you earn in the Western Institute for Social Research (WISR) is also at the complete discretion of the institution to which you may seek to transfer. If the credits or degree that you earn at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which you seek to transfer, you may be required to repeat some or all of your coursework at that institution. For this reason you should make certain that your attendance at this institution will meet your educational goals. This may include contacting an institution to which you may seek to transfer after attending WISR to determine if your credits or degree will transfer.

Also, WISR has not entered into an articulation or transfer agreement with any other college or university.

Generally speaking, WISR students have not sought to do graduate study at another institution after obtaining a Bachelor's or Master's degree at WISR. The above noted, very real risks,

notwithstanding, the WISR graduates who have applied elsewhere have oftentimes been successful. We know of only one alumnus who was turned down by another graduate program. After receiving his Bachelor's at WISR, he applied to a Master's program at Hayward State. He was not admitted, although based on follow-up conversations that one of our Board members had with faculty at Hayward State, it seems likely that his degree from WISR was not a significant factor in his not being admitted. We know of one WISR Bachelor's student who was admitted to a regionally accredited graduate theological seminary. We also know that two WISR Bachelor's alumni were admitted to State-licensed Master's programs approved as leading toward the MFT (formerly the MFCC) license, that three WISR Master's graduates were admitted to State-licensed PhD programs approved as leading toward the Clinical Psychology license, and that a fourth was admitted to a regionally accredited PhD program in Clinical Psychology. Another WISR Master's alumnus, with the primary objective of obtaining her Doctorate in Naturopathic Medicine was successful in being admitted to, and then completing, the program at John Bastyr Medical College in Seattle. The majority of our alumni keep us informed of their endeavors, and we are not aware of other attempts by WISR graduates to gain admission to other institutions.

Nevertheless, prospective students should take seriously the risks involved in having as a main objective, gaining admission to a more conventional graduate program after receiving a degree from WISR or completing coursework at WISR. Prospective students are encouraged to ask questions and to talk further with WISR faculty, alumni and students about their questions regarding the uses of a WISR degree in their future, hoped-for professional and academic endeavors.

HIGHER LEARNING, STATE APPROVAL, AND ACCREDITATION IN THE U.S., & WISR--including WISR's history, and our status of having State approval*, but not accreditation

Here we explore WISR's history and distinctive mission within the larger context of some of the themes in the long history of American higher education, and in terms of current trends in US higher education. Included as part of this discussion is the role of both accreditation and California State approval* [*under current State law, Approved" means, "approval to operate" which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)], as well as a consideration of some issues and questions in the quest for quality education for learning and constructive social change.

The following topics are discussed below:

****History of WISR's State Approval and Non-Accredited Status**

****WISR's Current State Approval* Status [* under the current California law, Approved" means, "approval to operate" which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)]**

****WISR's role in helping to create the Association for Private Postsecondary Education in California (APPEC)**

****Themes and Issues in US Higher Education, Today and in History**

****How WISR's distinctive approach combines many themes from higher education's history, to break new ground today and to provide a worthy model**

****Issues and Questions pertaining to Accreditation, and its role in higher education, in history and today**

****The history and current role of California State Approval*[* under current California law, Approved" means, "approval to operate" which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)]**

****WISR's history is the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives**

History of WISR's State Approval and Non-Accredited Status

WISR was incorporated in 1975. In 1977, the Institute was granted Approval for all of its degree programs by the California State Superintendent of Public Instruction, after a self-study by the Institute and a site visit by an Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the State. WISR's State Approval status has been continued since that time, based on periodic reviews by the State of California.

In April 1987 a team of educators evaluated WISR's academic programs in light of legislation requiring that State-Approved programs be "comparable in quality to accredited programs." The team unanimously recommended renewal of WISR's "Approved" status. The team's report said, in part: "The Committee commends the institution on providing students with an excellent educational program and maintaining the wonderful community work carried out by the students and staff.

During 1995, WISR was evaluated by the State Council on Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education (CPPVE) according to the new statutes and guidelines. WISR received unconditional re-approval of all of its degree programs according to a State Education Code which stated that the Council (CPPVE) determined and certified that an approved institution meets minimum standards established by the Council for integrity, financial stability, and educational quality, including the offering of bona fide instruction by qualified faculty and the appropriate assessment of students' achievement prior to, during and at the end of its program.

WISR is by design a very small institution, and has an intimate scale of instruction and operation that enhances the personalization of education. We are too small to even be evaluated by the regional accrediting agency, the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. Fortunately, the State Approval process has been developed, in part, to evaluate the integrity of institutions which offer small and/or nontraditional programs such as ours.

Currently, WISR is approved* [*under the current law in California, Approved" means, "approval to operate" which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)] by the new State of California Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education through June 30, 2015. Shortly before then, WISR will be re-evaluated as part of the periodic review process that WISR has undergone since it was first State approved in 1977.

Beyond WISR's long-standing State-approval status, the Board, faculty and staff of WISR are continually working to enhance WISR's visibility and credibility. We are always eager to provide others with evidence of the quality of our students' learning and accomplishments. For example, **in 1987, we received a grant from the Association for Community Based Education and the Ford Foundation for documenting our students' learning to demonstrate the quality of our non-traditional approach in terms that can be appreciated by mainstream agencies.**

WISR enthusiastically supports a strong State oversight process. At WISR, we believe that consumer protection, preservation of student rights, and sound educational quality are important to a healthy and diverse postsecondary education system in California.

WISR has an impeccable history of perfect compliance with state law since we were first approved in 1977, and there have been no complaints against us in that entire time.

Furthermore, **in order to promote consumer protection, high quality education, and institutional integrity and credibility among State-approved institutions of private postsecondary education, WISR has taken a leadership role with about a dozen other institutions to form the Association for Private Postsecondary Education in California (APPEC).** A further goal of APPEC is to be a constructive, pro-active representative for private postsecondary education in Sacramento as well as statewide. APPEC's mission statement is:

- APPEC provides needed assistance and services to California's (non-WASC accredited) private colleges and universities as they interact with the state and other agencies that oversee them.
- APPEC informs all stakeholders of the important educational and economic roles private colleges and universities play in California.

US Higher Education Today and in History

More and more today, higher "education" in the United States is a story of students paying increasingly expensive tuition in order to obtain the degrees and credentials necessary to professional advancements, securing jobs, and in the understandable quest for financial survival for oneself and one's family (present or future). In the midst of all this, many important qualities are often lost—including the quest for personal meaning in learning and in life and the opportunity to pursue an intellectually rigorous and stimulating education that is also relevant to improving one's immediate community and the larger society and world. Indeed, WISR's history grew out of student demands in the 60s for both personal and societal "relevance." WISR's ambitious mission is to do more than simply give a "relevant" alternative to the more traditional academic institutions on the one hand, or a more "personalized" option to the convenient, new online institutions and programs for the masses, on the other hand.

At WISR, we are striving to affirm some of the best of several important traditions in American Higher Education while also addressing some of the limitations of those traditions. The liberal arts colleges of the late 18th and early 19th century were founded partly on the wave of enthusiasm about the 17th and 18th century enlightenment philosophers—the notion that education and ideas can matter in life—for individuals and for the entire society—and even lead to social revolutions as was the case in the US and France. This tradition was limited in that it was Euro-centric in its origins and assumptions, and mostly accessible only to an elite class.

The Land Grant movement in the mid-19th century attempted to create greater access (even if still very, very limited in excluding many because of race and income) and with a view to the importance of practicality in education. This resulted in the creation of state universities, and especially in the development of curricula in technical and agricultural fields of endeavor. Unfortunately, this practical emphasis did not extend to studies aimed at bringing about social changes which might result in greater equality and social justice, and certainly not in the study and pursuit of environmentally sustainable methods in the fields of technology and agriculture.

At about the same time, many US universities were trying to emulate the scholarly rigor of the German university. The ideal here was to pursue knowledge for its own sake, in a very rigorous and specialized way. WISR takes very serious the importance of focusing attentively on the

building of new knowledge, but we see limitations to over-specialization of the German university tradition, which has often resulted in esoteric and narrowly conceived scholarship, at the expense of truly imaginative, interdisciplinary and creative scholarship. Furthermore, that tradition discounts the serious and important knowledge building that can be and often is pursued by “ordinary” people in their everyday lives. At WISR our commitment is to collaborate with people, as learners, so we can all improve upon the quality and solidity of our knowledge-building efforts.

WISR as a Center and Model for Experimentation in US Higher Education

Consequently, WISR’s approach to contributing to improvements in Higher Education in the US is modest in scale (our numbers are tiny) but very, very ambitious in the ways in which we aim to model and pursue a distinctive approach to higher education. **WISR’s distinctive approach draws on many themes in the history of American higher education, and it also attempts to break new ground and provide a worthy new, progressive model, by combining commitments to:**

- **personalized education**
- **theory-action integration**
- **inquiring approach to learning**
- **multiculturality**
- **professional study that is mindful of personal growth and values, along with community involvement**
- **education for community involved adults from many walks of life**
- **progressive social change for equality, justice, human development and a sustainable world**

“WISR’s Mission and the “Bigger Picture”—and the Past, Present and Future”

WISR was founded in 1975 by four educators, including WISR’s current President, Dr. John Bilorusky. In founding WISR, all were engaged in considerable inquiry, reflection and discussion—among themselves and others—about the state of American higher education, and its limitations. WISR was founded as a modest but very conscious and pointed attempt to provide a needed model for higher education—a model incorporating a few key ingredients, *in combination with one another*, and seldom found among existing academic institutions. Those key ingredients were: personalized, learner-centered education, multiculturalism in a multicultural learning community, a pervasive commitment to action-oriented inquiry, combining theory and practice and synthesizing the best of professional study and liberal education, strong community-involvement, and a conscious and non-doctrinaire concern with social change and social justice.

