

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY LONG BEACH

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University and Colleges
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INFORMATION SYSTEMS

To: Dr. Glen S. Dumke, Chancellor
California State University & Colleges
and University Presidents

From: The Inter-University Consortium for Political Research,
California State University & Colleges Council (A. Jay Stevens, Chair)

Subject: Report of the Activities of the Inter-University Consortium for Political
Research, California State University & College Council Activities, 1974-75.

On July 1, 1972, the California State University and College acquired a system-wide membership in the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research (ICPR). This report is a summary of the utilization of that resource and the system-wide impact of that membership during 1974-75 academic year. The Inter-University Consortium for Political Research (ICPR) is headquartered on the University of Michigan campus and serves needs of social scientists who rely on quantified data, statistical analyses, and computer techniques in the classroom as well as in student and faculty research. ICPR has a subscribing membership of about 250 American Colleges and Universities as well as a growing number of Canadian and European members. CSUC was the first institution to develop a multi-institutional, system-wide membership, and our experience is providing a model for others. The State University of New York is the first to have followed the CSUC model, and several others, including the University of California, have consulted with us and are attempting to form a similar membership. Our membership has not only served as a model for the ICPR, but during the past three years ICPR supplied materials have had a substantial impact upon the social science curriculum.

Usage:

During the first year of our membership, ICPR materials were used in 65 classes on 15 campuses. At the end of the 1975 spring term, 110 classes on all 19 campuses had incorporated some ICPR materials into their social science curriculum. Initially, the principal users were political science departments, but as awareness of the membership increased and faculty skills in using quantitative data have improved, many additional social science departments have modified their curriculum to include quantitative data in the teaching of undergraduates. From Appendix 1, you will note that 10 different social science departments now use ICPR supplied materials in classroom instruction. To meet this demand, the Division of Information Systems dedicated a CDC 3170 for the primary use of social scientists. By the spring term of 1975, the Instructional Support Group of the Division of Information System estimated that approximately 80 percent of the jobs processed on that computer utilized ICPR supplied materials (see Appendix 2). As you know, many of the larger campuses have their own data processing equipment which also serviced the needs of social science students using ICPR data. Unfortunately, there are no central accounting procedures to allow us to estimate local usage. However, it has been gleaned from discussions of Council members that such usage has been considerable.

Council Accomplishments:

Not only has the CSUC system-wide membership served as model for the creation of other federated ICPR membership in the United States, but our system has been recognized nationally as a leader in the modernization of the undergraduate political science curriculum. Attached is a letter from Dr. Austin Ranny, President of the American Political Science Association (see Appendix 3) recognizing and commending the CSUC Council's efforts to improve the curriculum and introduce innovative teaching strategies in political science. It is with considerable pride that we point out that the Council's endeavors in curriculum development is probably the only CSUC effort to improve curriculum on a system-wide basis.

During the summers of 1974 and 1975, the American Political Science Association and the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research received a sizeable grant from the National Science Foundation to assemble scholars from around the United States to develop teaching modules with which undergraduates can be introduced to substantive topics in American and cross-national courses using quantifiable data. Professor Betty Nesvold, San Diego State University was tapped as one of two people to coordinate and direct this project. Of the thirty American scholars submitting proposals to write the modules, four scholars (Dr. Ray Gigle, CSC Bakersfield; Professor Donald Dixon, CSC Sonoma; Dr. Roger Harrell, CSU Northridge; and Dr. A. Jay Stevens, CSU Long Beach) were selected from the California State University and Colleges. No other similar institution has made such a substantial contribution to this project. The teaching modules have been and will be tested and used at major graduate and undergraduate institutions in both the U.S. and Europe.

