Mechanical/Electrical Engineering Technology

January 16, 2007

Consensus Support Document

Career Technical Credit Transfer (CT²)

Introduction:

Amended Substitute H.B. 66 has directed the Ohio Board of Regents to work collaboratively with the Ohio Department of Education’s Office of Career-Technical and Adult Education (CTAE), public adult and secondary career technical education and state-supported institutions of higher education to establish criteria, policies, and procedures by April 15, 2007, to transfer agreed-upon technical courses from one system to the other.

The intent of H.B. 66 enables students to take equivalent technical courses anywhere within the public educational system and transfer technical credits without unnecessary duplication or institutional barriers. The CT² initiative will build upon the existing course equivalency system created by H. B. 95. H.B. 95 created transfer assurance guides to facilitate transfer between two- and four-year colleges and universities. Together H.B. 95 and H.B. 66 serve as the largest curriculum revision effort in Ohio’s history.

Learning Outcomes:

Learning outcomes form the basis for a system of equivalency. Thus, a selected group of engineering technology educators and administrators were empanelled to define a set of learning outcomes for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Technologies. The outcomes articulate the set of skills and knowledge needed to transition, in selected technical courses, from career technical institutions (secondary and adult) to state-assisted institutions of higher education. These learning outcomes do not supersede or replace credentialing or licensing examinations, if applicable, nor do they usurp the authority of state or national accrediting bodies.

The Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Technology learning outcomes are found in a document titled “Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Technology Learning Outcomes,” which was created by the CT² Faculty Engineering Technology Panel and supported on December 12, 2006 as its recommendation.

The listed outcomes were chosen by the CT² faculty panel as eligible for college credit when students from career technical and adult workforce education matriculate to post-secondary education. These courses and their associated learning outcomes were adapted from the Engineering Transfer Assurance Guide (TAG) and the Technical Competency Profile (TCP) for Engineering Technologies, and have been modified to accommodate the CT² transfer initiative. Although career technical education curricula are integrated or are “all inclusive” and do not have courses, per se, the document uses courses and course titles to enumerate the learning outcomes for the various content areas.
The learning outcomes will be used during the validation process of the CT² initiative. Course equivalencies in commonly agreed upon technical areas will be achieved by matching content from Ohio’s career technical and adult education institutions, and that from public colleges and universities—to the learning outcomes defined by the panel.

Conclusion:

In support of H.B. 66, and in an effort to formalize a state-wide guarantee of college credit and to facilitate movement of students from career technical and adult education to state-assisted colleges and universities the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Technology Panel recommends four Mechanical and three Electrical Engineering Technology courses, and their associated learning outcomes, as fulfilling the charge to define a set of learning outcomes. These outcomes and their credit recommendations are found in the document titled *Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Technology Learning Outcomes* dated December 12, 2006.