



POLICY FOR ACADEMIC CERTIFICATION COURSE TITLE USAGE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Quick Reference Guide

Purpose

The NCAA Eligibility Center conducts academic certifications based on the core courses completed within the applicable core-curriculum time limitation (DI: 14.3.1.3.1, DII: 14.2.8.2.3.1). This document is a quick reference guide to the NCAA Eligibility Center's policies and procedures for determining which courses can be used in international year-by-year transcript-based evaluations (commonly referred to as "new model" certifications) in an international educational path.

Note: This document is not applicable for leaving exam-based evaluations, commonly referred to as "old model" certifications.

Directions

This document should be used only when analyzing the usage of core courses completed outside of the domestic (U.S.-based) education system. The amount of credit the international certification staff will award to each core course may depend on the format in which the transcript is presented.

Course Title Usage Procedures

1. Review the "Important Information" section of the country-specific entry in the [International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility Guide \(International Guide\)](#) to determine if the course title has been specifically reviewed for the country in question. If it has, the title will show as either "approved for use" or "denied for use" in academic certifications, as indicated in options A and B below. However, please note that many countries will not have course titles referenced in this section, and thus follow [option C, below](#).
 - a. **Approved for use.**

If the specific course title is listed in the "Important Information" section as "approved for usage" in the country (and state/province, if applicable), the course may be entered into the academic certification, provided it is not considered duplicative with another course taken within the core-curriculum time limitation.

» Duplicative coursework procedures can be [found here](#).
 - b. **Denied for use.**

If the specific course title is listed in the "Important Information" section as "denied for usage", the course cannot be used in the certification. This means that the title, while common in the country, has been reviewed and the content has been found to be "not core" per the core-curriculum requirements (DI: 14.3.1.3, DII: 14.2.8.2.3).

c. **Course not listed.**

If the course is not listed as “approved for use” or “denied for use” in the specific country’s education path in which it was completed, move to #2 below.

Note: The Eligibility Center staff only moves to #2 if a decision on usage has not already been achieved via 1A or 1B, above.

2. For courses not outlined in the “Important Information” section of the country’s guide entry, the following tables will guide the international certification staff on which courses may or may not be used in the academic certification.

Note: In the following section, the words must be verbatim matches, except for the root of the words, which are identified by the *underlined* portion of the word(s).

a. **Titles that cannot be used in a certification.**

- i. Any titles that include these words:

<u>Administration</u>	<u>Developmental</u>	Individual	<u>Skills</u>
<u>Applications</u>	Elementary	Informal	<u>Technical</u>
Applied	<u>Essentials</u>	Investigative	Traditional
<u>Basic</u>	<u>Foundations</u>	Modified	Transition
<u>Begin</u>	<u>Fundamental</u>	Practical	Understanding
<u>Community</u>	General	Remedial	<u>Vocational</u>

- ii. Any course titles/subject areas listed below:

<u>Accounting</u>	<u>Dance</u>	<u>Home Economics</u>	<u>Practice</u>
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Design</u>	<u>Homeland Defense</u>	<u>Pre-Algebra</u>
<u>Art</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Hygiene</u>	<u>Safety</u>
<u>Astrology</u>	<u>Effort</u>	<u>Informatics</u>	<u>Spelling</u>
<u>Attendance</u>	<u>Engineering</u>	<u>Management</u>	<u>Sport</u>
<u>Attitude</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Media</u>	<u>Teaching</u>
<u>Automotive</u>	<u>Entertainment</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Technology</u>
<u>Behavior</u>	<u>Ethics</u>	<u>Morals</u>	<u>Theatre</u>
<u>Bible</u>	<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Music</u>	<u>Training</u>
<u>Business</u>	<u>Farming</u>	<u>Nutrition</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
<u>Career</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Painting</u>	<u>Tourism</u>
<u>Computer</u>	<u>Finance</u>	<u>Pedagogy</u>	<u>Typing</u>
<u>Conduct</u>	<u>Health</u>	<u>Physical Education (PE)</u>	<u>Workshop</u>

b. **Approved titles that can be used in a certification.**

Note: These course titles can only be used if they do not contain any words noted in the two tables above.