Professor Nesvold was elected President of the ICPR Council for the 1974-75 Academic year in recognition of her leadership in undergraduate education, and Dr. Charles McCall, CSC Bakersfield, has been nominated by the ICPR nominating committee to serve on that council for a four-year term commencing in 1976. We have every reason to believe that he will be elected to that position at the Official Representatives Biannual meeting in Ann Arbor later this year. Dr. Nesvold's tenure as Chair of this prestige council and Dr. McCall's nomination are further evidence of the national recognition coming to the CSUC system's efforts in modernizing our undergraduate social science curriculum.

In the first report (July 2, 1973) mention was made of a series of CSUC sponsored workshops to provide in-service training for the social science faculty in quantitative data analysis and computing skills. With the support of the Division of Information System's Instructional Support Group, four additional workshops have been held during the last year. While the CSUC, ICPR Council was originally created to develop policies and superintend the materials supplied by the ICPR, we have expanded our quarterly meetings to include regular in-service training for Council members and interested faculty. We feel this innovation is particularly important given the leveling off and, in some cases, decline in student enrollment. We are aware of no other continuous system-wide efforts to up-date faculty skills in a contracting job-market.

Members of the CSUC faculty as well as several of our undergraduate students have been financially supported to attend the ICPR's summer program at Ann Arbor (see Appendix 4). Not only is this supportive of faculty members who wish to re-tool, but our inclusion of undergraduates in the CSUC delegation to the ICPR summer program is unprecedented. Normally, only graduate students have been accepted by the ICPR's summer program for advanced quantitative training in data analysis.

Future Plans:

The Council has elected to continue our in-service program as part of our regular Council meetings to encourage faculty development and promote the utilization of the ICPR materials obtained through our system-wide membership. In addition, we are undertaking two additional innovative projects to improve system-wide undergraduate education in the social sciences. This spring (1976) we propose to sponsor a system-wide undergraduate research conference for outstanding students from all of the social sciences. It is hoped that we will be able to sponsor at least two students from each campus to present original research papers at the conference. Unfortunately, the reviewing committee of the CSUC Innovative Fund has chosen not to fund this conference, but we nevertheless feel it is so important that we are continuing with the idea without funding from your office. Following the model of the American Political Science Association and the Inter-University Consortium curriculum development project, we also propose to bring several scholars from within the CSUC system together to develop curriculum materials utilizing California data. To date, we are still seeking funding for this project. Nevertheless, the Council is continuing to explore means by which the limited but rich data source on our own state can be incorporated into the social science curriculum as well.

Administrative Structures:

Lastly, let me point out that the CSUC, ICPR Council is especially appreciative of the relationship which has developed between the social science faculty and the administrative staff at the Chancellor's office. Our successes and even our system-wide membership in the ICPR could never have been developed without the cooperation and excellent support from Mr. Charles Wilmot, Division of Academic Planning; Dr. Gene Geisler, Dr. David George, Mr. Mark Hayes, and Ms. Penny Crane, all of the Instructional Support Group of the Division of Information Systems. We are fully aware that the ICPR membership has created additional burdens on them and makes continuing demands upon their limited time. We recognize their excellent support and cooperation. Prior to the inclusion of the cost of our system-wide membership as a line item in the CSUC budget, the 19 Presidents have also given us unfailing budgetary support through the President's Council. We appreciate and recognize their efforts in behalf of the social sciences over the past three years. During the past year we have succeeded in regularizing our funding through the Division of Library Development. We are grateful for the interest and support of many of the 19 Academic Vice Presidents, Social Science Deans and especially Dr. Anthony Moye, Dean Academic Planning and Mr. Randy Wood, Director of Library Development.

APPENDIX 1

INDIVIDUAL CAMPUS UTILIZATION OF ICPR MATERIALS

During 1972-73 Academic Year

During 1974-75 Academic Year

BAKERSFIELD:

Hist	373	Kern County History
Pol Sci	100	Perspective in American Political Processes
Pol Sci	305	Comparative Political Analysis: Western Political Systems
Pol Sci	335	Political Theory III: Empirical
Pol Sci	480	Directed Research in Pol. Sci.
Pol Sci	490	Senior Seminar in Pol. Sci.