Over the past 40 years, WISR faculty have continued to inquire into, reflect on and discuss the state of American higher education and the bigger picture of the society in which we live, and hopes for the future. WISR faculty have these discussions as a matter of everyday practice with one another, with WISR students and alumni, and with the WISR Board of Trustees. **The following discussion paper, written by WISR President, John Bilorusky, is a result of his latest thinking, and an outgrowth of the continuing reflection, inquiry and dialogue at WISR about WISR’s mission and role in American Higher Education today.**

Read more about this in the Appendix to this catalog and [online](#).

Accreditation in American Higher Education: History, Current Issues and Questions

Accreditation in American Higher Education

In the history of American higher education, accreditation has been with us for less than half of this country's history. It grew largely out of a need for colleges and universities to have some procedures to facilitate students transferring credit from one institution to another, toward the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century. Eventually, accreditation grew to be a peer review process by which faculty at institutions who were members of an accrediting association would visit and evaluate the educational quality at another institution.

This peer review process certainly has provided many opportunities for faculty and institutions to critically reflect on and strive to improve the quality of their educational offerings. And, to an extent, it has “weeded out” the most blatant instances of diploma mills, which are nothing more than excuses to make money from people who would gladly pay “tuition” to do little or no serious work, in order to achieve a degree that they could use for seeking jobs and promotions, and in some cases, for gaining status with others. On the negative side, many educators feel that accreditation has also resulted in restrictive, procedural standardization, which to an extent has thwarted some creative educational reforms that would have contributed importantly to the health and diversity of American higher education. Some leaders in the accrediting agencies themselves are aware of these difficulties, but still many worthwhile educational innovations face enormous obstacles created by accreditation policies and procedures, and still diploma mills continue to flourish.

That diploma mills can even thrive speaks to the pressures in our society--which have been accelerating every year and every decade since World War II--that place greater and greater emphasis on degree attainment and the resulting financial rewards, sometimes to the detriment of true learning and scholarly engagement. Indeed, this is a problem that affects accreditation agencies and the colleges and universities that they accredit. Even as early as the 1950's, sociologist Howard Becker's study of undergraduate education noted this trend, in his book, *Making the Grade*. As Becker pointed out, and as many have observed since, many students exert great energy and exercise considerable ingenuity in figuring out how to do “just enough” to get their degree. Faculty, even in the most prestigious institutions, are all too aware that student motivation for learning (in contrast to the motivation to “make the grade”), or lack thereof, is a very important variable that determines the actual “learning outcomes.”

During the past several decades, in dramatically increasing numbers, mature adults have been seeking further graduate education. Much more than was the case 40 or 50 years ago, adults embark on careers, start families, and want to “go back to school,” often for doctoral degrees. Sometimes, their main motivation is financial reward and career advancement, sometimes it is for learning and developing more knowledge to better help others and the society, and of course oftentimes, it is for both reasons.

During this period, a number of very large, often profit-making, institutions of higher education have been founded to respond to these motivations. And, generally the very large, well-financed institutions are very good at navigating the accrediting process. At least two, very well known, and very enormous institutions with doctoral programs were so resourceful that they moved—one

from the East Coast and one from the West Coast—to the North Central Region, in order to obtain a more favorable accrediting review. Apparently, accreditation reviews are not as perfectly “objective” or “standardized” as one might think, nor are they always so indicative of educational quality as one might wish.

Indeed, accrediting agencies can even have criteria (e.g., institutional size) not automatically related to educational quality—sometimes stated in their written policies, and at other times only informally stated in conversations—as to whether or not they will even consider an institution’s application. Furthermore, if accrediting agencies are questioned about their standards and procedures, they respond that they are “voluntary associations”—they remind us that they are private and not public, and if an institution doesn’t wish to be accredited by their criteria, it’s the institution’s “choice” since they are voluntary associations and no one is compelling an institution to join their association.

California State Approval*

[*The meaning of, and standards for, State approval have changed over the years. Under current California law, Approved” means, “approval to operate” which means compliance with state standards as set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (California Education Code, Title 3, Division 10, Part 59, Chapter)]

In the midst of this landscape, California State approval came on to the scene as an alternative to accreditation—in the 1970s—at a time when such an alternative was very much needed—there were many solid, small and often nontraditional institutions starting up and there was also a proliferation of diploma mills. Previously, the State of California, like most states only had a procedure for the “licensure” or “authorization” of degree-granting institutions. A new institution would make a statement of purposes and operating procedures—in effect disclose their educational and business practices—pay a fee and get licensed with the authority to grant academic degrees. Historically, in the US, the authority to grant degrees is not bestowed by accrediting agencies, nor by the federal government, but by state governments.

In the experience of those of us at WISR, the wisdom of the California legislature in the 1970s—in providing the legislative and administrative sanction for the State approval process—was that licensure (i.e., legal authority to operate) is no guarantee of quality, and lack of accreditation is no guarantee of lack of quality. Many professionals in the field of higher education also argue, with good evidence, that accreditation is also no guarantee of quality. The State of California stepped in with its approval process—requiring institutional self-study, much like accrediting agencies do, visiting teams (peer review) much like accrediting agencies do, and also a culture of fair-mindedness and open-mindedness, nurturing of pluralism and diversity, the latter being very much unlike accrediting agencies.

California provided for “State approval”—initially as an option beyond “authority” or licensure, and eventually as a requirement in addition to licensure, and the foresight behind this provision resulted in a blossoming of needed diversity of high quality options for higher learning in California. And of course, this diversity is very much needed in the landscape of our increasingly diverse state.

It was in this context that WISR first obtained State approval in April, 1977, and we have been reviewed by several different State oversight agencies since then—always favorably, and admittedly, some reviews have been more thoroughgoing than others. Also, we have observed that in the 70s and 80s, and perhaps into the early 90s, the review process was more attentive to issues of educational quality than has been the case of subsequent reviews. In the past 15 or so years, issues of consumer protection, certainly exceptionally important, have been given greater attention (and indeed, we would add that accrediting agencies, and accredited institutions, should be more cognizant of the importance of consumer protection), and matters of educational quality, while not completely ignored, have not been addressed with quite the same attention to detail. We suspect that this is due in part to budgetary constraints and the resulting staff limitations.

It certainly would be worthwhile for State licensed programs to work with the State in setting up a fair- and open-minded peer review process to provide for constructive evaluation and continued improvement of the educational programs offered by approved colleges and universities. Furthermore, it would be very worthwhile to study and critically examine the strengths and limitations of the evaluation methods employed by accrediting agencies. Because of their long (100+ year) history and their well-established reputations, accrediting agencies hold a privileged position in the hierarchy of institutional and academic evaluation. And as private, rather than public, agencies they are accountable only to themselves—to their membership. Indeed, more than a few nationally known and respected educators have long maintained that accrediting agencies, for all the good they sometimes do, are a major obstacle to constructive innovation in American higher education. **At the same time, it is worth noting that some accrediting agencies are now actively exploring and experimenting with ways that they might support responsible and quality innovations. One such example is the increased interest in the use of faculty judgements based on evidence in student learning portfolios, and competency-based measures of education as alternative approaches to awarding academic credit--instead of relying on hours spent in a classroom where there is little further documentation of the resulting student learning.**

New State Regulations that Require State Approved Schools, Like WISR, to Obtain Accreditation by July 2020

The New Regulations Require:

(a) An approved unaccredited institution enrolling a student in a degree program shall, prior to execution of an enrollment agreement, provide the student with the following notice, which shall be in at least 12-point type in the same font as the enrollment agreement:

“Notice to Prospective Degree Program Students

This institution is approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education to offer degree programs. To continue to offer degree programs, this institution must meet the following requirements:

- Become institutionally accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, with the scope of the accreditation covering at least one degree program.
- Achieve accreditation candidacy or pre-accreditation, as defined in regulations, by July 1, 2017, and full accreditation by July 1, 2020.

If this institution stops pursuing accreditation, the following will happen:

- The institution must stop all enrollment in its degree programs, and

- Provide a teach-out to finish the educational program or provide a refund.

An institution that fails to comply with accreditation requirements by the required dates shall have its approval to offer degree programs automatically suspended.

Institutional Representative Initials: _____ Student Initials: _____ 13

Date: _____ Date: _____”

(b) The student and an institutional representative shall initial and date the notice prior to executing an enrollment agreement. An initialed copy of the notice shall be given to the student and the original shall be retained in the enrolled student’s records.

(c) The notice shall also be posted immediately adjacent to wherever an institution’s degree granting programs are described and shall include, at a minimum, the following locations:

(1) The institution’s catalog.

(2) The institution’s website.

(3) The institution’s degree program brochures.

(d) This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 94803, 94877, 94885 and 94885.1, Education Code. Reference: Sections 94885, 94885.1, 94897, 94900, 94900.5, 94909, 94927.5 and 94932 Education Code.

What does this mean for WISR and for WISR students?

Prior to this new law and regulation, WISR had already decided to pursue national accreditation (see below)

With all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful. The information here is to provide updates on the concerted efforts and steps that we at WISR are taking to achieve national accreditation by 2020. For legal and ethical reasons we cannot promise that we will obtain accreditation, but we will be transparent in disclosing our progress—to the State of California as required by law, and to students, prospective students and interested members of the general public, as well, because such disclosures to the State must be made public.

WISR Board, faculty, alumni and students are strongly committed to obtaining accreditation, and will keep students, prospective students and the State informed of our progress (see update below). If WISR does not obtain accreditation by July 2020, WISR faculty will do a teach out with all WISR students, and those students will be able to receive an academic degree that is fully approved by the State of California.

Prior to the creation of this new State regulation, WISR's Board decided in early 2014 that WISR should pursue national accreditation from a national accrediting agency, the Accrediting Council of Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS), which is recognized by the US Department of Education and by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). In June 2014, WISR was visited by the senior staff person of that agency, who is in charge of their accreditation process, and following that visit, the accreditation representative shared observations and suggestions with Dr. John Bilorusky, WISR President. Following this conversation, WISR faculty and Board made a decision that WISR should pursue further the next steps involved in seeking accreditation from that agency. In October 2014, Dr. John Bilorusky, attended the initial, and required, accreditation workshop for CEOs of institutions seeking accreditation from that agency.

