

Examining Capitol's equipment capability

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purchased in 1968 or 1969, when the program was started. Since then, at least 80 percent of equipment purchased has been government surplus.

Dr. William Welsh, Division Head of Science, Engineering and Technology, says "Technological change occurs pretty rapidly, particularly in the electronics field. My feeling is that we have gotten behind in the past. We have some catching up to do in order to modernize, to bring our equipment up to date."

Jerry F. Shoup, Program Chairman, Electrical Design Engineering Technology, agrees. Regarding equipment, he says:

"It's not something you put money out for this year, and then forget. It's sort of like running a race; if you stop in the race, somebody's going to pass you by."

Welsh says in the mechanical field alone, there are several major developments which should be included in the training of mechanical engineering technology students.

Getting a full complement of equipment for these newer technologies is a very expensive proposition, he says, adding, "Certainly, we cannot hope to duplicate what industry has. We want to have some of the same type of equipment to train the students in how to use it."

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Michael Kalbaugh
Instructional Services
Officer

Welsh says his division is behind industry in microcomputer use.

Another problem, according to Aungst, is space. There is not enough for some of the equipment. Some computers have been ordered, he said, but there is no place to put them. "You have to have a secure place for things like that, and some supervision," he adds.

The Division of Business Administration has no equipment of its own, according to Dr. Harold Gilmore, head of that division. "We now have to rely on central services," he says.

This doesn't mean the division is totally satisfied, though. "We feel that we need a business mini-computer laboratory for instructional purposes," says Gilmore. "We also need a local computer for facul-

ty research and instructional purposes."

Gilmore says the division "would be able to use a behavioral laboratory, which would permit the faculty and students to observe small group

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student discussions." This would be useful for study in the area of organizational behavior.

In a less scientific vein, he says "Some of our classrooms would probably benefit from having a raised platform for the instructor, and some audio equipment." "We're going to have an increased need for that," he says, because high enrollments in the new business curriculum, which will have core courses, will produce large classes.

"There is a shortage of seminar rooms," Gilmore notes. The seminar format is usually better for graduate classes, he says, especially with small classes.

The Division of Public Affairs has no equipment, "specifically targeted for public policy," says Dr. Christopher K. McKenna, division head.

"The equipment that would help public policy most is expansion of the campus-wide computer capability."

"As of the fall," he says, "all public policy students will be required to have had a computer course somewhere along the way. We'll be placing extra demand on the Computer Center."

"The other equipment that will help some of the public policy people is the media equipment," he adds. Some public policy students take media courses.

The Humanities division has a Multi-Media Journalism option, which prepares students for careers in the media, too. A need of the Humanities division has been to augment and improve the campus media equipment, according to Dr. John Patterson, division head.

Dr. Stanley Miller, Head, Division of Behavioral Sciences and Education, refers to the engineering technology programs, and says, "Compared to their problems, I don't have problems."

Miller says there is some need for replacement of electric pianos and kilns in education's creative arts laboratory. Some replacement is also needed in the math and science laboratory.

Of the physiological psychology laboratory he says, "I know it's inadequate, but I really won't know how bad it is until we hire our new psychologist."

Miller says he would like to have

a facility for housing and working with experimental animals. This is a low priority, he says, and is also costly. Because of strict Federal government regulations, it would cost about \$75,000.

The Heindel Library is considered an academic division. Charles Townley, division head of the library, says the library has several equipment problems.

Shelving is needed and is very expensive, he says. The library is presently building up its business collection, to meet a requirement for accreditation of Capitol's business program. The shelves, though, are already over 80 percent full now, says Townley, and the library will not be able to shelve the business books this year.

"At some point, in the not too distant future, we're going to be talking about a new library." He adds, "We've done everything we can to make it possible to use this for something other than a library."

"The University as a whole provides poor support for its libraries," he says. "We do rather well within the University, though. The University spends more money per capita here than anywhere else in the University." This is because of our high graduate enrollment, Townley says.

Instructional Services handles audio-visual, television, and

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photography equipment, along with other services. According to Michael Kalbaugh, Instructional Services Officer, his main desire for the equipment is to gradually replace the old with the new.

"We're holding our own as far as numbers of equipment, but age is taking its toll. I hope

the campus looks into the future by allotting money each year to replace the equipment."

In the near future, he adds, he would like to have a computer to make Instructional services' operation more efficient.

Peter DeHart, Audio-Visual Scheduler-Dispatcher for Instructional services, says the equipment is of good quality, and seems to be sufficient for the classes.

The Computer Center provides access to computer terminals for a growing number of people. Dr. John T. Redington, Jr., Director of Computer Services, says the increasing number of students required to take computer courses could cause difficulties in getting computer time.

My assessment of this is that it has not yet reached an impossible situation." Problems could arise next term, though, he said.

The Humanities is channeling the bulk of their portion of the permanent equipment budget money into the Multi-Media Journalism program.

"The television equipment has not really been all it should be," says Patterson. "I hope we're about to remedy that."

"We requested a lot of equipment, and we got a lot of it approved. We will improve our television equipment quite dramatically."

A permanent budget for equipment was granted by the University to Capitol Campus this year for the first time. While this budget does not fulfill all equipment needs, it is still helpful.

Of all the divisions, those of Science, Engineering and Technology, and of Humanities received the largest shares of the money, according to Associate Provost Dean Dr. Duane Smith. The engineering programs received \$50,000, and the Humanities received about \$20,000 for television equipment. Another sum of about \$4,000 was set aside to help pay for compugraphic equipment for the campus newspaper. This will benefit students in the Multi-Media Journalism option of the Humanities division. The sum for engineering program equipment will remain fixed while the remaining money will be divided among the other divisions each year.

"In the long run, I think, this provides us with more money than we've had in the past. I feel the amount of money we have is on the lower side of what we need, but it will help," says Welsh.

Still, Aungst says, just to keep up with changing technology, "we could spend probably four or five times what we're getting now."