Hist	373	Kern County History
Pol Sci	100	Perspective in American Political Processes
Pol Sci	305	Comparative Political Analysis: Western Political Systems
Pol Sci	385	Political Theory III: Empirical
Pol Sci	480	Directed Research in Pol. Sci.
Pol Sci.	490	Senior Seminar in Pol. Sci.

CHICO:

Pol Sci	211	Political Socialization
Pol Sci	221A	Introduction to Pol. Inquiry

Pol Sci	209	Proseminar in Pol. Sci. (Lobbying)
Pol Sci	211	Political Socialization
Pol Sci	221A	Intro. to Political Inquiry
Pol Sci	221B	Methods of Political Inquiry
Pol Sci	260A	Intro. to Public Administration
Pol Sci	271	Public Policy Formation
Pol Sci	295C	Techniques in Political Inquiry

DOMINGUEZ HILLS:

Behavioral Science	290	Seminar in Behavioral Science
Sociology	120	Elementary Social Analysis
Sociology	251	Field Studies II
Pol Sci	236	Theories of International Relations
Pol Sci	295	Seminar in Political Science

*Courses listed here also include those taught during the first term of 1974-75 academic year.

FRESNO

Economics 110 Economic History of the U.S.
Economics 210 Seminar in Economic History
History 143A History of Modern Germany
Speech Comm. 165 Computer Applications in
Speech Communications
Speech Comm. 166 Proseminar in Communications
History 143A History of Modern Germany

Economics 110 Economic History of the U.S.
Economics 210 Seminar in Economic History
History 143A History of Modern Germany
Speech Comm. 165 Computer Applications in Speech
Communications
Speech Comm. 166 Proseminar in Communications

FULLERTON

Pol Sci 100 American Government

Pol Sci 515 Graduate Seminar in Political
Behavior

Pol Sci 100 American Government
Pol Sci 311 Proseminar in Political Behavior
Pol Sci 415 Political Behavior
Pol Sci 499 Individual Study in Political Science
Pol Sci 515 Graduate Seminar in Political Behavior

Sociology 320 Intro. to Social Research

HAYWARD:

Pol Sci 1201 American Political Institutions I
Pol Sci 1202 American Political Institutions II
Pol Sci 4270 Selected Problems in Comparative
Government

HUMBOLT

Pol Sci 120 International Relations
Pol Sci 161 Elections and the Electorate
Pol Sci 163 Political Parties

Pol Sci 120 International Relations
Pol Sci 161 Elections and the Electorate
Pol Sci 163 Political Parties

LONG BEACH

Pol Sci 432	Public Opinion	Pol Sci 432	Public Opinion
Pol Sci 440	Legislative Process	Pol Sci 440	Legislative Process
Pol Sci 441	Political Behavior	Pol Sci 441	Political Behavior
		Pol Sci 485	Comparative Public Administration
		Pol Sci 487	Politics of Health
Pol Sci 650	Grad. Seminar in Politics	Pol Sci 650	Grad. Seminar in Politics
		Pol Sci 660	Grad. Seminar in Public Administration
		Pol Sci 665	Grad. Seminar in Bureaucracy
		Pol Sci 698	Masters Thesis
		History 301	Writing History
		History 495	Computers and History
		Health Manpower	
		501	Health Administration