Since July 2014, WISR's Board, faculty, students and alumni have been taking a number of steps as part of the accreditation process . . . As of June 2016 . .

1) In Spring 2016, ACICS formally invited WISR to submit formal application for accreditation. WISR did this by submitting our initial application fee to ACICS, the required information and paperwork about our institutional enrollment and status, and recent audit of our financials by a CPA.

2) We have retained the services of a CPA who completed an audit of the most recent fiscal ending in June 2015, and that audit has been submitted to and approved by the national accrediting agency, ACICS, as one step in our process toward seeking accreditation with ACICS.

3) Our fund-raising campaign to raise the monies associated with ACICS fees, library improvements, audit fees, and other costs associated with institutional improvements is going very well. So far, alumni, Board, faculty, students and friends of WISR have contributed over \$30,000 and we have pledges for additional donations in the coming months.

4) Board and faculty are now engaged in a series of planning and institutional development discussion and initiatives, and we are involving a number of alumni, students and friends of WISR as well.

5) In particular, faculty are meeting on a monthly basis as a group, and there are subcommittees taking on various tasks, including the development of a career information and resource center, and the review and refinement of the curriculum and requirements for each degree program. WISR faculty are reviewing the details of WISR curriculum, with a view to adding some structure to each course syllabus in compliance with ACICS' requirements, while also preserving WISR's important emphasis on enabling each student to personalize his or her studies within the framework of WISR's broad academic requirements and stated learning goals and objectives for each program and course of study.

6) In Spring 2016, we began the data gathering and self-study required by ACICS, including work on the Campus Accountability Report (CAR) and the Campus Effectiveness Plan (CEP).

Based on this self-study and the ongoing dialogue over the past year, among faculty, Board, students and alumni, we have identified: 1) areas of strength at WISR that must be sustained; 2) areas of needed improvement; 3) a high level of satisfaction by students and alumni, as well as by coworkers and employers of students and alumni—in terms of WISR's contributions to student learning. Further, we have developed a plan and a timetable for making concerted and continued progress in working on the areas of needed improvement, including budgetary projections that will support the accomplishment of these improvements, and that will sustain WISR as a vital, high quality institution of higher learning for many, many years into the future.

7) We have added to and strengthened our program of faculty development—to support WISR faculty in their roles as professionals, as mentors at WISR, and as academicians. As part of this, faculty receive monthly recommendations of useful articles to read, and their regular discussions and presentations during and outside of faculty meetings to support faculty development.

8) Our three-day annual conference was held at the end of this past October, and we devoted about 50 percent of the conference sessions to dialogues and institutional planning in support of our accreditation efforts. This helped to engage a number of students and alumni in working with faculty and Board on our accreditation process.

9) We have begun instituting with all WISR faculty the formulation of annual self-development plans.

10) We have added several new faculty with extensive previous professional and academic experience, all of whom have earned accredited doctorates. These faculty are making important

contributions to our MS in Psychology program and to our EdD program, in particular. An award-winning writer has also joined our faculty and is holding ongoing monthly writing workshops for our students.

11) We have received approval from the State of California oversight agency (BPPE) to consolidating some of our degree programs—in particular, we are now offering only one Bachelor’s degree—a BS in Community Leadership and Justice (instead of three Bachelor’s degrees), and we are only offering two Master’s degrees (instead of five)—an MS in Education and Community Leadership, and an MS in Psychology, Marriage and Family Therapy (leading toward the State’s Marriage and Family Therapy License and concurrently toward the new Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor License). Note that we took your advice to change the degrees from BA and MA to BS and MS, to more clearly communicate our emphasis on professional education and preparation. These changes have been considered “non-substantive” by the State. Those students currently in the discontinued degree programs, BA in Psychology and MA in Psychology (not leading to the State counseling licenses) are of course covered and grandparented in, and allowed to finish the degrees they started unless they choose out of a preference to switch to one of the new degree programs.

12) We have identified a friend of WISR, Cynthia Roberson, who just received her Master’s in Library and Information Sciences from San Jose State University. She is the daughter of one of our doctoral alumni, and she has assumed a number of major duties for us, including: helping WISR faculty and students to identify and access a greater range of online databases, making herself available to students and faculty to do reference interviews (to assess learner needs for library resources and to help them in obtaining needed resources), and quite significantly, to set up and begin a systematic cataloging of the books in our library. In this regard, she is guiding us and taking a coordinative role at WISR: in selecting and purchasing online database management services for cataloging and maintaining our library, in training volunteers who will participate in the actual cataloging and database computer entries, and in organizing a meaningful system for cataloging the books and journals in our library. We have also successfully enlisted the interest and support, as an informal consultant, of the head librarian of the social research library at the University of California at Berkeley, Susan Edwards. We are aiming to complete the cataloging of the books and journals in our library by the end of 2015, or very soon thereafter. We are buying a copy for the reserve section of our library of most books that are required or recommended for reading by WISR students, in each degree program. As of July 1, 2015, all WISR students and faculty will have access to an extensive online database of research articles and library/information resources through WISR’s subscription to the Library Information and Resources Network (LIRN).

13) With the help of two WISR graduate students, we are completing the analysis and written report of the findings of a major survey of all 55 students enrolled at WISR in the two previous years. We received questionnaire responses from 32 of the 55 students, and the WISR graduate students conducted in depth interviews with over half of those 32 students. The questions address the extent of student satisfaction with the learning at WISR, how well and in what ways they are using their learning in their professional and community work, and the student evaluations of the methods at WISR that are strong and in need of improvement in contributing to learning.

14) We have increased the numbers of seminars available to WISR students each month, so that there are a half dozen or so options, thereby enabling most students to participate in two or more seminars each month. Students who live nearby can participate on-site at WISR, and those learning at a distance can participate by phone conference call with the faculty and students on site. For most seminars, we are now offering video conference options, as well, with the use of \$1,000 of recently purchased video conferencing equipment and the purchase of access to the

online and phone conferencing services of GoToMeeting and GoTo Webinar. Out of the area students, previously expected to be on site for several days each year, are now required to do so. **15) In early 2017, we learned that we cannot count on ACICS retaining the US Department of Education recognition that they lost in late 2016, and in any case, ACICS has decided to no longer consider for accreditation those institutions offering a doctoral degree. As a result, we have decided to pursue accreditation with a different, and highly legitimate agency. We will report on that progress in due time, and in compliance with that agency's policy on what can be stated about such progress, in what terms and when. As noted above, with all accreditation efforts, there can never be a guarantee that an institution will be successful.**

WISR's history is the stories of our students successfully building bridges to the significant things they next want to do in their lives.

For now, WISR continues to build on its 40+ year history of showing how learning can take center stage, and to show how many WISR students use relevant, high quality learning. Our students find that they can design and pursue learning activities, and earn a State approved degree from WISR—in order to build bridges for themselves—to pursue quite successfully the next significant life-endeavors and challenges they have chosen and planned for themselves.

Why have WISR alumni usually been so successful?

Over the years, WISR students and alumni have generally been very successful in finding high-level professional positions. Our students and alumni have only infrequently encountered difficulties in using their degrees for employment, and for obtaining grants and consulting contracts. Partly, this is because, over the years, WISR has attracted a large number of remarkably motivated, talented and committed people. And, generally they believe that WISR has enhanced their lives and futures in important ways.

At WISR, like at most colleges and universities, students use the attainment of an academic degree to give them added credibility in the pursuit of career advancement. In most academic programs, a student first gets a degree, and then uses that degree to qualify for a particular type of job. At WISR, by contrast, students are assisted and encouraged to pursue career objectives while they are enrolled, and to use their projects at WISR as part of this pursuit.

Indeed, WISR faculty make conscious and concerted efforts to help WISR students to design learning activities—action projects, writings and research—which will build bridges to each student's desired career path and objectives. For this reason, many WISR alumni believe that it was very significant that WISR gave them the academic, social and emotional support, and impetus, to develop and embark on their own self-defined, and oftentimes, very distinctive, career paths, while they were still in the midst of their studies at WISR. They have often commented on the value they place on the personalized assistance they

received from WISR faculty, to not limit their visions by the definitions of existing jobs, and to enable them to construct their studies at WISR in ways that were both visionary and realistic in pursuing the next steps of a personally meaningful life path.

To learn more about the success of our alumni, read the sections (above in this catalog, and on our website) on “[WISR’s Distinctive Alumni](#)” and “[WISR’s Scholar-Activists](#).”

ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE

This catalogue is available online at www.wisr.edu under the navigation tab “catalogue.”

WISR no longer routinely prints a hard copy catalogue. All current, relevant information about WISR is available on our website: www.wisr.edu . Furthermore, this website will be updated regularly, and especially whenever there are any major, substantive changes in WISR’s academic offerings, degree requirements and procedures, admissions requirements and procedures, and any other important new information, such as State-mandated disclosures.

However, for the convenience of those who would like to see the major online content organized in a catalogue format, **we have made an electronic catalogue available in pdf format.** Furthermore, **anyone who would like a hard copy of that electronic catalogue may request it, by sending a check for \$10 and a snail mail letter to: WISR, attention: catalogue request—2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300, Berkeley, CA 94705.**

Catalogue Dates: July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018. This catalogue was last updated July 1, 2017 and will be in force until June 30, 2018, unless there is a substantive change to add before then, in which case the catalog will be updated at that time.

