

South Plains College-Reese Campus
Course Syllabus

COURSE: **RADR 2309.200 (3:3:0), Radiographic Imaging Equipment**

SEMESTER: **Fall 2016**

CLASS TIMES: **TR, 9:30 – 10:45**

INSTRUCTOR: **Clinton Bishop**

OFFICE: **RC 512B**

OFFICE HOURS: **MTWR, 08:00 – 11:00; by appointment**

OFFICE PHONE: **806-716-4929**

E-MAIL: cbishop@southplainscollege.edu

Facebook: The radiologic technology program has a Facebook page at www.facebook.com/spradiologictechnologyprogram. In addition to the South Plains college websites, this Facebook page will be used to keep students up-to-date on program activities, weather delays, South Plains college announcements and will help with program recruitment. "Liking" the radiologic technology program's Facebook page is not mandatory, nor are personal Facebook accounts in order to access this page.

BlackBoard: Blackboard is an e-education platform designed to enable educational innovations everywhere by connecting people and technology. This education tool will be used in this course throughout the semester.

"South Plains College improves each student's life."

GENERAL COURSE INFORMATION

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is a study of the equipment and physics of x-ray production, basic x-ray circuits and the relationship of equipment components to the imaging process.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student will:

1. Identify the components of a basic x-ray circuit and explain their role in x-ray production.
2. Identify the components of a fluoroscopic unit and explain their function.
3. Identify the components of various digital radiography systems and explain their function.
4. Differentiate between conventional and digital radiography systems.
5. Identify the essential quality control tests for radiographic, fluorographic and tomographic systems.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The student will:

1. Differentiate between electrostatics and electrodynamics.
2. List the laws of electrostatics.
3. Identify and differentiate between series, parallel and compound electric circuits.
4. Apply Ohm's Law and the rules for series and parallel electric circuits.
5. Define direct current and alternating current.
6. Define the terms associated with magnetism and electromagnetism.
7. List the laws of magnetism.
8. Identify the laws of electromagnetic induction.
9. Identify the components of an electric generator, electric motor and transformer and describe their function.

10. Identify the components of the x-ray circuit and describe their function
11. Identify the components of a beam restricting devices and radiographic grids.
12. Identify the characteristics of a diagnostic radiographic image.
13. Adjust the appropriate technical factor to produce a diagnostic radiographic image.
14. Identify the Quality Assurance procedures and acceptable parameters for specific parts of the x-ray imaging system, fluoroscopic imaging system and automatic film processor.

EVALUATION METHODS

The course grade will be determined by a combination of major exams and a comprehensive final exam. The following guidelines will be followed regarding exams:

- The student is expected to complete a major exam at the scheduled time. **Make-up exams will be at the instructor's discretion.**
- A student arriving late for a major exam will not be allowed to take the exam if any student has completed the exam and left the classroom.
- All major exams must be completed within the designated class time.
- A comprehensive final exam will be given during the time designated by South Plains College.
- It is the responsibility of the student to bring an appropriate calculator to class. **NO CELL PHONES ALLOWED WHILE TESTING (even to use as calculators). Students will not be allowed to share calculators during an exam.**

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

It is the aim of the faculty of South Plains College to foster a spirit of complete honesty and a high standard of integrity. The attempt of any student to present as his or her own any work which he or she has not honestly performed is regarded by the faculty and administration as a most serious offense and renders the offender liable to serious consequences, possibly suspension.

Cheating - Dishonesty of any kind on examinations or on written assignments, illegal possession of examinations, the use of unauthorized notes during an examination, obtaining information during an examination from the textbook or from the examination paper of another student, assisting others to cheat, alteration of grade records, illegal entry or unauthorized presence in the office are examples of cheating. Complete honesty is required of the student in the presentation of any and all phases of coursework. This applies to quizzes of whatever length, as well as final examinations, to daily reports and to term papers.

Plagiarism - Offering the work of another as one's own, without proper acknowledgment, is plagiarism; therefore, any student who fails to give credit for quotations or essentially identical expression of material taken from books, encyclopedias, magazines and other reference works, or from themes, reports or other writings of a fellow student, is guilty of plagiarism.

If found cheating or plagiarizing, the student's future in this program will be based on the decisions from the Allied Health Departmental Director's Committee.

SCANS and FOUNDATION SKILLS

Scans and foundation skills are identified for specific course objectives. A complete list explaining these skills is attached to the back of the syllabus for your information.