LOS ANGELES

Pol Sci 201C	Pro-seminar in Political Science	Pol Sci 201C	Pro-seminar in Political Science
Pol Sci 202A	Intro to Political Science	Pol Sci 202A	Intro to Political Science
Pol Sci 202B	Intro to Political Science	Pol Sci 202B	Intro to Political Science
Pol Sci 280	Quantitative Methods	Pol Sci 280	Quantitative Methods
Pol Sci 402	Political Attitudes & Participation	Pol Sci 402	Political Attitudes & Participation
Pol Sci 403	Urban Government & Politics	Pol Sci 403	Urban Government & Politics
Pol Sci 415	Political Sociology	Pol Sci 415	Political Sociology
Pol Sci 418	Political Parties	Pol Sci 418	Political Parties
Pol Sci 421	Comparative Politics	Pol Sci 421	Comparative Politics
Pol Sci 491	Pro-seminar in American Government	Pol Sci 491	Pro-seminar in American Government
		Pol Sci 493	Pro-seminar in Comparative Government
Pol Sci 495	Pro-seminar in Political Theory	Pol Sci 495	Pro-seminar in Political Theory
		Pol Sci 518	Grad. Seminar in Political Behavior
Soc 390	Methods of Social Research	Soc 390	Methods of Social Research
		Soc 490	Advanced Research Methods
		Soc 590	Grad. Seminar in Social Research

NORTHRIDGE

Pol Sci 156	Comparative Government
Pol Sci 371	Principles & Methods of Political Science
Pol Sci 470	Selected Problems in Political Science
Pol Sci 571	Seminar in Methodology

POMONA:

Pol Sci 290 Political Methodology
Pol Sci 421 Judicial Process

Pol Sci 290 Political Methodology
Pol Sci 421 Judicial Process
Pol Sci 461 Senior Project I
Pol Sci 462 Senior Project II
Pol Sci 463 Quantitative Social Research
Pol Sci 480 California Politics
American Studies 201 American Civilization
Behavioral Sci. 450 Computer Methods in Behavioral Sciences

SACRAMENTO:

Pol Sci 240 Political Processes

SAN BERNARDINO:

Pol Sci 200 Intro to Political Science
Pol Sci 400 International Politics
Pol Sci 450 Political Attitudes and Orientations of Children

Pol Sci 200 Intro. to Political Science
Pol Sci 400 International Politics
Pol Sci 450 Political Attitudes and Orientations of Children

SAN DIEGO:

Pol Sci 100A Research Methods I
Pol Sci 100B Research Methods II
Pol Sci 121 Political Behavior
Pol Sci 122 Political Communications
Pol Sci 182 Political Violence
Pol Sci 215 Seminar in American Government
Pol Sci 226 Seminar in Political Psychology
Psychology 145 Social Psychology
Psychology 147 Psychology & Contemporary Problems
Psychology 221 Seminar in Problems of Social Psychology
Psychology 226 Seminar in Political Psychology

Pol Sci 100A Research Methods I
Pol Sci 100B Research Methods II
Pol Sci 121 Political Behavior
Pol Sci 122 Political Communications
Pol Sci 182 Political Violence
Pol Sci 215 Seminar in American Government
Pol Sci 226 Seminar in Political Psychology
Psychology 145 Social Psychology
Psychology 147 Psychology & Contemporary Problems
Psychology 221 Seminar in Problems of Social Psychology
Psychology 226 Seminar in Political Psychology

SAN FRANCISCO:

SAN JOSE:

Pol Sci 103 Urban Politics
Pol Sci 130 Political Parties & Elections
Pol Sci 132 Public Opinion
Pol Sci Survey Research

Pol Sci 103 Urban Politics
Pol Sci 130 Political Parties & Elections
Pol Sci 132 Public Opinion
Pol Sci Survey Research

SAN LUIS OBISPO:

Pol Sci 105 International Politics
Pol Sci 202 Comparative Politics
Pol Sci 203 Political Analysis

Pol Sci 105 International Politics
Pol Sci 202 Comparative Politics
Pol Sci 203 Political Analysis
Pol Sci City and Regional Planning

SONOMA:

Pol Sci 320 State & Local Government

Pol Sci 490 American Extremism
Pol Sci 495 Research Methods

Pol Sci 200 American Government
Pol Sci 320 State & Local Government
Pol Sci 460 Elections & Voting Behavior
Pol Sci 462 Public Opinion
Pol Sci 490 American Extremism
Pol Sci 495 Research Methods
Pol Sci 588 Master's Thesis
Sociology 337 Politics of Religion

STANISLAUS:

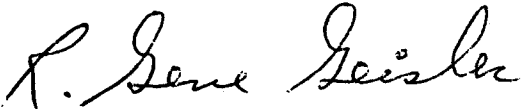
Pol Sci 310 Scope & Methods
Pol Sci 325 Public Opinion & Voting Behavior
Pol Sci 430 Organization Theory
Pol Sci 431 Public Policy Analysis

Pol Sci 310 Scope & Methods
Pol Sci 325 Public Opinion & Voting Behavior
Pol Sci 430 Organization Theory
Pol Sci 431 Public Policy Analysis

Memorandum

To : Dr. A. Jay Stevens
Political Science Dept.
CSU, Long Beach

Date: October 27, 1975



From : Dr. R. Gene Geisler, Associate Director
Division of Information Systems

Subject: ICPR DATA BASE USAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974-75

The number of computer access of ICPR and related files for Fiscal Year 1974-75 at the State University Data Center are as listed below:

Data Base Usage FY 1974-75

Discipline Area	Data Base Name	Number of Accesses Data Bases	Per Cent
Interdisciplinary	ICPR	12,531*	70
Psych., Social Sc	APSA/ICPR	2,662*	15
Psych., Social Sc	IOWA	2,640*	15
Totals		17,833	100

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NOTE: The data in all three areas (including APSA/ICPR and IOWA) are supplied by the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research.

APSA

the american political science association

1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036, (AC 202) 483-2512

November 11, 1974

Dr. A. Jay Stevens
 Chairman, ICPR, CSUC Council
 Department of Political Science
 California State University
 Long Beach, California 90840

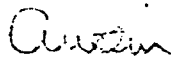
Dear Jay:

Betty Nesvold has informed me of the ICPR-CSUC Council's plan to sponsor a system-wide undergraduate research conference on political events, and I want to congratulate you on it. As President of the American Political Science Association, I am always delighted when I learn of programs that seem likely to increase student concern with and understanding of things political. Your conference should further those goals and also stimulate a growing interest in the use of the computer for data analysis.

This letter also gives me the opportunity to tell you how much I value the California system's contributions to the profession. From your service as the model for the development of system-wide multi-institutional memberships in the ICPR to your service as the first test site for workshops planned and organized by the APSA's Division of Educational Affairs, to your contributions to the development and testing of the learning modules called SETUPS, your organization, the CSUC system, and its political science faculty have manifested an unusual continuing concern with educational innovation.

As we see to redress the balance of effort within the discipline, the activities of the California State University and Colleges and its ICPR Council can serve as an important standard of concern and performance -- a standard we might well try to follow in Wisconsin. I hope you persevere in the direction you have set for yourself and that an increasing number of institutions follow your lead.

Yours sincerely,



Austin Ranney

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Appendix 4

CSUC Participation in the ICPR Summer Program

<u>Campus</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Status</u>
1972-73:		
1. Calif. Poly, SLO	History	faculty
2. SCU, Long Beach	Political Science	faculty
3. CSU, Hayward	Political Science	faculty
4. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	undergraduate
5. CSC, Sonoma	Math	graduate
1973-74:		
1. CSU, Northridge	Geography	faculty
2. CSU, Northridge	Political Science	undergraduate
3. CSU, Chico	Psychology	faculty
4. San Diego State	Speech Communication	faculty
5. CSU, Humboldt	Psychology	graduate
6. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	undergraduate
7. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	undergraduate
8. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	undergraduate
9. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	undergraduate
1974-75:		
1. CSU, Chico	Political Science	faculty
2. CSU, Chico	Psychology	faculty
3. San Francisco State	Sociology	faculty
4. CSU, Humboldt	Psychology	faculty
5. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	faculty
6. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	faculty
7. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	undergraduate
8. CSC, Sonoma	Political Science	undergraduate

Summary

Total Different Schools:	nine
Total Different Departments:	eight
Total Faculty:	twelve
Total Undergraduate Students:	nine
Total Graduate Students:	two