John Bilorusky, PhD, WISR President

Jake Sloan, MA, WISR Board Chair

HOW TO CONTACT US

Anyone having questions about WISR, or wishing to discuss matters pertaining to their possible interest in one of WISR programs are strongly encouraged to call us at (510) 655-2830, or better, to request a meeting or phone conference, contact us by e-mail: mail@wisr.edu

WISR
2930 Shattuck Ave., Suite 300
Berkeley, CA 94705

APPENDICES:

- 1. Official Program Description: WISR MA in Psychology, Designed to Lead toward the MFT License and also the LPCC License, May 2012—For Students Enrolling Prior to August 1, 2012 and Completing Graduate Study Prior to December 31, 2018_updated November 2015**
- 2. “WISR’S MISSION AND THE BIGGER PICTURE—PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE” , February 2015.**

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Western Institute for Social Research 2930 Shattuck Ave., #300, Berkeley, CA 94705 (510) 655-2830

APPENDIX 1:

OFFICIAL PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PSYCHOLOGY,

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY

DESIGNED TO LEAD TO THE STATE MFT LICENSE

AND ALSO THE LPCC LICENSE

Revised, July 2016

FOR STUDENTS ENROLLING PRIOR TO AUGUST 1, 2012
AND COMPLETING GRADUATE STUDY PRIOR TO
DECEMBER 31, 2018

A State Approved option for meeting the State of California's *academic* requirements for the Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) License and also for practice as a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC). . .

Legal Considerations and Licensing Matters

This program is approved by the State of California, and is designed primarily to education those who wish to prepare for licensure as a Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT) in the State of California. In addition, the coursework is also designed to meet the State of California's academic requirements to become a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC). Those students *not* interested in obtaining the LPCC license do not have to pursue studies in the areas of Career Development and Group Counseling, although it is strongly recommended that they do so anyway.

The Western Institute for Social Research offers a required courses that are also personalized by faculty working closely with each student, along with two seminars per month that are available both on site at WISR and by telephone conference call. This instruction follows and is based on information from the State of California's Board of Behavioral Science Examiners about the academic requirements of the Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) License, as well as for the requirements to become a Licensed Professional Counselor. WISR's M.S. in Psychology option leading toward the MFT license is an integrated program primarily designed to train Marriage and Family Therapists in California, and it meets the educational requirements specified in California Business and Professions Code Sections 4980.37 and 4999.32.

All students entering WISR are required to contact the Board of Behavioral Sciences Examiners, or go to their website, in order to obtain their own copy of the “Statutes and Regulations Relation to the Practice of Professional Clinical Counseling, Marriage and Family Therapy, Educational Psychology, Clinical Social Work. Students are also expected to keep abreast of the changing details regarding the various exam and practice requirements for the MFT license, especially the new and emerging regulations regarding the recently created LPCC license. By their third month in the program, students will be expected to discuss and ask questions of faculty about the content of these laws and regulations. Students will not be approved for a practicum until faculty are satisfied that the student understands the essential material contained in this document. Students should contact:

**BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE EXAMINERS
1625 N Market Blvd., Suite S-200
Sacramento, CA 95834**

(916) 574-7830

Website Address: <http://www.bbs.ca.gov>

Keeping up to date with changes in laws: Since the laws and regulations are constantly changing, **students are encouraged to keep up to date by joining the California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists (CAMFT).** The student membership rate is inexpensive, and CAMFT is an excellent source of information and will answer questions asked by members by phone and fax. CAMFT also publishes a bimonthly journal, *The California Therapist*, which provides a lot of information about legal and ethical issues, as well as practical matters pertaining to professional practice. Students may review back issues of this journal in WISR's library. You may contact:

CAMFT: 7901 Raytheon Road
San Diego, CA 92111-1606
(856) 29-CAMFT (292-2638)
www.camft.org/
www.counselingcalifornia.com

Prerequisites for Licensing: The State has a number of important prerequisites for licensing, in addition to obtaining a Master's degree that meets the State's academic requirements. It is important for prospective students to understand these requirements before embarking on an MFT program. Each prospective student should review all of the State regulations, but here are highlights of the main requirements. WISR faculty will be happy to answer questions you may have about these, and if you enroll you will be expected to familiarize yourself with the laws during the first couple of months of enrollment. Before you can be approved as ready to begin a practicum (six months or more into the program), faculty will expect you to know the important details in State laws and regulations pertaining to MFT preparation and practice.

Here are highlights of licensing requirements:

1. 3,000 hours of supervised MFT experience are required, but no more than 750 hours may be obtained prior to receiving the Master's degree. No hours may be obtained until a student has completed 12 semester units and passed WISR's practicum readiness assessment by faculty.

2. Students may obtain credit toward the 3,000 hours as soon as they are enrolled in an approved program by engaging in their own personal therapy with a licensed MFT, LCSW, Clinical Psychologist or MD Psychiatrist. Students may get up to 100 hours of credit for personal therapy, and each hour counts triple toward the 3,000 hours. *Furthermore, WISR strongly encourages all MFT students to undergo individual, marital or conjoint family or group counseling, or psychotherapy.*

3. The State does a criminal background check on all applicants for the MFT license. "The Board shall not issue a registration or license to any person who has been convicted of any crime in the United States that involves the sexual abuse of children or who has been ordered to register as a mentally disordered sex offender . . ."

4. To obtain the license, one must pass an initial written exam and a subsequent written clinical vignette exam which has replaced the oral exam.

Prospective students who are considering moving to another state should investigate the licensing requirements of that state to determine whether or not that state has "reciprocity" with California. That is, if you obtain a California MFT license, will you be able to meet the licensing requirements of the state you move to with little difficulty, or will it involve doing a lot of additional work, schooling and/or training? CAMFT has information about the licensing requirements in other states.

Prospective students who are interested in learning about the performance of students who enroll at WISR, with the intention of obtaining the MFT license should read the "School Performance Fact Sheet for Alumni of the MFT Program," which accompanies this informative handout on the WISR MFT Program.

Similarly, those students who wish to also obtain licensing as a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor should investigate and stay informed about the State of California's latest decisions about exam, practice and supervision requirements for the LPCC license. And, as is the case with the MFT licensing, prospective students who are considering moving to another state should investigate whether or not that state has "reciprocity" with California, regarding the LPCC license.

WISR offers faculty and curriculum resources to help each student fulfill academic requirements toward MFT licensure, but each student is expected to take responsibility to monitor her or his own progress toward licensure and to be in compliance with State requirements. WISR faculty are eager to help students identify and clarify questions they may need to ask of the BBS.

****Note: Throughout this Program Description, the term, "MFT student" will also include students who are working toward the LPCC license, unless a specific comment is made at that point in the Program Description to distinguish between MFT and LPCC requirements.**

Program Overview

Combination of required courses that are also personalized by faculty working closely with each student, along with two seminars per month

Each student's degree program is structured around her or his individual interests *and* around the core subject matter areas (see below) necessary to prepare for the MFT licensing examination and for competent, successful professional practice. Faculty members support, guide and supervise each student's pursuit of required coursework in individual meetings and seminar sessions.

Required Seminar Participation

There are typically 6 hours of small seminar, classroom instruction each month, usually composed of two Saturdays, from 10 am to Noon or 1 or 2 pm.

Participation in the equivalent of 24 months of Saturday sessions is required of WISR MFT students. The sessions focus on theories and methods of marriage, family and child counseling and practicum issues, including discussions of articles and books or of ideas from faculty or student presentations; observations and analyses of books or of ideas from and role-playing therapeutic interventions. Among the topics included are human sexuality(10 hours of seminars required), professional faculty or student presentations; observations and analyses of videotapes of expert therapists; law and ethics, cross-cultural and community mental health methods and issues, child abuse assessment and reporting (7 hours of seminars required), alcoholism and substance abuse (15 hours required), HIV/AIDS, aging and long-term care (10 hours required), crisis and trauma counseling (15 hours required), assessment and appraisal, and spousal and partner abuse (15 hours required). As part of the seminar instruction, faculty and students bring in practicum and practicum-related cases for discussion.

Seminar Participation Option by Video and TeleConference for Students at a Distance

The required seminars are available on site at WISR and by video conference and telephone conference call. Students who live too far from our Berkeley site to travel here twice per month may call into a phone conference line that will be connected with a speaker phone in our seminar room. Alternatively, they may participate in a live video conference over the internet. Students and faculty on site at WISR and those students on their phone line, off site, will be able to interact and discuss issues, ideas and questions with one another. Students living outside the area are expected to attend some seminars on site two or more times per year, in order to further develop their collegial relationships with faculty and fellow students.

Supplemental Seminars and Study Groups

MFT students are also eligible to participate in the optional, regularly held interdisciplinary seminars open to all students. Most of these are held for a couple hours on weekday evenings two or more times per month, but there are also occasional study groups and additional, optional

Saturday seminars. There is a major All School Gathering at least one Saturday per year, and an Annual two-day conference, usually in the late summer. Students are strongly encouraged to attend these events because they provide excellent opportunities to connect and learn with other faculty and with students in all WISR's degree programs.

Individualized Study Options and Personalized Support and Guidance from Faculty

Students typically meet face to face or by phone with a faculty advisor once every two weeks for one hour. Faculty help each student to identify readings and to pursue research papers in topics of personal interest in each of the required subject matter areas (see list below). Faculty encourage students to explore specializations of strong personal interest and help them to select meaningful topics and methods for research projects in specific subjects. They help students to contact sources of data, give detailed verbal and written comments on student papers, discuss insights and problems encountered by students during their practica, and give students qualitative evaluations of their work. This process helps students to become more fully aware of their intellectual strengths, of what they already know and can do, as well as what they still need to learn to meet their own professional and personal goals. To support this dynamically structured approach to learning, faculty make themselves very accessible to students. Students are encouraged to call faculty between face-to-face individual advising sessions, and to meet more than twice per month when necessary.