SPECIFIC COURSE INFORMATION

TEXT AND MATERIALS

Bushong, Stewart C. Radiologic Science for Technologists. 10th Edition. 2013. Elsevier/Mosby.

ATTENDANCE POLICY

SPC - Students are expected to attend all classes in order to be successful in a course. The student may be administratively withdrawn from the course when absences become excessive as defined in the course syllabus.

When an unavoidable reason for class absence arises, such as illness, an official trip authorized by the college or an official activity, the instructor may permit the student to make up work missed. It is the student's responsibility to complete work missed within a reasonable period of time as determined by the instructor. Students are officially enrolled in all courses for which they pay tuition and fees at the time of registration. Should a student, for any reason, delay in reporting to a class after official enrollment, absences will be attributed to the student from the first class meeting.

Students who enroll in a course but have "Never Attended" by the official census date, as reported by the faculty member, will be administratively dropped by the Office of Admissions and Records. A student who does not meet the attendance requirements of a class as stated in the course syllabus and does not officially withdraw from that course by the official census date of the semester, may be administratively withdrawn from that course and receive a grade of "X" or "F" as determined by the instructor. Instructors are responsible for clearly stating their administrative drop policy in the course syllabus, and it is the student's responsibility to be aware of that policy.

It is the student's responsibility to verify administrative drops for excessive absences through MySPC using his or her student online account. If it is determined that a student is awarded financial aid for a class or classes in which the student never attended or participated, the financial aid award will be adjusted in accordance with the classes in which the student did attend/participate and the student will owe any balance resulting from the adjustment.

SPC Radiologic Technology - Class attendance is mandatory. Students with 3 absences will be counseled. Students are allowed 5 absences during fall semester. After the 5 absence, the student will be dropped from the program, regardless of the student's grade. Policies regarding absences coincide with those established for South Plains College as outlined in the SPC General Catalog.

It is extremely important that students arrive for class **on time**. **Tardiness** disrupts the instructor and the other students. Students who chronically arrive late will be counseled. The student should be prepared for class at the scheduled class start time. **3 tardies will equal 1 absence.**

Students with perfect attendance and two or less tardies will be awarded 2 points to their final grade at the end of the semester.

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

The student will receive course information through a series of lectures, PowerPoint presentations, lab assignments, and textbook assignments.

CLASSROOM PARTICIPATION

Attending class regularly will provide the student opportunity to supplement their reading assignments and acquire a better understanding of the course material. Class time missed will result in information gaps and will increase course difficulty. It is the student's responsibility to attend class which will enable him or her to take notes, ask questions, and participate in class discussions. Information handouts may be given in certain instances, but the student should not rely on them. The student is encouraged to take adequate notes during class. Recording class is permitted.

ASSIGNMENT POLICY

The student is responsible for being prepared for class, which means reading the assigned chapters and/or pages from the textbook prior to class. The textbook is a mandatory requirement. **The student must bring the textbook/e-book to every class.** In some instances, information from the reading assignments not covered during class may be included on an exam.

REVIEW

If a student needs assistance with reviewing any of the information given during class or lab, the student is encouraged to make an appointment with the instructor.

CONFERENCES

If at any time a student is not satisfied with their overall performance, he/she is encouraged to schedule an appointment with me. If necessary, a plan can be developed to help the student improve in their areas of weakness.

GRADING RUBRIC - Grades in this course will be determined using the following criteria:

Assessment Tool	Assessment Criteria	Percentage Score	Grade
MAJOR EXAMS 50%	✓ Exceptional unit content knowledge & understanding	90 – 100	A
	✓ Good unit content knowledge & understanding	80 – 89	B
	✓ Average unit content knowledge & understanding	75 – 79	C
	✓ Unacceptable unit content knowledge & understanding	0 – 74	F
CIRCUIT BOARD PROJECT 20%	✓ Exceptional course content knowledge & understanding	90 – 100	A
	✓ Good course content knowledge & understanding	80 – 89	B
	✓ Average course content knowledge & understanding	75 – 79	C
	✓ Unacceptable unit content knowledge & understanding	0 – 74	F
FINAL EXAM 30%	✓ Exceptional course content knowledge & understanding	90 – 100	A
	✓ Good course content knowledge & understanding	80 – 89	B
	✓ Average course content knowledge & understanding	75 – 79	C
	✓ Unacceptable unit content knowledge & understanding	0 – 74	F

Course Grade: A	90 – 100
B	80 – 89
C	75 – 79
F	0 – 74

A grade average of C (75) must be maintained in all RADR classes. Failure to do so will result in the student being dropped from the Program.

