

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTIONAL MISSION STATEMENT*

UNIVERSITY MISSION

Sam Houston State University is a multicultural institution whose mission is to provide excellence by continually improving quality education, scholarship, and service to its students and to appropriate regional, state, national, and international constituencies.

UNIVERSITY GOALS

- Promote students' intellectual, social, and leadership growth.
- Recruit and retain qualified, dedicated faculty and support staff.
- Recruit and retain qualified, motivated students.
- Provide the necessary library and other facilities to support quality instruction, research, and public service.
- Provide an educational environment that encourages systematic inquiry and research.
- Promote and support diversity and provide for equitable opportunities for minorities.
- Offer a wide range of academic studies in preprofessional, baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral programs.
- Collaborate with other universities, institutions, and constituencies.
- Provide instructional research and public service through distance learning and technology.

HISTORY

Sam Houston State University, located in Huntsville, Texas, serves one of the most diverse populations of any educational institution in the state. The university is committed to the development of its creative resources so that it can adapt to the changing educational needs of its constituency while maintaining the highest quality in the traditional curricula. The institution was created by the Texas legislature in 1879 as Sam Houston Normal Institute to train teachers for the public schools of Texas. During the following four decades, instruction was offered in the natural sciences, agriculture, home economics, manual training, geography, sociology, and foreign languages. The baccalaureate degree was first awarded in 1919.

The next twenty years witnessed rapid and dramatic changes, including a name change to Sam Houston State Teachers College in 1923. Two years later, the college was admitted to membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) as an accredited institution of higher learning. The institution began to expand its programs, and a graduate degree was authorized in 1936, a development which expanded the curriculum from its sole emphasis on teacher training to emphases on preparation in a variety of fields.

Following World War II, an increase in students and faculty as well as a wide range of faculty-research activities provided impetus for the emergence of a multi-purpose institution. By 1960, about 25 percent of the graduating seniors were receiving degrees in fields other than teaching. Degrees were offered in the social and