WISR's approach to helping students meet MFT requirements is more flexible and more supportive than more conventional, pre-packaged programs, and students are expected to be more engaged and motivated to learn. For example: (1) Students must be able and willing to write and re-write drafts of papers, and to discuss those drafts intensively with faculty members and fellow students, so as to become deeply engaged in the material they are studying. (2) WISR's small, specialized library contains books, journals, article reprints, video and audio tapes, and bibliographies in all of the core subject matter areas of MFT study, and faculty give students specific suggestions on how to use these materials. WISR's ongoing library acquisitions have created a special section of specific books on MFT related topics, most of which have been published in the last five years. These books are available for check out for seven days. WISR also has a reimbursement policy for those students who want to participate in the UC Berkeley library system. Indeed, students must also be ready, with faculty help, to make use of the world-class research libraries available at local public universities, in identifying and seeking out relevant books and articles; (3) Students are expected to be in regular, open communication with faculty advisors about their learning experiences; for example, making and discussing critical analyses of their practica experiences, so as to learn from their mistakes and the problems they encounter.

Core Subject Matter Areas

Through faculty assisted individualized study and through participation in classes, students are expected to demonstrate foundational knowledge in each of the areas listed below.

In each area, the student is helped and expected to become familiar with the readings which provide a foundational understanding and overview of the field. Students are to investigate and write one major paper in each of the core areas. The investigations and the production of a paper in each area also afford each student opportunities to explore and develop an area or areas of specialization. Two papers are required as part of the student's practicum. Through the thesis and through the various papers written for the above courses, students are encouraged to develop one or several emphases and specializations that address one or more of the unique, complex and important array of human problems, symptoms and needs of those Californians served by MFTs and LPCCs. In addition, two papers are required in Theories and Methods of Marriage and Family Therapy. In conjunction with participation in the required seminars, students are sometimes required to write short, but substantial, papers. Students will also present these papers periodically in class.

Assigning Academic Credit for Courses in Each of the Core Subject Matter Areas

Credit is assigned based on the extent to which a student is expected to demonstrate a substantial level of learning and accomplishment, in a course, thesis or independent study project or practicum, in two broad realms—1) The quantity and quality of the student's engagement in learning at WISR, and 2) the learning outcomes and competencies demonstrated by the student, based on faculty assessment of student learning--through mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes.

WISR's expectations for the quantity and quality of student engagement in learning at WISR approximate that of the traditional "Carnegie unit" which grants one semester unit for each 45 hours of participation in learning. It deviates slightly from the Carnegie unit in that WISR provides approximately 6 hours instead of 15 hours of classroom instruction for each unit earned. Instead of having large classes and lectures which are less effective than more personalized, learning-centered instructional methods, students at WISR are typically engaged in at least two hours of personalized mentoring each month, along with four hours (or more, if the student wishes) of small seminar participation--usually a half dozen or so students meeting face to face and/or by phone or video conference with one or two WISR faculty.

In addition to this substantial, high quality engagement in learning at WISR—similar to the well-known Oxford model of education—WISR faculty only award credit if the student's work indicates learning and competency accomplishments comparable to what students would typically receive for that number of semester units in an accredited program performing at a grade of "B" or higher. As a further frame of reference, for example, a student earning 5 semester units of credit, must demonstrate that they have completed 1/12 (5/60ths) of WISR's MS program in Psychology.

In assessing student work, WISR faculty use the above stated programmatic learning outcomes, as well as the outcomes for each particular course, to evaluate student progress as demonstrated by evidence from mentoring discussions, small group seminars, papers and projects completed, and self-assessments written by the student pertaining to the evidence of their learning process and outcomes. The amount of readings, investigation, writing, and seminar participation in each area reflects the scope and depth of the student's studies in that area as interpreted by WISR faculty in enabling students both to meet Board of Behavioral Sciences requirements and to prepare for competent and skilled professional practice. Credit for each course has been determined by the amount of work required in that area (some areas require more extensive study than others). By State regulation, a total of 48 semester units are required for graduation for students enrolled prior to August 1, 2012 and who complete by December 31, 2018, although almost all students will obtain more than 48 semester units in the process of covering the required content areas, and no more than six may be transferred units. (See section on Transfer of Credit, below).

The amount of readings, investigation, writing, and seminar participation in each area reflects the scope and depth of the student's studies in that area as interpreted by WISR faculty in enabling students both to meet Board of Behavioral Sciences requirements and to prepare for competent and skilled professional practice. **A total of 48 semester units are required for graduation, although almost all students will obtain more than 48 semester units in the process of covering the required content areas, and no more than twelve may be transferred units.**

Human Development: 4 semester units

Human Sexuality: 3 semester units (including required 10 hours of seminar participation).

Theories and Methods of Marriage and Family Therapy and Professional Counseling: 12 semester units (including required 15 hours of spousal and partner abuse seminar participation, and for those enrolling after August 1, 2011, including required 15 hours of Crisis and Trauma Counseling seminar participation)

Psychopathology: 4 semester units

Cross-Cultural Counseling: 4 semester units

Professional Ethics and Law: 4 semester units

Research Methodology: 4 semester units

Supervised Practicum: 6 semester units minimum, sometimes more, when there is substantially more than 306 hours of supervised practicum.

Alcoholism and Substance Abuse: 1 semester unit (including required 15 hours of seminar participation)

Child Abuse Assessment and Reporting: no units required and none counted toward the 48 unit

Minimum requirement for the degree, 7 hours of seminar participation required.

Aging and Long-Term Care: 3 semester units (including required 10 hours of seminar participation)

Psychopharmacology: 3 units

Psychological Testing and Therapeutic Appraisal and Assessment: 4 semester units required of students enrolling on or after August 1, 2011. Students previously enrolled only required to do 2 semester units of Psychological Testing, but will not meet all the requirements for the LPCC license.

Career Development: 3 semester units. *Required for LPCC students, but not required of students not pursuing the LPCC license.*

Group Counseling: 3 semester units. *Required for LPCC students, but not required of students not pursuing the LPCC license.*

Advanced Coursework: 12 semester units to develop knowledge of specific treatment issues, special populations, application of counseling constructs, assessment and treatment planning, clinical interventions, therapeutic relationships, psychopathology or other clinical topics. [These 12 units may be completed entirely, or in part, through the thesis.] *Required for LPCC students, but not required of students not pursuing the LPCC license.*

Theories of Social Analysis and Change: 2 semester units, or 4 semester units if the student chooses to do extra work (this is a WISR requirement not a BBS requirement).

Thesis: 8 units

Content in Core Subject Matter Areas

Human Biological, Psychological and Social Development

Study of developmental theories, events, and issues covering the entire lifespan from infancy to old age, including parent-child relations, child development and adolescence, and various phases, crises, and transitions to adulthood. This includes a study of developmental influences on and consequences of individual circumstances, interpersonal relationships, and family dynamics, as well as the larger social context. Emphasis is on critical examination of a range of theories, such as those of Freud, Erikson, Piaget, Mahler, Kohlberg and others.

Human Sexuality

A study of personal and interpersonal dimensions of sexual experiences and behavior, including such topics as anatomy and physiology of human sexuality, normal and abnormal sexual behavior, sexual dysfunction and its causes and treatment, psychosexual development, sociocultural and family influences on sexuality, sexual orientation and identity, and sexual counseling. Includes a minimum of 10 hours of seminar participation in the study of human sexuality.

Theories and Methods of Marriage and Family Therapy and Professional Counseling

Study of major theories of marriage and family therapy, including methods of marriage, family and child counseling and a consideration of such varied schools of thought as psychodynamics, humanistic, behavioral, and system theories. Study of applications and limitations of different theoretical approaches for assessing and treating problems with couples, families, adults,

children and groups. Also included is the study of contemporary family dynamics: the sociocultural context of the family; problems, issues, and circumstances affecting the family as a unit; relations among its members; and strategies for effectively intervening in family dynamics to build on strengths, solve problems, or minimize the problems' impact. Students will become familiar with the broad range of issues and matters that may arise within marriage, family and couples' relationships. Included in the study of counseling and psychotherapeutic techniques is an orientation to wellness and prevention, selection of appropriate counseling interventions, models of counseling suggested by current professional practices and research, the development of a personal model of counseling, and the many considerations involved in conducting professional counseling practice in a multicultural society. Students also study treatment methods and issues pertaining to HIV and AIDS.

Students also study **spousal and partner abuse**, including a minimum of 15 hours of seminar participation, in methods of detection and treatment of spousal and partner abuse.

For students beginning August 1, 2011 or after, this area of study includes a required 15 hours of seminar participation in Crisis and Trauma Counseling, which is also required for the LPCC license. Those enrolled prior to August 1, 2011 will have the option of pursuing this added emphasis and will be encouraged to do so: Examination of types of trauma and crisis—resulting from such varied causes as natural disasters, social upheaval and unrest, car accidents, interpersonal violence, secondary trauma (e.g., observation of trauma), loss of home or loved ones, among others. Theories and methods of immediate, midterm and longterm interventions. Includes multidisciplinary responses to crises and therapeutic responses to trauma. Specifically, the study of somatic, physiological, and neurological dynamics, as well as cognitive, emotional and behavioral considerations—and the interrelations of all these. The role of multidisciplinary assessment and treatment, and strategies for helping trauma survivors to identify and access their own sources of strength and resilience. Consideration of the impact of trauma and crises on entire families, communities and societies, and the role of larger scale interventions. Examination of complications from multiple traumas and/or traumas experienced by people with pre-existing emotional challenges and conditions.

Aging and Long-Term Care

Study of aging in contemporary society, elder abuse, long-term care, intergenerational relations, and the biological, social and psychological aspects of aging. Included is the required 10 hours of seminar participation in this area of aging and long-term care.

Psychopathology

Study of the diagnosis, assessment, prognosis and treatment of mental disorders. This includes a study of the characteristics and dynamics associated with various pathologies, ranging from neurotic styles found among "normal," functioning adults to severe disorders--an examination of different systems of diagnosis, including the current edition of the DSM, and the strategies of treatment associated with these various diagnoses. Includes differential diagnosis, the impact of co-occurring substance abuse disorders or medical psychological disorders, established diagnostic criteria for mental or emotional disorders, and the treatment modalities and placement criteria within the continuum of care.

