

# Academic Bulletin for Ghana: 2017-18

## Introduction

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The Academic Bulletin is the CSU International Programs (IP) “catalog” and provides academic information about the program in Ghana.

CSU IP participants must read this publication in conjunction with the two listed below.

- [Academic Planning, Crediting and Reporting](#). This publication contains information on academic planning, how courses get credited to your degree, and the academic reporting process including when to expect your academic report at the end of your year abroad.
- [Academic Policies](#). This publication contains academic policies which will be applied to all IP participants. Topics include but are not limited to CSU Registration, Enrollment Requirements, Minimum/Maximum Unit Load in a Semester, Attendance, Examinations, Assignment of Grades, Grading Symbols, Credit/No Credit Option and Course Withdrawals.

To access the above publications, go to our website [here](#) and click on the year that pertains to your year abroad. For general information about the Ghana Program, refer to the CSU IP website under “[Programs](#)”.

## Academic Program Information

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CSU IP in Ghana is affiliated with the University of Ghana in Legon.

The University of Ghana is similar to the British university model in that undergraduate students enroll in a program of study that is relatively fixed and highly focused within the particular subject.

Full-year programs at the University of Ghana integrate students into regular university courses in a wide range of disciplines. The program begins with a mandatory on-site orientation classes (see Orientation in the Participant Guide for details).

CSU IP students have non-degree status and are allowed to select any course appropriate to their academic study plan with the approval of the Liaison Officer. Courses are available in a wide variety of disciplines.

Course work is recommended in African studies, anthropology, archaeology, development studies, dramatic arts, geography, history, linguistics, political science, religious studies, and sociology. Some courses in the Faculty of Agriculture are appropriate for CSU students. Many departments require fieldwork. Outstanding field research is conducted by the departments of sociology and archaeology and in many of the field sciences. With the exception of biology, students should be careful about planning to take laboratory science courses as laboratory equipment is not always available. Also, courses in business administration tend to be extremely competitive. Courses in public health are also focused towards experienced health practitioners.

Most courses are worth three semester units, but some courses are only one or two units and a few are more than 3. Therefore, students must calculate the total number of quarter units for which they are registered, not the number of courses to ensure that they meet the 15 semester unit minimum load.

All students, regardless of the curriculum they are following, are required to take:

- the equivalent of 15 CSU units each semester,
- Ghanaian Society and Culture (taken in the Fall semester),
- Asante Twi language course each semester, and
- Service Learning in Semester 2.

Below is an example of the academic schedule for the year in Ghana:

<b>Semester 1 (Fall Semester)</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Semester 2 (Spring Semester)</b>	<b>Units</b>
Asante Twi Language I	3	Asante Twi Language II	3
Ghana Society and Culture	3	Service Learning	3
Electives	<u>9</u>	Electives	<u>9</u>
Minimum number of units required for Fall	15	Minimum number of units required for Spring	15

### Course Coding and Levels

All degree programs have letter and number codes beginning with four letters signifying a department or subject, followed by a three-digit number as shown in the table below.

Course Numbers and Levels at the University of Ghana	
Level 100 (first year) courses (100-199)	Level 300 (third year) courses (300-399)
Level 200 (second year) courses (200-299)	Level 400 (fourth year) courses (400-499)

The third digit in the number code represents the semester in which the course is offered as follows:

- zero (0) is assigned to courses that are offered in both semesters,
- odd numbers (1,3,5,7,9) are assigned to courses offered in the first semester, and
- even numbers are assigned to courses offered in the second semester.

For example, SOCI 301 (Foundations of Social Thought) is a first semester course, and SOCI 302 (Perspective in Social Theory) is a second semester course.

Generally, first year courses are numbered 100-199 are introductory courses taken by University of Ghana students in their first year of university study and are not open to CSU IP students except for some dance and language courses. Second year courses numbered 200-299 are also lower division although some exceptions may apply, depending on course content. Most third year courses numbered 300-399 are equivalent to upper division courses with some exceptions depending on course content; e.g. some courses in studio art, language, dance, music and other study areas may be lower division. Fourth year courses numbered 400-499 are considered equivalent to upper division courses.

#### **Unit Conversion Guidelines**

For every credit earned at the University of Ghana, a CSU IP student earns one CSU semester unit. To convert the value of CSU semester units into CSU quarter units, multiply the CSU semester units by 1.5.

The grading system used at the University of Ghana is comparable to the grading scale used at the CSU.