Major Exams – 50% (5 exams, each worth 10%)

Major exams will be given throughout the semester following each module presented. Exams will be multiple choice and will be done electronically in the computer lab.

The following guidelines will be followed regarding **Major Exams**:

1. The student will complete the exam at the scheduled time.
2. The student must complete the exam within the allotted class time of **2 hours**.
3. There will be **NO** make-up exams.
4. If a test must be missed, the weight of the final exam will be increased.
5. A student arriving late for an exam will not be allowed to take the exam if **any** student has completed the exam and left the room. This will also count as a tardy.
6. No cell phones or other electronic assistance, other than calculators, are allowed during exams.
7. According to SPC policy, **student's grade will not be given over the phone or by email to avoid the risk of a breach of confidentiality.**

Circuit Board Project – 20%

The circuit board project will be completed as a group and will aid in the understanding of electrical circuits.

The following guidelines will be followed regarding **Circuit Board Project**:

1. The student will part of a group.
2. The student must participate within the group.
3. All the supplies for the project will be provided.
4. Grades will be given on neatness of the project, overall presentation of the project, and understanding of electrical circuits.

Final Exam – 30%

A comprehensive final exam will be given at the end of the semester. Two hours will be allotted for the final exam consisting of multiple choice questions and will be done electronically in the computer lab.

The following guidelines will be followed regarding the **Final Exam**:

1. The final exam will be comprehensive.
2. The final exam must be completed within the allotted time, **2 hours**.
3. A student arriving late for an exam will not be allowed to take the final exam if **any** student has completed the exam and left the room.
4. No cell phones or other electronic assistance, other than calculators, are allowed during exams.
5. If a student is unable to take the final exam at the assigned time for any reason, the student may be given an incomplete for the course.
6. According to SPC policy, **the student's grade will not be given over the phone or by email to avoid the risk of a breach of confidentiality.**

COMMUNICATION POLICY

Electronic communication between instructor and students in this course will utilize the South Plains College "My SPC" email system and Remind[®]. Instructor will not initiate communication using private email accounts. Students are encouraged to check SPC email on a regular basis.

STUDENT CONDUCT

Students in this class are expected to abide by the standards of student conduct as defined in the SPC Student Guide and the Radiologic Technology Program Student Handbook.

CELL PHONES

Cell phones are to be turned OFF during scheduled class/lab periods, unless prior approval has been given from the instructor. **THIS INCLUDES TEXT MESSAGING.** Cell phones are to be used outside the classroom only.

Students will be dismissed from class/lab and sent home if a phone continuously rings/vibrates or if the student is discovered texting. The student will receive an absence for the class. The phone number to the front desk is (806)716-4622 for emergencies.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Disabilities Statement

Students with disabilities, including but not limited to physical, psychiatric, or learning disabilities, who wish to request accommodations in this class should notify the Disability Services Office early in the semester so that the appropriate arrangements may be made. In accordance with federal law, a student requesting accommodations must provide acceptable documentation of his/her disability to the Disability Services Office. For more information, call or visit the Disability Services Office at Levelland (Student Health & Wellness Office) 806-716-2577, Reese Center (Building 8) 806-716-4675, or Plainview Center (Main Office) 806-716-4302 or 806-296-9611.

Diversity Statement

In this class, the teacher will establish and support an environment that values and nurtures individual and group differences and encourages engagement and interaction. Understanding and respecting multiple experiences and perspectives will serve to challenge and stimulate all of us to learn about others, about the larger world and about ourselves. By promoting diversity and intellectual exchange, we will not only mirror society as it is, but also model society as it should and can be.

COURSE OUTLINE

Fundamentals of Radiologic Physics

The student will:

1. Identify the base quantities and their units of measure.
2. Differentiate between the MKS and International systems of units.
3. Identify the derived quantities and special quantities of radiologic science.
4. Identify the nine categories of mechanics and their units of measure.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 1

The Structure of Matter

The student will:

1. Identify the three principle particles of an atom and their properties.
2. Identify the nucleons of an atom.
3. Describe the arrangement of atomic particles within the atom.
4. Identify the atomic number of an element when given the number of protons of that atom. (C7)
5. Calculate the atomic mass number of an element when given the number of protons and neutrons within the nucleus. (C7;F3,10,12)
6. Calculate the number of neutrons within a nucleus when given the atomic number and atomic mass number of an element. (F3,10,12)

