Understanding the DPR

The Degree Progress Report (DPR) details the progress a student is making toward the fulfillment of a degree from SMU. It runs in two formats: an online, Interactive format and a PDF version. The chart below indicates if an item is available on the interactive (I) or PDF version.

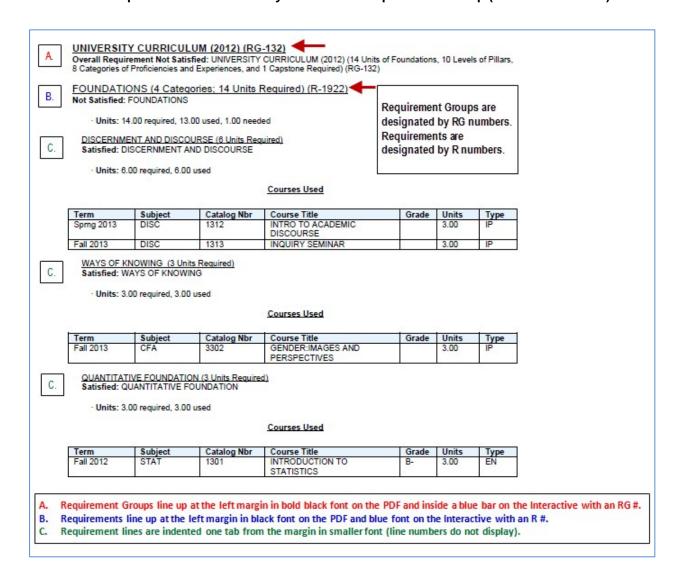
Screenshots at the end provide examples of DPR requirements and formats.

Section	Explanation	I	PDF		
Header Information	The header contains information that identifies the student, includes a disclaimer regarding the DPR, and defines the different types of courses that can satisfy requirements.				
(Figure 2)	The type of DPR advisement report displays at the top of the DPR: ◆ Self-Service (runs through Student Center or Advisor Center) ◆ Admin (run by dean's offices through administrative pages) ◆ What-If (a career simulation report that shows how a student's courses would satisfy the requirements of a different plan – administrative use only)				
	The student's name, SMU ID, and current run date of the DPR report display (the PDF repeats this information on each page).				
	Under the student information, a textbox contains a disclaimer that explains the purpose of the DPR and directs students to verify degree requirements with the school of record. Also included is a statement about in-progress courses. If a course is in progress, it cannot successfully satisfy a requirement until it has been graded, where the grade meets the limits set for the requirement.	✓	✓		
	The textbox also contains a legend that identifies five types of courses that can populate degree requirements within the DPR: EN: an enrolled course that has received a grade (an "I" grade is considered in progress) TR: a course that has received transfer credit TE: a course that has received test credit IP: a course that is in progress (no grade or a grade of "I") WH: a faux grade that is found on the career simulation What-If DPR (administrative use only)	√	→		
Program/ Plan Stack					
(PDF only, Figure 2)	Programs and plans display in the order they are entered in the system. The first program listed is the student's primary program. The first plan listed is the student's primary plan.		✓		
	Majors display before minors within a given program.		√		
	The Requirement Term represents the catalog year that will be followed by the student. A student is placed on the University Curriculum or General Education Curriculum by the Career Requirement Term. Program requirements are directed by the Program Requirement Term. Degree plans requirements are directed by the Plan Requirement Term.		√		
	The Requirement Status indicates whether a program/plan is Satisfied, Not Satisfied, or Not Found. "Not Found" means a program or plan is not set up in Access.SMU for the DPR, and students in such a program/plan should consult their advisors in their school of record for degree requirements.		✓		
Degree Progress Report Analysis	This is a detailed analysis of all program and plan requirements (including those that calculate GPAs), and the courses taken that satisfy them. Not all degree requirements are set up in Access.SMU for the DPR, and students in such a program/plan should consult their advisors in their school of record for degree requirements.		✓		
(Figures 1, 3-6)	Plans are divided into Requirement Groups (RG), Requirements (R), and Requirement Lines (Figure 1). Every plan, including the UC or GEC, is identified by an RG number. Every requirement group is divided into requirements, which are identified by an R number. A requirement is divided into one or more requirement lines; requirement lines are not numbered on the DPR.	✓	✓		
	Required units are set up for each Requirement Group, Requirement, and Requirement Line (Units Required) so that a requirement will have a Satisfied or Not Satisfied status and will indicate Units Used toward the requirement. A Satisfied status will include in-progress units. The course does not successfully satisfy the requirement until the course is graded, where the grade satisfies the limits of the requirement. (Figure 3)				
	Courses used toward the requirement will display within a grid that includes the enrollment term, subject, catalog number, course title, grade, units earned, and course type. (Figure 3)	√	✓		

