ENGINEERING ACCREDITATION COMMISSION

Comparison of Proposal Submitted in 2015 to Proposal Submitted in 2016

| Submitted in 2015 | Proposed for First Reading in 2016 |
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| INTRODUCTION | INTRODUCTION |
| These criteria are intended to provide a | These criteria apply to all accredited |
| framework of education that prepares | engineering programs. Furthermore, these |
| graduates to enter the professional practice of | criteria are intended to foster the systematic |
| engineering who are | pursuit of improvement in the quality of |
| (i) able to participate in diverse | engineering education that satisfies the needs |
| multicultural workplaces; | of its constituencies in a dynamic and |
| (ii) knowledgeable in topics relevant to | competitive environment. It is the |
| their discipline, such as usability, | responsibility of the institution seeking |
| constructability, manufacturability | accreditation of an engineering program to |
| and sustainability; and | demonstrate clearly that the program meets the |
| (111) cognizant of the global dimensions, | following criteria. |
| risks, uncertainties, and other | |
| | |
| Solutions. | |
| guality to foster the systematic pursuit of | |
| improvement in the quality of engineering | |
| education that satisfies the needs of | |
| constituencies in a dynamic and competitive | |
| environment. It is the responsibility of the | |
| institution seeking accreditation of an | |
| engineering program to demonstrate clearly | |
| that the program meets the following criteria. | |
| The Engineering Accreditation Commission of | The Engineering Accreditation Commission of |
| ABET recognizes that its constituents may | ABET recognizes that its constituents may |
| consider certain terms to have certain | consider certain terms to have certain |
| meanings; however, it is necessary for the | meanings; however, it is necessary for the |
| Engineering Accreditation Commission to have | Engineering Accreditation Commission to have |
| consistent terminology. Thus, the Engineering | consistent terminology. Thus, the Engineering |
| Accreditation Commission will use the | Accreditation Commission will use the |
| following definitions: | following definitions in applying the criteria: |

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| Basic Science – Basic sciences consist of | Basic Science – Basic sciences are disciplines |
| chemistry and physics, and other biological, | focused on knowledge or understanding of the |
| chemical, and physical sciences, including | fundamental aspects of natural phenomena. |
| astronomy, biology, climatology, ecology, | Basic sciences consist of chemistry and physics |
| geology, meteorology, and oceanography. | and other natural sciences including life, earth, |
| | and space sciences. |
| College-level Mathematics – College-level | College-Level Mathematics – College-level |
| mathematics consists of mathematics above | mathematics consists of mathematics that |
| pre-calculus level. | requires a degree of mathematical |
| | sophistication at least equivalent to that of |
| | introductory calculus. For illustrative |
| | purposes, some examples of college-level |
| | mathematics include calculus, differential |
| | equations, probability, statistics, linear |
| | algebra, and discrete mathematics. |
| Engineering Science – Engineering sciences are | Engineering Science – Engineering sciences are |
| based on mathematics and basic sciences but | based on mathematics and basic sciences but |
| carry knowledge further toward creative | carry knowledge further toward creative |
| application needed to solve engineering | application needed to solve engineering |
| problems. | problems. These studies provide a bridge |
| | between mathematics and basic sciences on the |
| | one hand and engineering practice on the other. |
| Engineering Design – Engineering design is the process of devising a system, component, or process to meet desired needs, specifications, codes, and standards within constraints such as health and safety, cost, ethics, policy, sustainability, constructability, and manufacturability. It is an iterative, creative, decision-making process in which the basic sciences, mathematics, and the engineering sciences are applied to convert resources optimally into solutions. | Engineering Design – Engineering design is the process of devising a system, component, or process to meet desired needs and specifications within constraints. It is an iterative, creative, decision-making process in which the basic sciences, mathematics, and engineering sciences are applied to convert resources into solutions. The process involves identifying opportunities, performing analysis and synthesis, generating multiple solutions, evaluating those solutions against requirements, considering risks, and making trade-offs to identify a high quality solution under the given circumstances. For illustrative purposes only, examples of possible constraints include accessibility, aesthetics, constructability, cost, ergonomics, functionality, interoperability, legal considerations, maintainability, manufacturability, policy, regulations, |
| Teams – A team consists of more than one | Team – A team consists of more than one |
| person working toward a common goal and may | person working toward a common goal and |
| include individuals of diverse backgrounds, | should include individuals of diverse |
| skills, and perspectives. | backgrounds, skills, or perspectives consistent |

| | with ABET's policies and positions on diversity and inclusion. |
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| One Academic Year – One academic year is the lesser of 32 semester credits (or equivalent) or one-fourth of the total credits required for graduation with a baccalaureate degree. | [The definition of Academic Year was deleted] |

