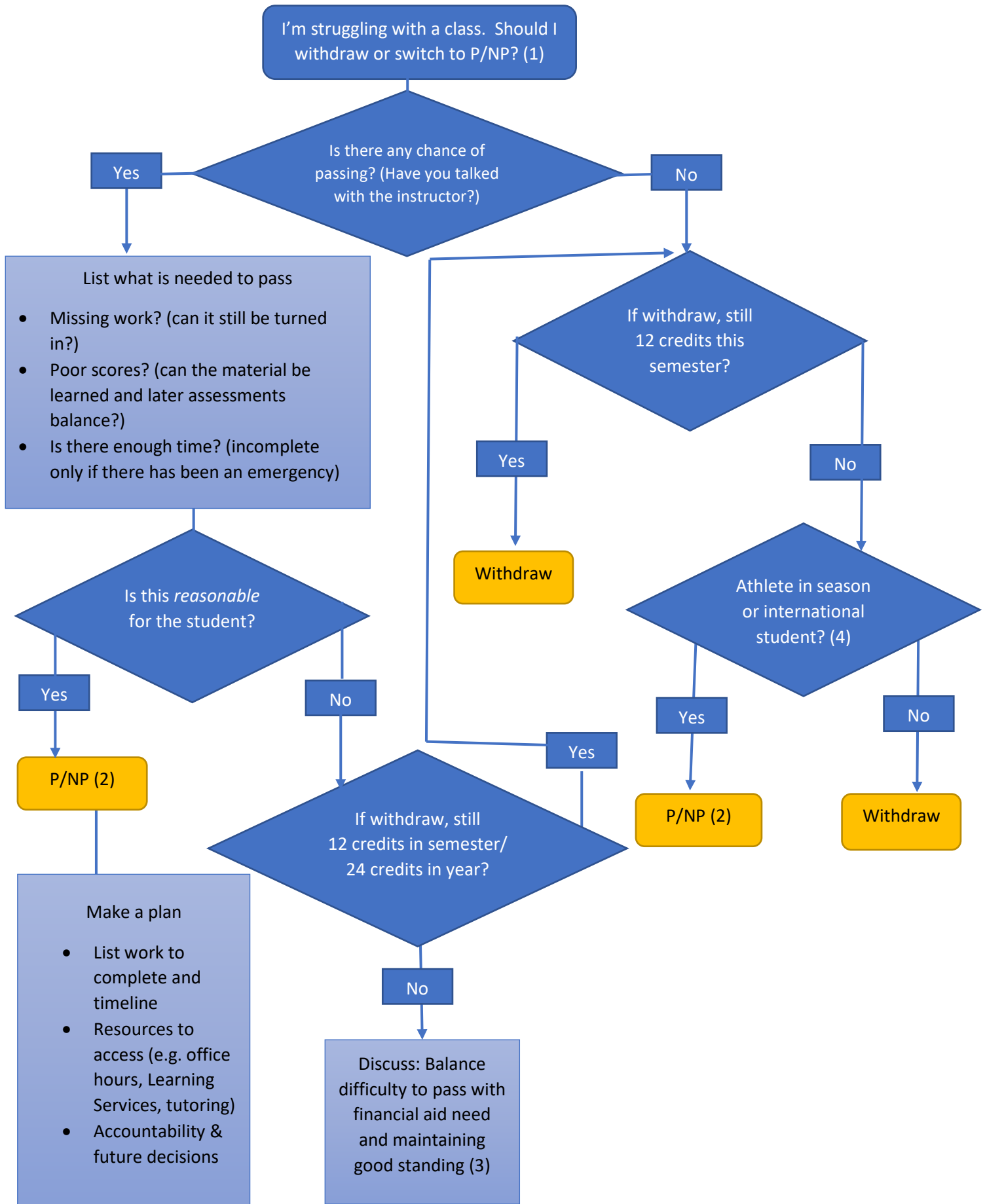


Advising a student deciding between W and P/NP



Notes:

- (1) If a student is in danger of failing multiple classes, consider:
 - Does the student have time and energy to do what is needed to pass *all* classes? (Make sure to check with the instructor to know what is necessary and possible.)
 - Yes: try all, but a) decide on P/NP using flow chart and b) prioritize courses (e.g. POE courses above General Education) and set up checkpoints so the student can still withdraw if needed.
 - No: prioritize courses both by importance of course and amount of work needed to pass. Use flow chart for those that can't be passed. Then use flow chart for remaining courses.
- (2) If the student has a good possibility of passing, even with a poor grade, P/NP or a D is a better solution than withdrawing because the student still receives credit. Juniata data show that credit lag – being behind the pace of 15 credits per semester – is a negative predictor for retention.

For a student to take a class P/NP, the following requirements must be met:

- The course must be available to take P/NP (some courses are not allowed).
- The student can take at most one class in the POE P/NP. If the student has already taken a class in the POE P/NP
 - Was their grade in the previous class higher than their grade in the current class?
 - Yes: switch the previous class to graded and apply P/NP to this class unless other considerations apply.
 - No: Is there a reason to petition SAD to take another course in the POE P/NP?
 - Yes: petition
 - No: put extra effort into the course to pass or withdraw (if possible)
- The student can take at most 8 classes/32 credits P/NP. If the student has already met their limit
 - Is there a course where P/NP was applied which had a higher grade? See process above

Other considerations for P/NP:

- What are the student's career plans (e.g. do they plan to attend graduate school?) How will W, P/NP or a poor grade affect these plans? Consider the best option(s) in cooperation with an advisor in a closely related discipline.
- (3) Balance the amount of work with finances and good standing
 - Do they have financial aid that is affected by not making Satisfactory Academic Progress? (24 credits in an academic year and a GPA above cutoffs based on credits attempted as in Section 3.1.5.2 of the Faculty Handbook) Federal financial aid can be petitioned; PA state aid is lost for a semester if not making Satisfactory Academic Progress.
 - If they withdraw, can they take a summer/winter/transfer course? (consider availability and cost issues)
 - To be in good academic standing, students must earn 12 credits and a 1.66 GPA. Not achieving this standard will result in an Academic Alert, with continued lack of progress leading to Academic Warning, Academic Suspension or Dismissal.
 - (4) If the student is an international student, there is the possibility of a one-time academic difficulty exception in their first semester. This can only be considered in consultation with the CIE staff.