Section	Explanation	1	PDF
	For many requirements and requirement lines, all of the courses that can satisfy it will display on the DPR. (Figure 4)		
	 On the Interactive, the courses will continue to display even when the requirement is satisfied. On the PDF, the courses will display only until the requirement is satisfied and then will drop off of the report (the PDF labels them as Courses Available). 		
	Requirement overrides may sometimes display on the DPR: Course Directives (CD) are course substitutions; Requirement Changes (RC) are adjustments to units, and Waivers (W) excuse a student from having to meet a requirement. (Figure 5)		
	Credit splitting may occur within a requirement when not all of a course's total units are needed. For example, if course has 4 units, 3 units could satisfy a 3-unit requirement and one used toward free electives.		
	 An undergraduate will have a minimum of four sections. Undergraduate Degree Requirements: University-wide, internal limits set up that track excess units of P grades, post-matriculation units, etc. They can be identified in the program requirements discussed below. Program Requirements: University-wide and individual school requirements such as Total Academic Units, SMU Cumulative GPA, and All-College Cumulative GPA. University Curriculum or General Education: University-wide requirements that provide the foundation and structure for undergraduate education. The UC does not require or display total units since these are unique to the individual student; the GEC requires 41 total units. Plan Requirements: Requirements that display progress towards fulfillment of the student's major, including a Plan Verification requirement (also known as corequisites). For example, the plan verification for a major includes a plan GPA calculation and may require Advanced Resident courses. In addition, a student may be coded into a second major or more, as well as one or more minors. 		
	A graduate DPR will have a minimum of one section (Plan Requirements, as described above), but some graduate plans may have corresponding individual program requirements. If a student is in concurrently enrolled in undergraduate and graduate careers: On the Interactive, a dropdown menu allows the student or administrator to choose the career, then run the DPR. On the PDF, both reports will display on one report: The graduate report will display first, followed by the undergraduate report.		
	All PDF DPRs will have a Course History section that lists every course that a student has taken in a career within a grid that includes the enrollment term, subject, catalog number, course title, grade, units earned, course type, and topical course titles where applicable. (Figure 6)		

FIGURE 1. The DPR is divided into Requirement Groups (RG), Requirements (R), and Requirement Lines.

1a. Example of RG-132 University Curriculum Requirement Group (effective Fall 2012):



1b. Example of RG-132 General Education Curriculum Requirement Group (effective Fall 1997):