7. Differentiate between centrifugal and centripetal force.
8. Use scientific element notation to communicate the atomic symbol, atomic number, atomic mass number and valence of a given element. (C5)
9. Define isotope, isobar, isotone and isomer.
10. Identify groups of isotopes, isobars and isotones when given a selection of different elements. (C5,6)

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 2

Electricity, Magnetism & Electromagnetism

The student will:

1. Define *electrostatics*.
2. Identify the methods of electrification.
3. Identify the unit of measure for *electric charge*.
4. Identify the laws of electrostatics.
5. Identify Coulomb's Law.
6. Identify the unit of measure for *electric potential*.
7. Define *electrodynamics*.
8. Identify the unit of measure for *electric current*.
9. Define and differentiate between superconductor, conductor, semiconductor and insulator.
10. Identify typical materials used as a superconductor, conductor, semiconductor and insulator.
11. Identify and describe the elements of a basic electric circuit.
12. Differentiate between electron flow and conventional electric current. (F10)
13. Identify the unit of measure for *electrical resistance*.
14. Identify the factors and explain how they affect electrical resistance.
15. State *Ohm's Law*.
16. Differentiate between a series, parallel and compound electric circuit. (F10)
17. Calculate the resistance, current and/or electric potential of an electric circuit using Ohm's law and the rules for parallel and series circuits. (F3,10,12)
18. Identify the unit of measure for *power*.
19. Calculate the power of an electric circuit. (F3,10,12)
20. Compare the sine curves of direct and alternating electric currents. (F10)
21. Explain the atomic nature of magnetism. (F10)
22. State the laws of magnetism.
23. Describe a magnetic field.
24. Identify the characteristics of magnetic lines of force (magnetic flux).
25. Differentiate between magnetic permeability and retentivity. (F10)
26. Classify materials according to their magnetic properties.
27. Define magnetic force.
28. Identify the units of measure for the total number of magnetic flux lines and magnetic field strength (intensity).
29. Define *electromagnetism*.
30. Differentiate between a helix, solenoid and an electromagnet. (F10)
31. Describe *electromagnetic induction*.
32. State *Faraday's Law* and *Lenz's Law*.
33. Identify the factors that affect the magnitude of an induced current.
34. Differentiate between mutual induction and self-induction.
35. Define *inductive reactance* and identify its unit of measure.
36. Define *impedance*.
37. Apply *Fleming's Hand Rules of Electromagnetics* in identifying the electron flow and magnetic field of a current carrying wire.
38. Identify the components and function of an electric generator.

39. Identify the components and function of an electric motor.
40. Differentiate between an alternating current and direct current generator and motor. (F10,12)
41. Identify the use of an induction motor in the x-ray machine.
42. Identify the components and function of an electromagnetic transformer.
43. Differentiate between the different types of transformer construction. (F10,12)
44. Identify and explain the various types of power loss in a transformer.
45. Differentiate between a step-up transformer, step-down transformer and an autotransformer. (F10,12)
46. Calculate problems using the Transformer Law formula. (F3)
47. Describe and explain the function of a *capacitor*.
48. Identify the unit of measure for *capacitance*.
49. Calculate capacitance.
50. Define *time constant* of a capacitor.
51. Calculate the *time constant* of a capacitor.
52. Define *capacitive reactance* and its unit of measure.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 4

The X-Ray Imaging System

The student will:

1. Identify the controls and meters of the operating console positioned outside the x-ray examination room.
2. Define *line voltage*.
3. Describe the purpose of *line voltage compensation*.
4. Explain the function of the *autotransformer* in the x-ray circuit.
5. Identify the various exposure timers used in x-ray circuits and their methods of operation.
6. Identify the components of the high-voltage generator.
7. Explain the function of the high voltage transformer in the x-ray circuit.
8. Define rectification.
9. Identify the two types of rectifiers available for x-ray circuits.
10. Identify the construction of a solid-state rectifier.
11. Predict the results of various combinations of defective rectifiers in an x-ray circuit (F9-12;C15,16)
12. Trace the path of electron flow during the positive and negative half-cycles using a schematic of a full-wave, single-phase rectification x-ray circuit. (F10)
13. Identify and describe the components of the filament circuit and the role each plays in x-ray production. (F10)
14. Differentiate between single-phase, three-phase, high-frequency and capacitor discharge generators. (F10,12)
15. Define voltage ripple.
16. Identify and differentiate between the voltage ripples of single-phase, three-phase, high-frequency and capacitor discharge generators. (F10,12)
17. Identify and explain the function of all components of a typical x-ray circuit.
18. Identify the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of these mobile x-ray units: battery-operated, capacitor-discharge and falling-load. (F10,12)