Cross-Cultural Counseling

Study of the importance of cultural, racial, ethnic, and subgroup values and beliefs, and how they affect individuals, interpersonal relations, family life, and the therapeutic process. An examination of the wide range of ethnic backgrounds and the cultural mores and values common in California, including the general values and diversity within each of the following groups: African Americans, Hispanics, Asian Americans, Native Americans, whites of European ancestry, and people who identify themselves as bi-racial or bicultural. Multicultural counseling theories and techniques, including counselors' roles in developing cultural self-awareness, identity development, promoting cultural social justice, individual and community strategies for working with and advocating for diverse populations, and counselors' roles in eliminating biases and prejudices, and processes of intentional and unintentional oppression and discrimination.

Psychological Testing and Therapeutic Appraisal and Assessment

Study of theories and applications of commonly used psychological tests for family and individual assessments. Covers cognitive and personality testing as well as looking at specific tests related to assessing for depression, anxiety and other DSM axis 1 and 2 disorders. Also, the study of statistical significance in psychological testing, and the uses and limitations of such tests. Includes basic concepts of standardized and non-standardized testing and other assessment techniques, norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessment, social and cultural factors related to assessment and evaluation of individuals and groups, and ethical strategies for selecting, administering, and interpreting assessment instruments and techniques in counseling. In addition, the study of assessment and appraisal of client needs, including but not limited to the client's strengths and available resources, and also their family, social/contextual and personal challenges. Furthermore, students receive guidance in studying assessment and appraisal "across the curriculum"—that is, for example, by studying how "assessment and appraisal" is practiced and used in such areas as alcoholism and substance abuse, cross-cultural counseling, and human development. For students enrolling on or after August 1, 2011, this area of study replaces the old, more limited area of study, Psychological Testing.

Career Development

Career development theories and techniques, including career development decision-making models and interrelationships between work, family and other life roles and factors. Includes the role of multicultural issues in career development, what is a career, points where people seek career counseling, and issues involved in successfully providing career counseling. This area is required of students studying for the LPCC license, and it is recommended, but not required for students not pursuing the LPCC license.

Group Counseling

Group counseling theories and techniques, including principles of group dynamics, group process components, developmental stage theories, therapeutic factors of group work, group leadership styles and approaches, pertinent research and literature, group counseling methods and evaluation of effectiveness. Includes history of group psychotherapy, creating successful therapy groups, therapeutic factors and mechanisms, selection of clients, preparation and pre-group training, group development and process, therapist interventions, reducing adverse outcomes and the

ethical practice of group psychotherapy, concurrent therapies, and termination of group psychotherapy. This area is not required of students studying for the LPCC license, and it is recommended, but not required for students not pursuing the LPCC license.

Professional Ethics and Law

Study of legal and ethical issues and standards involved in the professional practice of marriage and family therapy in California, in particular, and in the field of mental health and professional counseling in general. This includes an examination of ethics and laws that delineate the profession's scope of practice; therapeutic and practical considerations involved in legal and ethical practice as a licensed MFT; study of the broader legal trends and ethical debates in the health, mental health, and human service professions; ethical and legal issues bearing on counselor-client relationships (e.g., scope of practice, counselor-client privilege, confidentiality, treatment of minors with or without parental consent, and when a client may be dangerous to self or others); and issues arising out of the counselor's sense of self and personal values, in relation to professional ethics and law. Includes the study of regulatory laws and functions and relationships with other human service providers, strategies for collaboration and advocacy processes needed to address institutional and social barriers that impede access, equity and success for clients.

Alcoholism and other Chemical Substance Abuse and Dependency

Study of theories and research on addiction and abuse of a variety of substances, including alcohol, prescriptions and illegal drugs. Review of theories, problems, issues and strategies used in the treatment of alcoholism and other forms of chemical abuse and dependency. Includes the required 15 hours of seminar participation.

Supervised Practicum in Applied Psychotherapeutic Techniques

This involves supervised work by the student in the assessment, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of premarital, couple, family, and child relationships, within the scope of practice of a marriage and family therapy trainee. Students also discuss and critically reflect on issues, challenges and insights arising out of their practica in seminars (some of which are specifically designated as clinical case seminars), in individual advising sessions with WISR faculty, and in the papers they write on their practicum experience. Students are encouraged to seek out a practicum that will give them experience in working with low-income and multicultural populations (see also the section on "Practicum or Traineeship" below). Through the practicum experience, students are expected to give great attention to developing those personal qualities that are intimately related to the counseling situation, including integrity, sensitivity, flexibility, insight, compassion and personal presence. *Since 2012, students engaged in a supervised practicum have been required to attend WISR seminars to discuss practicum issues, even if they have met their 24 month seminar requirement. If the student is unable to attend a seminar, they must arrange an individual consulting session with a faculty advisor in that month to discuss issues arising in their practicum work and studies.*

Child Abuse Assessment and Reporting

Study of the following topics designed to meet requirements of AB 141, and to obtain and overview of clinical skills developed by practitioners who have treated abused children, offenders, and adult survivors who were abused as children; statutes, issues for professionals, indicators and assessment of child abuse, resources/agencies, prevention, statistics on incidence of abuse, publication about abuse, issues pertaining to reporting, developmental theories and issues, evaluation and treatment of offenders, and self-help efforts by adult survivors. Includes study of the *Child Abuse Prevention Handbook* of the Office of the California Attorney General. Includes the minimum 7 hours of seminar participation.

Psychopharmacology

Study of the use of psychotropic medications in the treatment of various psychological disorders. Examines the role of the psychotherapist and psychotherapy in the use of such medications. Study of specific medications that are used in the treatment of psychiatric disorders, including antidepressants, mood stabilizers, antiobsessional, antipsychotic and antianxiety drugs, and how they are used in conjunction with psychotherapy, as well as the abuses of drugs in each category.

Research Methodology

A study of research design and methods, including such topics as logic of design, scientific paradigms and epistemology, ethical issues in research, strategies for reviewing, using and critiquing literature in psychology and related fields, and methods of data collection and analysis. Study of the use of research to inform practice, and the use of practice to build knowledge and contribute to research, including uses and limitations of statistical analyses. Special emphasis is put on qualitative and action-oriented research methods, including participant observation, interviewing, needs assessments and program evaluation. Participatory research methods are used to enable students to understand their clients, their clients' family members and fellow community residents—to promote knowledge-building and empathy.

Other Academic Requirements

Theories of Social Analysis and Change

Study of several theories/perspectives on social change, and analysis of the strengths and limitations of these ideas as they pertain to some of the issues and problems of special concern to the student in his or her planned areas of professional practice.

Thesis

An in-depth study of a topic of special interest to the student, and one which may have significance for others, involving a review of the literature and some original data collected by the student. Through the thesis and through the various papers written for the above courses, students are encouraged to develop one or several emphases and specializations that address one or more of the unique, complex and important array of human problems, symptoms and needs of those Californians served by MFTs.

Assessment of Student Performance

All students are involved in a comprehensive evaluation process. These evaluation sessions will be given at three stages of the student's program.

1. After six months or the completion of 12 semester units (usually, 3 - 4 areas of study and 3 major papers), in order to assess the student's readiness for participation in the practicum.
2. Approximately at the midpoint of the student's Master's program.
3. When the student has completed all the requirements except for the thesis.

The evaluation sessions will be conducted by two core faculty, at least one of whom will be a licensed MFT, and in the latter two instances, by a peer as well. The evaluation will be constructive in nature and will serve to direct the student to strengthen weak areas and support growth in positive areas.

Ongoing evaluation will be provided by faculty assessment of student performance through regular meetings and dialogue with students about their work in progress, participation in seminars and learning in their practicum. Students are expected to demonstrate their familiarity with and understanding of each of the core MFT subject matter areas by: (1) pursuing and discussing with a faculty advisor readings which cover both the student's major interests in that area and a balanced selection of topics important to learning about the area; and (2) writing a paper that demonstrates the student's ability to critically discuss some important theoretical and/or practical issues arising in that area, in relation to one of the student's special interests.

The student will also be evaluated in his or her practicum as well (see practicum contract). Student learning in each practicum is also assessed by oral and written evaluations, including a final written evaluation submitted by a professional in the field who has supervised the student's work.

Faculty review of student progress

An Executive Committee of at least three WISR faculty, will review each student's progress semi-annually, in consultation with the faculty with whom the student has been most closely working. The purpose of these reviews is to help students make timely progress toward their degree and their personal and professional career goals. In conducting these reviews, faculty will be mindful that during the first year or so of study, students at WISR do not typically complete courses at the same rate as they do after that. *When faculty have concerns about a student's progress, they will negotiate with that student a progress plan for the next six months.* The purpose of the plan will be to enable the student to make better progress, and to assess whether or not it is realistic for the student to succeed in completing the program in a timely fashion. *If, after the end of the six-month progress plan, WISR faculty do not believe that it is realistic that the student can complete the program within reasonable time frame (specifically, 6 to a maximum of 9 years for the doctoral program and for the MFT/LPCC programs, 4 to a maximum of 5 years for the other MS programs, and depending on previous undergraduate work completed, 6 to 7 years or less for the BS program), then the faculty committee reviewing student progress will recommend that the student be disenrolled. (Note: students enrolled prior to July 2014 will have a longer period of time to complete their studies,*

but they will still be subject to disenrollment if they do not show continual progress.) The student may appeal any decision to WISR's Board of Trustees. If the student is disenrolled, they will be given an opportunity, after a period of at least six months, to re-apply for admission, if they can make the case that their circumstances and/or ability to complete the program have improved. If re-admitted, they will be given one six-month period to demonstrate good progress, and they must continue to demonstrate good progress in each subsequent six-month period.

