

## Definitions – KCCMS

This is just a brief alphabetical listing of some of the terms/fields that users most ask about. The complete user guide can also be consulted at KCCMS Web page:

<http://tinyurl.com/kansascoursecodes>

### Adaptive (See Functional)

#### College/Career

The College/Career field is used as an indicator of whether the course is approved by the state for CTE credit or dual credit. CTE program/pathways are organized around specific knowledge and skills and based on a group of occupations. They are a coherent, articulated sequence of rigorous academic and career related courses, commencing in eighth or ninth grade and leading to an associate degree, an industry-recognized certificate or licensure, and/or a baccalaureate degree.

The codes available are as follows:

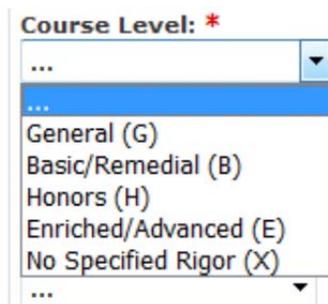
DESIGNATION	.5 FUNDED	APPROVED IN PATHWAY	EARNs COLLEGE CREDIT
N	No	No	No
X	No	Yes	No
T	No	No	No
L*	No*	Yes	Yes
D	No	No	Yes
F	Yes	Yes	No
R*	No*	No	Yes

\*can receive funding based on Senate Bill 155

- N: Not dual credit, a general course
- X: CTE course not *funded* but in an approved program/pathway
- T: CTE course *not* part of an approved program or pathway
- L\*: CTE course *not funded* (can receive funding based on Senate Bill 155) and is in an approved program/pathway and college credit
- D: dual credit (high school/college)
- F: CTE credit *funded* in an approved program/ pathway
- R\*: dual credit not part of an approved program or pathway (can receive funding based on Senate Bill 155)

\*can receive funding based on Senate Bill 155

## Course Level (Rigor)



The image shows a screenshot of a web form with a dropdown menu. The label above the menu is "Course Level: \*". The dropdown menu is open, showing five options: "General (G)", "Basic/Remedial (B)", "Honors (H)", "Enriched/Advanced (E)", and "No Specified Rigor (X)". The first option, "General (G)", is currently selected and highlighted in blue. There are three dots "..." above and below the list of options, indicating that there are more options available.

- **G for general or regular**—a course providing instruction in a given subject area that focuses primarily on general concepts appropriate for the grade level. General courses typically meet the state’s or district’s expectations of scope and difficulty for mastery of the content.
- **B for basic or remedial**—a course focusing primarily on skills development, including literacy in language, mathematics, and the physical and social sciences. These courses are typically less rigorous than standard courses and may be intended to prepare a student for a general course.
- **E for enriched or advanced**—a course that augments the content and/or rigor of a general course, but does not carry an honors designation.
- **H for honors**—a course carrying an honors status according to educational requirements. These courses typically include additional content and/or a higher level of rigor than that found in general courses, and they are formally designated as honors courses.
- **X for no specified level of rigor** - The notion of rigor may not be appropriate for some courses; survey or interest courses that expose students to a variety of subjects and courses involving teacher aides are examples.

## Delivery Type

The primary mode of delivery used for the course. Valid values are:

**Delivery Type: \***

...

...

General (G)

Distance Learning (D)

Virtual (V)

Self-contained Single (S)

Self-contained Multi (M)

- **G = General** – course taught by a teacher who is in a classroom with students.
- **D = Distance Learning** – courses taught by a teacher in a classroom, but the student(s) are located in a different classroom with instruction that occurs at a set time and place
- **V = Virtual** – taken online ; courses where the method of learning uses online learning resources to facilitate information sharing outside the constraints of time and place (includes Virtual courses offered by service centers)
  - **EDCS Distinction between Virtual Course Monitor and Distance Learning**  
 Virtual Course Monitor=Software;  
 Distance Learning = Course taught by an individual
    - **EDCS - Virtual Course Monitor**  
 In EDCS, if the course is taught by software, the user may assign the course to an individual licensed at the grade level, such as the principal, counselor, or another licensed personnel member responsible for the program and select the “Virtual Course Monitor” check box.
    - **EDCS - Distance Learning**  
 If the user selects the “Distance Learning” check box in EDCS, this indicates an appropriately licensed individual is teaching a course at a different location. If the students receive instruction from an individual either over the Internet or through other technology, the instructor must be added to the staff, and he or she must be licensed with the appropriate endorsement and licenses.
- **S = Self-contained Single** – course taught to only one grade, primarily used at elementary level
- **M = Self-contained Multi** – course taught to more than one grade level, primarily used at elementary level

### Definition of Self-contained for High School:

Self-contained classrooms are not usually found at the high school level. However, there may be instances where the same students are taught by only one teacher most of the day.