ENGLISH		SCIENCE	SOCIAL SCIENCE	OTHER
Communication	Native Language**	Anatomy	Anthropology	Foreign Language***
Composition	<u>Novels</u>	<u>Anatomy & Physiology*</u>	Citizenship	Philosophy
Debate	Poetry	Astronomy	<u>Civics</u>	Sign Language
<u>English**</u>	<u>Public Speaking*</u>	<u>Biology</u>	Criminal Justice	Non-Doctrinal/ Comparative Religion
Etymology	Redaction	Botany	Culture	*** Any language NOT listed as a native language in the country entry in the International Guide can be considered as a foreign language.
<u>First Language*</u>	Rhetoric	<u>Chemistry</u>	Economics	***Any foreign language that is part of a title joined by any word that is also listed in the "English/ native language" column should still be considered a foreign language (e.g., in Italy, the title "French Language and Literature" should be considered a foreign language).
Grammar	Shakespeare	<u>Earth Science*</u>	<u>Economics Sciences</u>	
<u>Language Arts*</u>	Short Story	Ecology	Ethnic Studies	
Linguistics	Speech	Environment	Gender Studies	
<u>Literature</u>	Writing	<u>Environmental Science*</u>	Geography	
Mother Tongue		Forensic Sciences*	<u>Global Studies*</u>	
**A course title that is listed as a native language in the country entry in the International Guide can be considered as a native language.		Genetics	<u>Government</u>	
**A course title listed as "English as a Second Language", "ESL", or "Foreign Language English" can only be considered in this column if the country entry in the International Guide does NOT list English as the native language.		Geology	History	

MATH		<u>Integrated Science</u> *	Humanities
Algebra I	<u>Mathematics</u>	Marine Biology*	International Relations
<u>Algebra II</u>	<u>Pre-Calculus</u>	<u>Marine Science</u> *	Law
<u>Calculus</u>	Probability & <u>Statistics</u> *	Meteorology	Philosophy
Functions	<u>Trigonometry</u>	Natural	<u>Political Science</u> *
<u>Geometry</u>		<u>Natural Science</u> *	Politics
		Oceanography	<u>Psychology</u>
		Physical Science*	Social Science*
		Physics	<u>Social Studies</u> *
		Physiology	<u>Sociology</u>
		Science	<u>World History</u> *
		Space Science*	<p>Any social science title paired with a language title (native or foreign) can automatically be considered as a social science and NOT as a split title (e.g., "Japanese History" or "French Language and Culture")</p> <p>Note on the use of "Philosophy": it will be used in the social science category by default unless it is part of a title that also includes a word from the "additional" column. In that case, the full title will be used in the additional discipline.</p>

*Two-word titles when listed with at least part of each word underlined are meant to be used as a "joint title." The order/wording can vary, but both underlined portions of the title must be listed in the full title on the academic document for it to be considered (e.g., "Space Science" can be applied to "Space Sci" or "Sciences of Space" but would not apply to "Spaces and Places").

Other Important Course Title Rules

Duplicative Coursework

While a prospective student-athlete (PSA) may take two courses with different titles, they could be duplicative. If a PSA takes courses considered duplicative of one another, the certification staff will award the best grade and credit combination (with a maximum of one unit of credit for each approved core course).

This section covers the duplicative course title rules for international and split-file PSAs. There are two separate sets of logic for review. One is when reviewing coursework that is completed in the same educational path. The other is for when comparing coursework taken in two different educational paths.

Example: A PSA attends school in Spain for years one and two. They then move to and complete coursework in Germany for years three and four.

- » The “single-system duplicative analysis” logic would be used for when comparing coursework in years one and two in Spain or years three and four in Germany.
- » The “multiple system duplicative analysis” logic would be used when comparing courses that were completed in Spain (years one and two) with those completed in Germany (years three and four).