Practicum or Traineeship

Minimum Requirements for the Practicum

The practicum shall include a minimum of 306 hours of face-to-face experience counseling individuals, couples, families or groups. WISR requires this to obtain the necessary 6 semester units of practicum credit. Currently, State law provides that students cannot get credit for more than 750 hours of counseling and supervision as pre-Master's trainees. One could, however, get credit for as much as 1300 hours by combining 750 hours of counseling experience and supervision, with 300 hours for personal psychotherapy received, and up to 250 hours for professional workshops, seminars and conferences.

Under the State guidelines, WISR has developed a **supervised fieldwork agreement (practicum contract)** that must be signed by student, the field work agency and a WISR faculty person, before the practicum begins. This contract spells out in detail the responsibilities of all parties, in accordance with the California Business and Professions Code.

Practica

WISR faculty work with the training sites and the student in placement and evaluation. The law states that a "trainee" is a person who is unlicensed and is currently enrolled in a master's or doctor's degree program, as specified in Section 4980.40 of the California Business and Professions Code. This is also a person who has completed the equivalent of one semester of graduate level (12 semester units) coursework in the field. (At WISR, this is defined as six months of seminar participation and the completion of 12 semester units of work in the core areas.) Students are also encouraged to seriously consider pursuing practica in two distinctly different settings, in order to enhance and broaden their experience. In addition, students are strongly encouraged to pursue their own personal therapy, to further develop those personal qualities and depth of self-awareness that will enable them to become effective therapists.

Transfer of Credit and Admissions

Admissions

Entering students must hold a Bachelor's degree from an accredited institution. Students with undergraduate degrees from unaccredited institutions may apply for special admission—by submitting evidence of the quality of their previous academic study (e.g., copies of papers, or recommendations from academicians who hold accredited doctoral degrees). Such applicants may also submit information about successful community projects in which they have played a key role, as well as professional or scholarly papers or projects that they have produced. In these cases, we are looking for evidence that suggest that their previous undergraduate study, and their resulting competencies, are at the level expected of accredited programs. In some cases, such students may be admitted provisionally, and be on probation for a six-month period, during which time they can demonstrate their preparedness for study in WISR's MS in Psychology.

In addition to transcripts of previous academic work, and an affidavit where they attest to the details of their high school graduation or passage of the GED, all applicants must submit a one-page application form, and a brief statement of their interests and reasons for wanting to study in WISR's MS program in Psychology, along with two letters of recommendations from academicians, professionals, or community leaders familiar with the student's accomplishments and abilities. Quite importantly, all applicants must have an interview with WISR's President or a faculty member in the MS program in Psychology—to determine if WISR's program will address the student's needs and purposes, and if there is a good fit between the student's desired approaches to learning and the "WISR way."

Transfer of Credits

Entering students may submit for faculty approval, up to 6 semester units of previous Master's level work, for transfer. Such credit will be **subject to the same process and criteria of review that was discussed above under "Admissions."** In addition, students must document, subject to approval of two WISR faculty, that the courses submitted for transfer credit are comparable in subject matter, scope and demands to courses approved by WISR as meeting BBS-mandated licensure requirements.

APPENDIX 2:

WISR's Mission and the "Bigger Picture" –Past, Present and Future

WISR was founded in 1975 by four educators, including WISR's current President, Dr. John Bilorusky. In founding WISR, all were engaged in considerable inquiry, reflection and discussion—among themselves and others—about the state of American higher education, and its limitations. **WISR was founded as a modest but very conscious and pointed attempt to provide a needed model for higher education—a model incorporating a few key ingredients, *in combination with one another*, and seldom found among existing academic institutions. Those key ingredients were: personalized, learner-centered education, multiculturalism in a multicultural learning community, a pervasive commitment to action-oriented inquiry, combining theory and practice and synthesizing the best of professional study and liberal education, strong community-involvement, and a conscious and non-doctrinaire concern with social change and social justice.**

In addition, WISR was founded with the mission that it could serve as both **A Center and a Model for Experimentation in Higher Education**. WISR's founders realized that there were not many places in 1975 (nor are there today 40 years later) where faculty could come together with one another, and join with students, in trying out new, promising approaches to higher learning. Over the years, WISR has realized one portion of its mission—to provide a creative and supportive learning environment for faculty development and student learning—a place where faculty can come together, consciously experiment and collaborate in further developing their own skills in learner-centered, multicultural and socially responsible approaches to higher education. To a lesser extent has WISR yet achieved the visibility to be a model for others, but that remains a purpose and agenda for WISR's future.

Over the past 40 years, WISR faculty have continued to inquire into, reflect on and discuss the state of American higher education and the bigger picture of the society in which we live, and their hopes for the future. WISR faculty have these discussions as a matter of everyday practice with one another, with WISR students and alumni, and with the WISR Board of Trustees.

Our efforts to experiment in the creation of a worthwhile alternative model for higher education have been especially mindful of the importance of improving professional education in fields related to education, counseling psychology, community services and leadership, while making this education also available to people with grassroots community involvements. In this pursuit, **we have been willing to develop, try out and carefully evaluate distinctive methods, while also building on the best of long-standing traditions**—such as the intensity of inquiry, mentoring, and collegial discourse in the Oxford model, as well as the practical professionalism of land grant colleges and the grassroots orientation of continuing education/community education movements.

The following discussion paper, written by WISR President, John Bilorusky, is a result of some of our latest thinking at WISR, and an outgrowth of our continuing reflection, inquiry and dialogue at WISR about WISR’s mission and role in American Higher Education today.

Thinking about WISR’s Curriculum and Mission in relation to the “Bigger Picture” of American Higher Education and Today’s Society—Historically, and with Regard to Today’s Society and Professions, and to Hopes and Possibilities for the Future
by John Bilorusky, PhD, WISR President (April 2015)

As a PhD student in the field of higher education in the late 60s and early 70s, I learned that **very seldom are faculty, administrators, accreditation agency staff, or public policy-makers aware of the forces that have shaped, and continue to shape, the form and content of college curriculum.** The renown historian of American higher education, Laurence Veysey, wrote in great detail and with thoroughly examined evidence how American higher education, from the 1700s to the mid-twentieth century, had come to be a sometime awkward combination of the themes of mental discipline, liberal culture, the ideal of the Land Grant College, and the German University. So, for example, our current structure of academic departments reflects, on the one hand, the tradition of the ideals of the Land Grant colleges, with practical areas of study and schools (e.g., business, agriculture, engineering, education, and computer science), and on the other hand, the academic departments aspiring to the research ideals of the German university (physics, biology, psychology, sociology, French literature, music theory). Certainly, there is some cross-fertilization among these departments, but **the very structure of most curricula discourages the kind of wide-ranging and imaginative interdisciplinary collaboration that is characteristic of cutting-edge inquiry in the sciences today.** For example, Richard Hazen in his book, *Gen-e-sis*, describes the realities of research today into the origins of life on earth as a series of inquiry without disciplinary boundaries, with astronomers, geologists, biologists, and others engage in studies, debate and collaboration that creates geo-astro-biologists—people whose inquiries are guided by the purposes, curiosities, passions and interests rather than by their original fields of study or allegiances to specific disciplines.

In other words, some of the most significant learning and inquiry happens outside of the boundaries of institutional structures within academia, and outside the conceptual frames of the courses offered by those institutions. Arguably, the most creative areas of study can be referred to (using a term once used by the State of California agency approving degree programs) as “non-traditional, emerging fields.” In this sense, WISR’s field of “higher education and social change” is such an area of study, as is our major in “Community Leadership and Justice.”

WISR faculty member, Dr. Torry Dickinson, has aptly noted that Higher education at the Western Institute for Social Research also builds on the democratic tradition of informal community education and research that was funded by the Smith-Lever Act of 1914. The Cooperative Extension Service at land-grant universities, and at tribal colleges, supported communities that engaged in democratic discussions, research, program development, and social-change initiatives. The community-based internationally-renown educator Paulo Freire continued this tradition of participatory practice in the last half of the 20th century. Working with circles of learners, Freire helped to transform Brazil and the world with

community-based democratic education. Later, he connected with organizations like the Highlander Folk School, which has facilitated democratic learning and social change since the Great Depression of the 1930s. The Western Institute for Social Research is a credit-granting, degree-granting undergraduate and graduate school that utilizes individualized, collaborative and community-defined participatory research to prepare students for professional work and community engagement.

Furthermore, WISR provides one of a number of sustained critiques and reformulations of the relationships between what have come to be called disciplines. Through its and others' sustained analysis of the academic limitations that come from the separation of disciplines, WISR has emerged at the forefront of interdisciplinary analysis as it relates to understanding 21st century professional education and social change, and to promoting community-based and global change. Learning at WISR addresses the limitations of generating and applying knowledge through specialized disciplines, conceptual divisions that are relatively new in human history, and are no more than 150 years old. In the past, knowledge was examined and developed as part of one integrated whole. The creation of the US university brought the institutionalization of separate academic specialties or departments. Influenced by colonialist ideas of the world, these micro-disciplines became grouped in three clusters which few scholarly organizations have successfully interrelated at the level of curriculum: the so-called humanities (including history), the social sciences, and the natural sciences. In the 1960s and 1970s, new holistic academic and community scholarship called for the creation of knowledge that came from all areas of inquiry. With the move toward the integration of what had been seen as disciplines, the latest wave of academic growth has brought interdisciplinary programs and schools like the Western Institute for Social Research.

The Western Institute for Social Research joins, follows and helps lead other interdisciplinary, and uni-disciplinary, scholars and academic organizations in promising endeavors to reunite the disciplines as part of a stronger, more rigorous and creative type of academic inquiry, especially as it relates to community-based and global social change. Related works of scholarship include *Unthinking Social Science: The Limits of 19th Century Paradigms* by Immanuel Wallerstein (2001) and *Open the Social Sciences: Report of the Gulbenkian Commission on the Restructuring of the Social Sciences* (1996). Both books call for the integrated development of knowledge from what has become known as the humanities, the social sciences and the sciences. At WISR, students learn how to do research and generate knowledge in an interdisciplinary or uni-disciplinary way, that is, in a unified way.