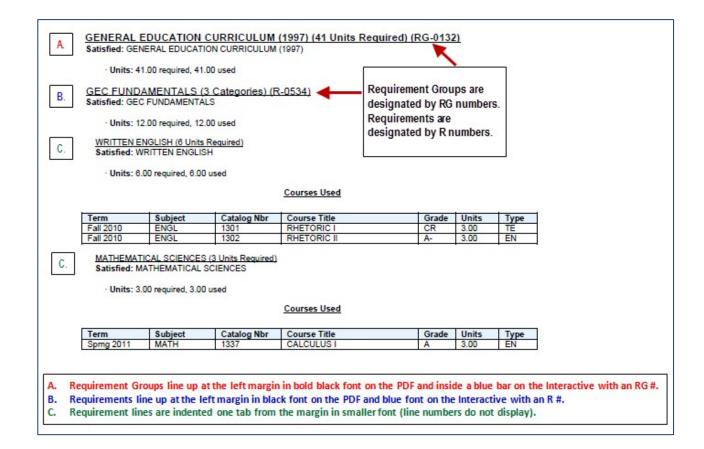
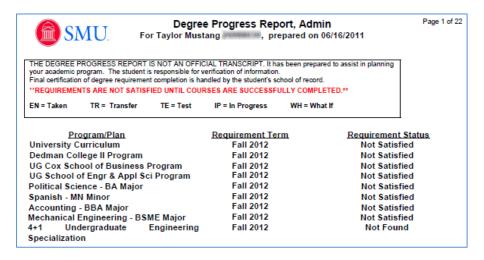


FIGURE 2. Header Information (Interactive and PDF) and Program/Plan Stack (PDF only)

2a. Degree Progress Report - PDF:



2b. Degree Progress Report - Interactive:

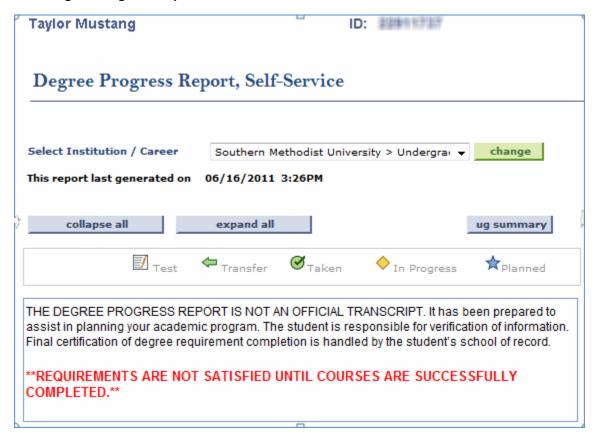
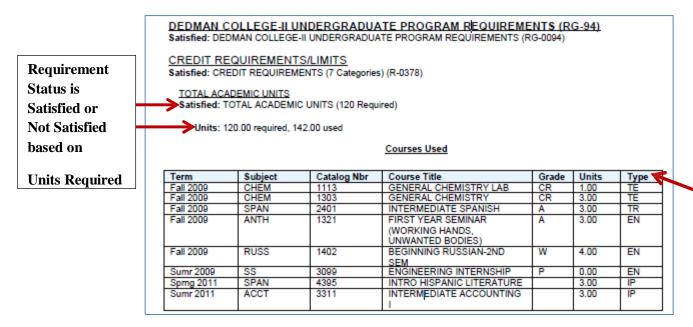


FIGURE 3. Requirement Status and Courses Used

3a. Courses Used in a requirement on the PDF are identified by Course Type (see legend in Figure 2a):

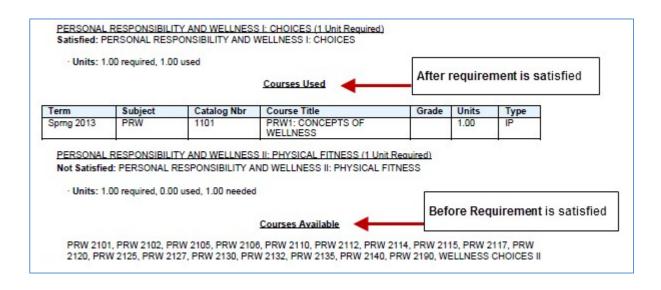


3b. Courses Used in a requirement on the Interactive are identified by Course Status (see legend in Figure 2a):



FIGURE 4. Courses Available (list of all courses that can satisfy a requirement)

4a. Courses Available display on the PDF until the requirement is satisfied, then PDF displays Courses Used:

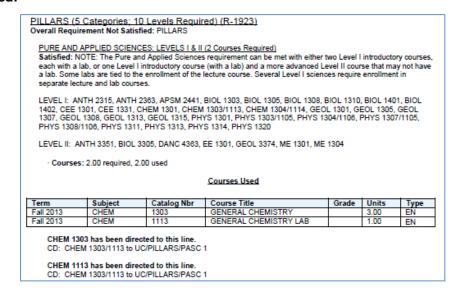


4b. Courses Available always display on the Interactive, even after the requirement is satisfied:



FIGURE 5. Requirement Overrides (Course Directives)

5a. Course Directives are substitutions that display on the PDF under the course that has been substituted:



5b. Course Directives on the Interactive are identified by a number in the Notes column of the substituted course (click on the number for detail):

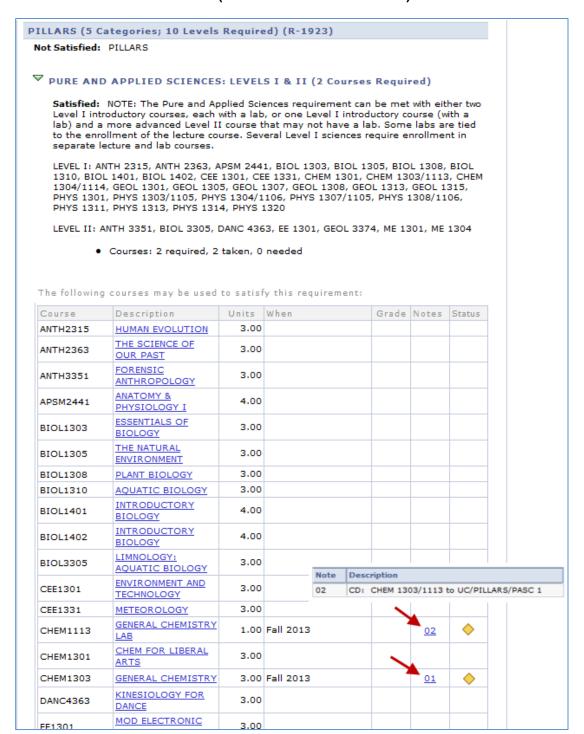


FIGURE 6. Excerpt of Course History (available on PDF only)

<u>Course History</u>									
Term	Subject	Catalog Nbr	Title	Grade	Units	Type			
Fall 2012	HDEV	1110	O.R.A.C.L.E.	Α	1.00	EN			
Fall 2012	CSE	1341	PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER SCIENCE	Α	3.00	EN			
Fall 2012	DISC	1311	FOUNDATIONS- WRITTEN&ORAL DISC.	В	3.00	EN			
Fall 2012	EE	1322	SURVEY ELECTRICAL& ELECTRONIC	Α-	3.00	EN			
Fall 2012	MATH	1304	PRECALCULUS MATHEMATICS	Α	3.00	EN			
Fall 2012	PRW	1101	PRW1: CONCEPTS OF WELLNESS	Р	1.00	EN			
Sprng 2013	CSE	1342	PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS		3.00	IP			
Sprng 2013	DISC	1312	INTRO TO ACADEMIC DISCOURSE		3.00	IP			
Sprng 2013	EE	1382	FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL ENG		3.00	IP			
Sprng 2013	MATH	1337	CALCULUS I		3.00	IP			
Sprng 2013	PRW	2132	PRW2: JUDO		1.00	IP			
Fall 2013	CHEM	1303	GENERAL CHEMISTRY		3.00	EN			
Fall 2013	CHEM	1113	GENERAL CHEMISTRY LAB		1.00	EN			
Fall 2013	DISC	1313	INQUIRY SEMINAR		3.00	IP			
Fall 2013	ECO	1311	PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS		3.00	IP			
Fall 2013	EMIS	1360	INTRO TO MANAGEMENT SCIENCE		3.00	IP			
Fall 2013	MATH	1338	CALCULUS II		3.00	IP			
Fall 2013	PHYS	1303	INTRODUCTORY MECHANICS		3.00	IP			