### Functional (vs Adaptive) - (EDCS)

These terms are not used in the KCCMS system but are provided for the benefit of users utilizing EDCS.

Adaptive special education means that the curriculum may be adapted to fit the needs of a student. Students in this category generally have mild to moderate disabilities.

Functional special education means that the student requires a different curriculum altogether. Students in this category generally have severe to profound disabilities.

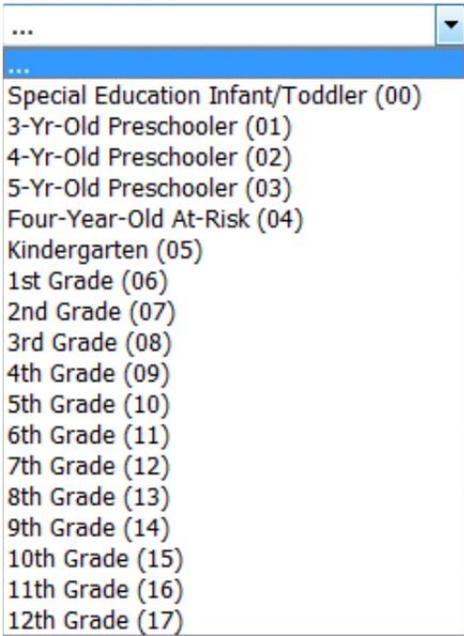
As far as reporting in EDCS, if an adaptive special education teacher is teaching a content area to a special education student, he or she must hold the endorsement for the general content area as well as the adaptive SPED endorsement.

A functional special education teacher may teach all content areas to functional students without holding the general content endorsement.

### (Course) Grade Level

The primary instructional level of a course in a school or an educational institution during a given academic session. *Note: For Delivery Type "M = Self-contained Multi Grade" classrooms, the grade level to select would be for the lowest grade. In general if the course has mixed grade levels the user should select the lowest grade a student can be in, before the course could be taken.*

Grade Level:\*



...

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Special Education Infant/Toddler (00)

3-Yr-Old Preschooler (01)

4-Yr-Old Preschooler (02)

5-Yr-Old Preschooler (03)

Four-Year-Old At-Risk (04)

Kindergarten (05)

1st Grade (06)

2nd Grade (07)

3rd Grade (08)

4th Grade (09)

5th Grade (10)

6th Grade (11)

7th Grade (12)

8th Grade (13)

9th Grade (14)

10th Grade (15)

11th Grade (16)

12th Grade (17)

Vanco

## Qualified Admissions

State universities in Kansas follow Qualified Admissions (QA) criteria when admitting undergraduate students. These criteria are set by the Kansas Board of Regents, the governing body for the six state universities. The purpose of Qualified Admissions is to enhance success at the university level by ensuring students are prepared for the rigors of a university education.

**The institutions that use QA for admission are as follows:** Emporia State University, Fort Hays State University, Kansas State University, Pittsburg State University, University of Kansas, and Wichita State University.

- ✓ **E** = This course meets the standards for an “Elective” Qualified Admissions course.
- ✓ **N** = No, this course does not meet the standards for any Qualified Admissions or Elective courses.
- ✓ **Q** = This course meets the standards for Qualified Admissions.

See [http://www.kansasregents.org/qualified\\_admissions](http://www.kansasregents.org/qualified_admissions)

## Sequence

The “Sequence” field in KCCMS, combined with the field “Sequence Total”, describe the manner in which school systems may break up increasingly difficult or more complex course information. An example would be a two semester year long course, a course for which the first semester is a pre-requisite for the second semester because the content of that course builds on the foundations taught from the first semester. It assumes that a student who takes only the second semester may not be successful in that course because of not having some of the first semester content.

**In practical terms, if a district reports grades and/or credits for a course more than once in a school year the course will typically need to be sequenced so that the second STCO report does not overwrite the preceding report.**

## Targeted Program

This is an indicator that the course is **funded specifically for the benefit of the subgroup indicated** (e.g. SPED, ESOL) and the majority of students in the course are members of the subgroup. In some instances, other students may also participate in the course. This field is primarily used by KSDE auditors. It is also utilized by the purpose of DLM testing, courses must be designated “Special Education” in order to allow for functional teachers access to the DLM testing.