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 5

The X-Ray Tube

The student will:

1. Identify the components of an x-ray tube and describe the function of each in the production of x-rays. (F10,12)
2. Explain how the energy of the resulting x-rays is related to the voltage applied across the x-ray tube electrodes.
3. Differentiate between filament current and tube current. (F10)

4. Explain the relationship between filament current and tube current. (F10,12)
5. Describe the design of stationary and rotating anodes, identifying the advantages and disadvantages of each. (F10,12)
6. Explain the line focus principle.
7. Explain the relationship between the size of the filament and the size of the focal spot. (F12)
8. Explain the effects of the line focus principle on heat capacity and radiographic detail. (F10,12)
9. Describe the cause of anode heel effect and its impact on x-ray beam intensity and optical density. (F12)
9. Identify the purpose of the protective housing of an x-ray tube. (F10)
10. Determine safe technical factors using radiographic rating charts and anode cooling charts. (F1,8-10,12;C5-7, 15,16,18-20)

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 6

Scatter Control

The student will:

1. Identify the x-rays that constitute image-forming radiation.
2. Recognize the relationship between scatter radiation and image contrast.
3. List three factors that contribute to scatter radiation.
4. Discuss three devices developed to minimize scatter radiation.
5. Describe beam restriction and its effect on patient radiation dose and image quality.
6. Describe grid constructions and its measures of performance.
7. Evaluate the use of various grids in relation to patient dose.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 11

Computed Radiography

The student will:

1. Describe the process of computed radiography (CR).
2. Identify and describe the components of a CR image receptor.
3. Describe photostimulable luminescence (PSL).
4. Identify and describe the process of producing a CR image: exposure, stimulation, reading and erasing.
5. Describe spatial resolution, contrast resolution and radiographic noise related to computed radiography.
6. Identify the sources of image noise in computed radiography.

7. Identify opportunities for patient radiation dose reduction using computed radiography.
8. Identify the recommended radiation exposure for CR.
9. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of CR.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 15

Digital Radiography

The student will:

1. Identify the advantages of digital radiography over screen-film radiography.
2. Identify the digital radiographic modes.
3. Differentiate between direct digital radiography and indirect digital radiography.
4. Describe the capture, coupling and collection stages of each type of digital radiographic imaging system.
5. Identify the characteristics of a charge-coupled device (CCD).
6. Describe the function, sensitivity and dynamic range of a CCD.
7. Identify the characteristics of scanned projection radiography (SPR).
8. Differentiate between direct and indirect exposure DR imaging systems.
9. Describe the process of image formation using a direct selenium flat panel imaging plate.
10. Describe the process of image formation using an indirect silicon flat panel imaging plate.
11. Describe the construction of direct and indirect cassette-less digital radiography systems.
12. Discuss the use of silicon, selenium, cesium iodide and gadolinium oxysulfide in digital radiography.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 16

Digital Radiography Technical Factors

The student will:

1. Distinguish between spatial resolution and contrast resolution.
2. Identify the use and units of spatial frequency
3. Interpret a modulation transfer function curve.
4. Discuss how postprocessing allows the visualization of a wide dynamic range.
5. Describe the features of a contrast-detail curve.
6. Discuss the characteristics of digital imaging that should result in lower patient radiation doses.

Test Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 17

Viewing Digital Radiographic Image

The student will:

1. Identify quantities and units used in photometry.
2. Explain the variations in luminous intensity of digital display devices.
3. Describe differences in hard copy and softy copy and in interpretation of each.
4. Discuss the features of an active matrix liquid crystal display.
5. Describe the features of preprocessing and postprocessing.
6. Identify application of the picture archiving and communication system.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 18

Digital Radiography Artifacts

The student will:

1. Discuss the three types of digital radiographic imaging artifacts and how to avoid them.
2. Identify the difference between for-processing images and for-presentation images.
3. Describe the basis for data compression and the difference between lossless and lossy compression.
4. Analyze the use of an image histogram in digital radiographic image artifacts.
5. Explain how digital radiographic image artifacts occur because of improper collimation, partition, or alignment.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 21

Digital Radiography Quality Control

The student will:

1. Describe various factors associated with the performance of digital display devices.
2. Explain the various test patterns suggested by AAPM TG 18 on digital display device performance assessment.
3. Discuss the quality control tests and schedule used for digital display devices.