None of this is to deny the existence or importance of existing professions and fields of study. People can pursue interdisciplinary study outside the boundaries of these fields and still make contributions to these conventionally defined professions and disciplines. Just as the geo-astro-biologists alluded to by Richard Hazen, in his book, *Gen-e-sis*, may contribute to our understanding of geology, astronomy and/or biology, WISR students often contribute to such fields as community health, adult education, counseling psychology, social work and community services, and others. More commonly, the contributions of our students are aimed at specific, important problems and questions (parallel to Hazen's guiding concern with learning about research problem of "what was involved in the origins of life on earth?"). WISR students may contribute to addressing such problems as that of foster youth aging out of the system, the predicament of cultures whose native language is at risk of becoming extinct, the unmet needs of people from disenfranchised communities for counseling or mental health services, how to nurture

collaboration among somatic and verbal therapists both of whom are striving to find more effective approaches to trauma therapy, or how to empower and transform communities suffering the injustice of health disparities, to mention just a few very different and very important challenges.

One main point here is that academic curricula may be improved in they are guided by the learning of some basic, foundational “meta-competencies” that include and also transcend the more limited conventional definitions of mainstream professional competencies. This is similar to the well-acknowledged points made by Thomas S. Kuhn in his modern classic, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, that science progresses when a new paradigm (or new theory embraced by the scientific community) is formulated to go beyond the limitations of the existing paradigm and its narrow-sighted assumptions about inquiry and knowledge, while still incorporating the valuable insights and ideas of the limited, conventional paradigm.

At WISR, we currently formulate these meta-competencies to include: capabilities to think, reason and imagine, to communicate well and in one’s own voice, to pursue thorough-going and highly inquisitive action-oriented research, to develop skills of leadership that are mindful of the immediate problems and the “bigger picture,” to have an awareness of the multicultural, as well as ecological and sustainable, implications and perspectives needed for effective and just actions, and **to be self-directing learners able to envision and build bridges to endeavors that may create a better future rather than unthinkingly conforming to existing options.**

Such a curriculum will have some structure and some required content—aimed partly to nurture the development of these meta-competencies and aimed partly to engage students in studying the content and methods relevant to their broad areas of interest and their more particular, chosen professional interests and specializations. This curriculum will be informed to some extent by the historical themes noted by Lawrence Veysey, but *because WISR’s curriculum is looking to create a better future, a better tomorrow, it will not neatly conform to the content of existing professions and disciplines, anymore than the current study of the origins of life on earth conforms to the curricula of specific departments of biology, astronomy and geology.*

*WISR will draw on knowledge from existing fields and professions, but will also educate students to go beyond the boundaries of those fields—in ways not unlike Thomas Kuhn’s (see his book: *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*) analysis of how scientific revolutions involve asking questions, studying problems and looking for data not acknowledged or legitimized by the practitioners of “normal science.” And, as a necessary part of this process of study, WISR faculty will mentor and guide students to see, and pursue, their potential as people who can share instructive stories and write important ideas in their own voice, as builders of knowledge, and as creators of innovative action and programs for a new tomorrow.*

Before concluding with a few important observations about higher learning today in the US, I would like to reiterate briefly some of the valuable insights of that especially important book on the history of American higher education that I read as a graduate student: *The Emergence of the American University* by Laurence Veysey.

Veysey suggests that higher education (at least in the middle of the 20th century) in the US was a (sometimes, or even often, awkward) amalgam of four themes:

The theme of “mental discipline” (the rigid learning by rote found in many private, fundamentalist, church-affiliated colleges).

The theme of “liberal culture” (the liberal arts tradition of many elite private colleges that embraced enlightenment philosophy of the 17th/18th century)

The theme of “utilitarianism” as embodied in the Land Grant colleges.

The theme of research and development of knowledge is specialized fields of study as embodied in the German university of the 19th century industrial revolution.

I suppose if we were to update Veysey’s work we have to say something about the emphasis on technology and information systems of the post-industrial society and certification for employment in the so-called “meritocracy” of the late 20th century and the 21st century. This emphasis is seen in many colleges and universities, but especially in for-profit online universities that enroll large masses of students.

Each of Veysey’s four themes had some valuable qualities as well as some significant problems, especially when practiced or implemented to an extreme. Mental discipline is not a completely bad thing, but taken to any extreme and without a concern for “meaning” (as emphasized sometimes in enlightened study in the liberal arts, in practical pursuits or in the development of new knowledge) it’s pretty hollow. Liberal culture can lead to expanding one’s horizons and the profoundly valuable learning using the humanities and arts to become more fully “human,” as alluded to by those who today note the over-emphasis on narrow career education, but it also can be elitist or just “for show” and hollow, as well. Utilitarianism can be a very good thing—but practiced without a sense of meaning, without a sense of developing new knowledge or the personal meaning sometimes discovered through the liberal arts/culture—it can be narrow. Indeed, utilitarianism, as embodied in the mid-nineteenth century Morrill Act that created the by the Land Grant colleges, can even be damaging—just as the practical use of technology can destroy the environment, or the practical use of social work strategies can sometimes disempower the people supposedly served. The development of new knowledge can be a good thing, but the specialization that was functional for a while, at least during a portion of the industrial revolution, has shown itself to be especially limiting when it thwarts interdisciplinary study and insights into the bigger picture of the topics under study—whether we are inquiring about the origins of life on earth, the origins of the universe, global warming, or the causes of violence in our society. None of these important topics are best understood using the organizational arrangements in today’s academic institutions (e.g., the traditional department structure of universities) who are still, in many ways, mimicking the 19th century German university.

Certainly, the emphasis on technology and on the knowledge industry of the post-industrial era is an important topic not to be ignored, and one that can result in powerful impact for better, or for worse, in the society—but again, without an awareness of the MEANING AND “BIGGER PICTURE” implications of the new information technology and the widening income disparities in our society, there is a tendency to worship the new information technology as though it is a new religion—not unlike the way in which the industrial era put “old school” science and technology on a pedestal, resulting in critiques in books like C.P. Snow’s *Two Cultures*.

This over-emphasis on certification for employment uses colleges and universities to legitimize the false and misleading ideology that our society is based on a fair-minded, level-playing field meritocracy rather than a runaway controlling, oligarchy. Certification is not at all about “education”—it uses the guise of education to suggest that the certification awarded by “educational” institutions leads to a fair and rational basis for awarding financial benefits to the 99+% in the society. “Education” that prepares people to assume jobs, even high-paying jobs, without preparing them to lead critically-minded, inquisitive lives as active citizens, leads to a

class of disempowered, poorly informed, disposable indentured servants, many of whom are drowning in student loan debt. This is not just a problem for the individuals seeking education, career development and employment, it becomes a problem for all of us.

Arguably, the most competent professionals are those who are also leading happy and personally fulfilling lives. Unhappy, overworked, disengaged, alienated people do not perform their work responsibilities as well those who find meaning, both in their jobs and outside of their work. Furthermore, unhappy, disengaged people are often less engaged in their civic responsibilities, or they make the decisions as citizens that all of us are prone to make when we are desperately looking for a way out of our predicament.

Of Veysey's four themes, "liberal culture" is the theme least co-opted and least corrupted by the more recent themes of information technology and certification. However, the cheerleaders for these more recent trends focusing on technology and certification sometimes attempt to discredit, or at least disregard, the value of "liberal culture." Returning to an emphasis on liberal culture, primarily, is not a viable option, either. All too seldom does someone step forward and remind us that certification and slavish, uncritical devotion to information technology has little to do with truly practical problem-solving, or truly insightful development of new knowledge, and indeed, they often don't even require the mental discipline advocated by the most zealous early religious teachers. However, they do give the illusion of being practical, disciplined, and concerned with "new" knowledge, and so they have formed convenient partnerships with those who are most committed to those three of the four themes noted by Veysey.

The recent writing of Henry Giroux provides some excellent insights into the predicaments in which we find ourselves—in our society and in the unfulfilled potential of American education to contribute to individual and social transformation. Giroux notes: "This is evident not only in the rejection of science, evidence and reason as the foundation of an informed community, but also in the embrace of fundamentalist positions that pander to ignorance as a basis for shutting down dissent, mobilizing supporters and retooling American education as a business, a training site to initiate the young into a world where the corporate, financial and military elite decide their needs, desires and future." [The New Extremism and Politics of Distraction in the Age of Austerity, Tuesday, 22 January 2013 10:32 By Henry A Giroux, Truthout | Op-Ed] He goes on to say: "At stake here is not merely a call for reform, but a revolutionary ideal that enables people to hold power, participate in the process of governing and create genuine publics capable of translating private troubles and issues into public problems. . . . In this case, it is not enough to demand that people be provided with the right to participate in the experience of governing, but also educated in every aspect of what it means to live in a democracy. At the very least, this suggests an education that enables a working knowledge of citizen-based skills and the development of those capacities that encourage individuals to be self-reflective, develop a passion for public values and be willing to develop and defend those public spaces that lift ideas into the worldly space of the public realm. . . ."

As we at WISR continue to refine and improve our curriculum based on 40 years' experience in helping students to develop themselves further for creative and productive practice as socially responsible professionals, WISR's curriculum can build on the best aspects of the themes found in the history of American higher education. In addition, we must also be visionary in ways that support WISR's mission of the past 40 years, and in ways that provide hope that a creative

synthesis can be achieved among themes, if they are practiced critically and judicially, with balance and wisdom.

At WISR, we are committed to engaging in learning processes with our students that will enable them to become effective, expert professionals, and who are effective as professionals because they are also engaged citizens and community leaders, able to live personally meaningful and fulfilling lives. This means developing professionals who have a vision for both using the knowledge of their professions, while also going beyond the limitations and blind spots of their professions, to work for a better tomorrow for everyone.