## **Academic Culture**

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### **Flexibility, Independence, and Motivation**

Students in Ghana must be prepared for the challenges of life in a developing country and demonstrate respect for its people. It helps to be flexible, culturally open, and ready for the conditions of a far less affluent environment than that found in California.

Students must have serious academic motivation and be willing to pursue studies with a significant degree of independence. Students should be flexible with their academic plans and capable of doing independent work and directed research.

Note that the oral communication characteristic of Ghanaian society applies to the university and classroom as well. This means that there is less concern with providing consistent, explicit written announcements and more reliance on person-to-person communication. Students should cultivate relations with your Ghanaian classmates and keep in touch with other students and the Study Center for current information

In case of disruption or strikes at the university, which are possible, the International Programs Office at the University of Ghana will attempt to organize substitute classes, lectures and other activities designed to keep students' academic progress on track as much as possible. The Study Center also designs programs, activities and may make service learning opportunities available. CSU IP students should be prepared to cope with delays, substitute classes, and other departures from normal academic calendars and processes. Instead of giving way to frustration, students should exercise patience and ingenuity in adapting to the changes and making the most of the experience. Furthermore, students might consider the interruptions a learning opportunity and ask who is striking and why; what organizations or groups are involved; and what is the larger political and cultural context of the disruption.

### **Instructors and Courses**

The University of Ghana operates on a semester system and is more British in its structure and methods. This system requires a higher level of independence and self-motivation in seeking out information and resources. This may mean having more patience in seeking internet and other resources. Instructors generally are called lecturers. Students should be prepared to listen carefully to lecturers who have Ghanaian, West African, British and other accents and to cope with the sometimes poor-quality sound systems that are used. There is a schedule of classes and students register on line at the International Programs Office, but students may have to go to some departments to register for some courses as well. Most instructors provide a course outline and bibliography during the first two weeks of the class, but not beforehand.

There are generally three types of courses—lectures, seminars, and studio courses in the arts and performance. Lecture courses are large and somewhat different from CSU lecture courses in their objectives. Classroom time is often used for the transmission of information. Students attend lectures primarily to take notes and listen, not to

discuss the subject matter, although lecturers in some classes allow time for questions or pose questions to the students or assign group activities and projects.

Some lectures are complemented by a separate "tutorial" in which students have more opportunity for questions and discussion and for exchanging opinions with Ghanaian students. Tutorials are often run by graduate teaching assistants. Seminar courses allow for more discussion and debate. CSU IP students are responsible for obtaining the reading materials for their classes. In large classes the instructor may give the readings to a class leader who makes them available for photocopying. Because books are expensive and difficult to obtain, and because libraries do not have the resources necessary to support all the course work, lecturers frequently cannot assign readings to be done ahead of time for class discussion. Even though not all readings are discussed in class, students are expected to read the items on the bibliography and be able to discuss or cite them on their exams. Students should be prepared to invest time and effort into searching out resources and opportunities to enhance your academic experience.

Most lecturers are quite interested in helping international students. If there is no time to answer questions after class, students can visit instructors during their office hours. Instructors usually are available for discussions during office hours or by appointment; however, sometimes a lecturer may have to attend to other commitments, in which case students should understand that this is a necessity of life in Ghana and be gracious in scheduling or rescheduling an appointment. Students should especially take care to be cooperative and respectful.

### **Registration Process**

Since University of Ghana students do not take courses outside their majors (as students do at universities in the US) academic activity is more compartmentalized. International students, however, are permitted to take courses in a variety of disciplines. The university publishes a schedule of courses and a student handbook that lists all department courses, but the timetables are not posted until shortly before classes begin. CSU IP students must go to each department in which they are taking courses and get the class time and location. If there are time conflicts, students will need to adjust their schedules by adding or dropping courses.

### **Library Facilities**

Library facilities at the University of Ghana are relatively good by African standards but poor by US standards. The Balme Library, the main library, has multiple copies of a limited number of textbooks, reading rooms for study, and a catalog organized differently from CSU libraries. Many of the materials are dated and access to materials is further limited because books have been stolen or misplaced. A new on line library (<http://library.ug.edu.gh>) helps as well as the new 24 hour reading at the Balme Library. The University Bookstore and Accra Bookstores are great resources for additional Academic resources.

Many academic departments have their own reading rooms or libraries with basic texts for the courses taught by the department. Furthermore, all the halls of residences have libraries and reading rooms where students can study. There is also a small collection of books at the Study Center and it may be possible for students to use the library of the Institute of African Studies (Kwame Nkrumah Complex), which has a good collection of books on Africa and is air-conditioned. Students are urged to bring current books in the field in which they plan to study.