Single-System Duplicative Analysis

The following steps outline duplicative procedures when comparing course titles within the same educational system:

1. *Identical titles taken at the same grade level, as shown in the following example:*

YEAR NINE (2014-15) CLASS	GRADE	YEAR NINE (2015-16) CLASS	GRADE
Math	A	Math	B

These two courses would be duplicative because they are both taken in “grade nine.” The best grade and credit combination would be used in the certification (“Math” with a grade of “A” in the 2015-16 academic year).

2. *Course titles are the same (includes “English 1” and “English 9,” etc.), as shown in the following example:*

YEAR NINE (2014-15) CLASS	GRADE	YEAR NINE (2015-16) CLASS	GRADE
English 9	D	English 9	B

“English 9” courses are duplicative. The best grade and credit combination would be used in the certification (“English 9” with a grade of “B” from the 2015-16 academic year).

Courses with same title taken throughout a high school progression are NOT considered duplicative.

Example: Chemistry course progression taken in years nine, 10, 11 and 12 would not be considered duplicative of one another, therefore, receiving up to one (1.0) credit for each one.

YEAR 9 (2014-15)	YEAR 10 (2015-16)	YEAR 11 (2016-17)	YEAR 12 (2017-18)
Chemistry 9	Chemistry 10	Chemistry 11	Chemistry 12

Multiple System Duplicative Analysis

The following steps outline duplicative procedures when comparing course titles between two or more different educational systems:

Note: When core courses are considered duplicative, a best grade and credit combination for a maximum of one (1.0) credit would be used in the academic certification.

1. Courses that have identical titles, as shown in the following example:

Example: “Anatomy” taken in year 10 in Germany and “Anatomy” taken in year 11 in the United States would be considered duplicative.

2. The first three years of the standard math progression, as shown in the following example:

Example: A generic title of “Math” for years nine, 10, and 11 in Germany would be considered duplicative with Algebra 1, Geometry and Algebra 2 in the United States.

DUPLICATIVE TITLES	Math 9	Math 1	Algebra 1	Integrated Math 1	IMP 1
DUPLICATIVE TITLES	Math 10	Math 2	Geometry	Integrated Math 2	IMP 2
DUPLICATIVE TITLES	Math 11	Math 3	Algebra 2	Integrated Math 3	IMP 3

3. Generic “English” titles in each academic year, as shown in the following example:

Example: “English” completed in year one is considered duplicative with “English 9” or “English 1.”

	DUPLICATIVE TITLES	
YEAR 9	English	English 1
YEAR 10	English	English 2
YEAR 11	English	English 3
YEAR 12	English	English 4

4. *Science courses with a specific title are considered duplicative with one another, when taken in one system and again in another system, regardless of year designation, as shown in the following example:*

Example: “Biology 10” in France is duplicative with “Biology 12 in Canada.”

EXCEPTION: Ninth grade-level science courses are not considered duplicative with science courses of the same title but taken at a different level.

Example: “Chemistry 9” in Canada is not duplicative with “Chemistry 11” in South Africa.

5. *Social Science courses are considered duplicative with courses from other educational paths, as shown in the following example:*

Example: Social Studies 10 taken in France and Social Studies 12 taken in the United States are considered duplicative.

EXCEPTION: Any government or U.S. history course a student takes in the United States is NOT duplicative with any government or history course taken in an international educational path.

6. *Native language taken in one system is duplicative of the same language taken as a foreign language in another system if they are taken at the same level, as shown in the following example:*

Example: “Native Language Spanish 9” (international) and “Foreign Language Spanish 1” (in the U.S.) are duplicative.

EXCEPTION: If the student takes any course that does not have the generic language title (“Spanish”), then it may not be duplicative (e.g., “Spanish Writing”).

Pre-Ninth Grade Coursework

Eighth grade coursework completed in a 10- or 11-year educational system (e.g., Brazil) can be used for initial-eligibility certification if the coursework meets the NCAA definition of a core course (DI: 14.3.1.3, DII: 14.2.8.2.3). Information regarding the content of the course must be submitted to the Eligibility Center for review to determine if it meets the definition of an NCAA core course. Eighth-grade coursework taken in a 12-year or greater educational system (e.g., Ivory Coast) will not be considered in an academic certification.