Text Assignment: Bushong, Ch. 22

FOUNDATION SKILLS

BASIC SKILLS—Reads, Writes, Performs Arithmetic and Mathematical Operations, Listens and Speaks

F-1 Reading—locates, understands, and interprets written information in prose and in documents such as manuals, graphs, and schedules.

F-2 Writing—communicates thoughts, ideas, information and messages in writing and creates documents such as letters, directions, manuals, reports, graphs, and flow charts.

F-3 Arithmetic—performs basic computations; uses basic numerical concepts such as whole numbers, etc.

F-4 Mathematics—approaches practical problems by choosing appropriately from a variety of mathematical techniques.

F-5 Listening—receives, attends to, interprets, and responds to verbal messages and other cues.

F-6 Speaking—organizes ideas and communicates orally.

THINKING SKILLS—Thinks Creatively, Makes Decisions, Solves Problems, Visualizes and Knows How to Learn and Reason

F-7 Creative Thinking—generates new ideas.

F-8 Decision-Making—specifies goals and constraints, generates alternatives, considers risks, evaluates and chooses best alternative.

F-9 Problem Solving—recognizes problems, devises and implements plan of action.

F-10 Seeing Things in the Mind’s Eye—organizes and processes symbols, pictures, graphs, objects, and other information.

F-11 Knowing How to Learn—uses efficient learning techniques to acquire and apply new knowledge and skills.

F-12 Reasoning—discovers a rule or principle underlying the relationship between two or more objects and applies it when solving a problem.

PERSONAL QUALITIES—Displays Responsibility, Self-Esteem, Sociability, Self-Management, Integrity and Honesty

F-13 Responsibility—exerts a high level of effort and perseveres towards goal attainment.

F-14 Self-Esteem—believes in own self-worth and maintains a positive view of self.

F-15 Sociability—demonstrates understanding, friendliness, adaptability, empathy and politeness in group settings.

F-16 Self-Management—assesses self accurately, sets personal goals, monitors progress and exhibits self-control.

F-17 Integrity/Honesty—chooses ethical courses of action.

SCANS COMPETENCIES

C-1 **TIME** - Selects goal - relevant activities, ranks them, allocates time, prepares and follows schedules.

C-2 **MONEY** - Uses or prepares budgets, makes forecasts, keeps records and makes adjustments to meet objectives.

C-3 **MATERIALS AND FACILITIES** - Acquires, stores, allocates, and uses materials or space efficiently.

C-4 **HUMAN RESOURCES** - Assesses skills and distributes work accordingly, evaluates performances and provides feedback.

INFORMATION - Acquires and Uses Information

C-5 Acquires and evaluates information.

C-6 Organizes and maintains information.

C-7 Interprets and communicates information.

C-8 Uses computers to process information.

INTERPERSONAL—Works With Others

C-9 Participates as a member of a team and contributes to group effort.

C-10 Teaches others new skills.

C-11 Serves Clients/Customers—works to satisfy customer’s expectations.

C-12 Exercises Leadership—communicates ideas to justify position, persuades and convinces others, responsibly challenges existing procedures and policies.

C-13 Negotiates—works toward agreements involving exchanges of resources; resolves divergent interests.

C-14 Works With Diversity—works well with men and women from diverse backgrounds.

SYSTEMS—Understands Complex Interrelationships

C-15 Understands Systems—knows how social, organizational, and technological systems work and operates effectively with them.

C-16 Monitors and Corrects Performance—distinguishes trends, predicts impacts on system operations, diagnoses systems performance and corrects malfunctions.

C-17 Improves or Designs Systems—suggests modifications to existing systems and develops new or alternative systems to improve performance.

TECHNOLOGY—Works with a Variety of Technologies

C-18 Selects Technology—chooses procedures, tools, or equipment, including computers and related technologies.

C-19 Applies Technology to Task—understands overall intent and proper procedures for setup and operation of equipment.

C-20 Maintains and Troubleshoots Equipment—prevents, identifies, or solves problems with equipment, including computers and other technologies.



I _____ have received a copy of the RADR 22309 course syllabus. I have read and understand the contents of this syllabus.

Signature

Date