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| CRITERION 3. STUDENT OUTCOMES | GENERAL CRITERION 3: STUDENT |
| | OUTCOMES |
| The program must have documented student | The program must have documented student |
| outcomes. Attainment of these outcomes | outcomes that support the program educational |
| prepares graduates to enter the professional | objectives. Attainment of these outcomes |
| practice of engineering. | prepares graduates to enter the professional |
| plus any additional outcomes that may be | outcomes (1) through (7) plus any additional |
| articulated by the program | outcomes that may be articulated by the |
| articulated by the program. | program |
| 1. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve | (1) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve |
| engineering problems by applying principles | complex engineering problems by applying |
| of engineering, science, and mathematics. | principles of engineering, science, and |
| | mathematics. |
| 2. An ability to apply both analysis and | (2) An ability to apply the engineering design |
| synthesis in the engineering design process, | process to produce solutions that meet |
| resulting in designs that meet desired needs. | specified needs with consideration for |
| | public health and safety, and global, |
| | cultural, social, environmental, economic, |
| | and other factors as appropriate to the |
| 3 An ability to develop and conduct | (3) An ability to develop and conduct |
| appropriate experimentation analyze and | appropriate experimentation analyze and |
| interpret data, and use engineering judgment | interpret data, and use engineering |
| to draw conclusions. | iudgment to draw conclusions. |
| 4. An ability to communicate effectively with a | (4) An ability to communicate effectively with a |
| range of audiences. | range of audiences. |
| 5. An ability to recognize ethical and | (5) An ability to recognize ethical and |
| professional responsibilities in engineering | professional responsibilities in engineering |
| situations and make informed judgments, | situations and make informed judgments, |
| which must consider the impact of | which must consider the impact of |
| engineering solutions in global, economic, | engineering solutions in global, economic, |
| environmental, and societal contexts. | environmental, and societal contexts. |
| o. All ability to recognize the ongoing need for | (b) All ability to recognize the oligoning need to |
| integrate and apply this knowledge | acquire new knowledge, to choose |
| appropriately | this knowledge |
| 7. An ability to function effectively on teams | (7) An ability to function effectively as a |
| that establish goals, plan tasks, meet | member or leader of a team that establishes |
| deadlines, and analyze risk and uncertainty. | goals, plans tasks, meets deadlines, and |
| | creates a collaborative and inclusive |
| | environment. |

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| CRITERION 5. CURRICULUM | GENERAL CRITERION 5: CURRICULUM |
| The curriculum requirements specify subject areas appropriate to engineering but do not prescribe specific courses. The curriculum must support attainment of the student outcomes and must include: | The curriculum requirements specify subject areas appropriate to engineering but do not prescribe specific courses. The program curriculum must provide adequate content for each area, consistent with the student outcomes and program educational objectives, to ensure that students are prepared to enter the practice of engineering. The curriculum must include: |
| (a) one academic year of a combination of college-level mathematics and basic sciences (some with experimental experience) appropriate to the program. | (a) a minimum of 30 semester credit hours (or equivalent) of a combination of college-level mathematics and basic sciences with experimental experience appropriate to the program. |
| (b) one and one-half academic years of engineering topics, consisting of engineering sciences and engineering design appropriate to the program and utilizing modern engineering tools. | (b) a minimum of 45 semester credit hours (or equivalent) of engineering topics appropriate to the program, consisting of engineering sciences and engineering design, and utilizing modern engineering tools. |
| (c) a broad education component that includes humanities and social sciences, complements the technical content of the curriculum, and is consistent with the program educational objectives. | (c) a broad education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum and is consistent with the program educational objectives. |
| Students must be prepared to enter the professional practice of engineering through a curriculum culminating in a major design experience based on the knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work and incorporating appropriate engineering standards and multiple constraints. | (d) a culminating major engineering design experience based on the knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work that incorporates appropriate engineering standards and multiple constraints. |