### **Ghanaian University Students**

About thirteen percent of the country's students gain access to one of Ghana's ten public universities. University education is important in Ghana since most professional jobs require a college degree and enrollment in the university is crucial to professional advancement. Many more Ghanaian students would like to attend than can be accepted by the small number of universities. International students should understand that because they have obtained places that might have gone to local students, they must take their studies seriously and act responsibly so as not to be viewed as misusing rare educational opportunities and the university's scarce resources.

Ghanaian university students are about the same age as CSU IP students but because they come from a more traditional society and have attended boarding schools for their secondary education, they are generally more conservative and more respectful of authority. They tend to form friendships with those who come from the same area of the country or who went to the same schools as they did and thus may sometimes be reserved in making new international friends, despite their genuine friendliness and interest in Americans.

### **Assessment and Grading**

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There is usually one Continuous Assessment requirement, such as a midterm exam, paper, project and/or group assignment that counts for 30 percent of your grade and there is always a final exam, which usually is in essay format, lasts about three hours, and counts for 70 percent of the grade. Some lecturers tend to emphasize memorization of facts over critical thinking and expect students to repeat the lecture material on exams. Others expect more independent work from students and expect them to give evidence of having mastered the readings listed on the bibliographies. Instructors generally look for writing that displays a strong grasp of the subject matter, that offers logical argument, and that demonstrates proficient writing ability.

Class attendance is very important; absences may result in lower grades. If a student misses more than three classes, they can be denied the right to take the final exam.

In the Ghanaian university, the importance of course grades is not immediately apparent because Ghanaian students focus on comprehensive exam results that come later in their university studies or on the grades that are

officially recorded at the end of the year; nevertheless, Ghanaian students are quite competitive. This means that you must take responsibility for investing time and effort to expand your study outside the classroom to make the most of your courses and academic experience.

## **Courses**

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### **Required Courses**

#### **AFST 001 Asante Twi Language I (3)**

This is a basic course in Asante Twi for beginners covering the Twi alphabet and sounds; verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, postpositions, and interrogatives; and simple expressions such as greetings, numbers, days of the week, etc. Taken in the fall semester. Lower division.

#### **AFST 002 Asante Twi Language II (3)**

This course continues the basic study of the language, reading and writing, and everyday conversational skills with practical study in market places, restaurants, etc. Taken in the spring semester. Lower division.

#### **AFST 301 Ghana Society and Culture (3)**

Topics covered include the history of Ghana; the city of Accra and its people, language, communication, and society; politics, democracy, and human rights; the slave trade; festivals, rituals, and music; political economy since independence; and arts and crafts of Ghana. Lectures are supplemented by lessons in Twi and drumming,

development initiatives, and field trips to museums, historic sites, festivals, and craft centers. Texts are selected readings and books on Ghanaian culture and social systems. These books are provided to you and copies are also in the library of the Study Center. Assessment is based on class participation, a journal and final paper. Taken in the fall semester. Upper division.

#### **SVLN 302 Service Learning (3)**

The course provides students with the opportunity to acquire experiential knowledge and practical involvement on the respective issues in an area of interest to the student. The student has a range of agencies and organizations which work on topical issues in Africa to choose from. The students work with the organization for a specific number of hours per week to gain first hand insights into the issues at stake. The broad areas of interest include creative arts, development, education, environment, health and culture. Taken in the spring semester, this is required course for all IP participants. Upper division.

### **University Courses**

Students are advised to consult the university's websites for specific course offerings.

Admission to courses is subject to availability, approval of the host university and the particular department's prerequisites. Just as is the case with any CSU catalog, not all of the courses are offered every semester so students should be flexible with their selection of courses.

Students who wish to study music at the University of Ghana should note that their Music Department offers courses primarily in African music and offers few courses, if any, in western music. Therefore music students should be prepared to study in a department which is well stocked with a range of African traditional music instruments.

To find course offerings, visit the University of Ghana website, <http://www.ug.edu.gh/> and under "Academics", click on "Faculties". Then click on the faculty (or School) to find departments and course descriptions. For instance, to find descriptions of courses offered through the English Department, enter [www.ug.edu.gh](http://www.ug.edu.gh/), click the links: "Academics"; "Student Handbook", then you select your Department handbook.

If you have any questions regarding accessing course information, please contact Elsie Gaisie or Rose Walls at [calstategha@gmail.com](mailto:calstategha@gmail.com).