

SEMICOLONS EXERCISE #1

Add semicolons where they are needed or desirable.

1. The titles of teachers can be confusing in college; some teachers have special titles.
2. A teacher may have the title of full, associate, or assistant professor if they are on the tenure-track; tenure-track titles refer to the tenure process.
3. The tenure process is a hierarchical ladder of esteem and workplace distinction; oftentimes, an assistant professor progresses upwards towards the title of full professor.
4. The title has some significance in different colleges and universities; for example, an assistant professor may aid a full professor in research and scholarship.
5. An associate professor may also help a full professor; however, in most cases, associate professors have already gained one level of tenure.
6. Oftentimes, an assistant professor has no tenure; he or she may be subject to particular limitations of employment; for example, an untenured professor may be dismissed or fired more easily than a tenured professor.
7. Tenured professors earn this protection for their jobs by earning tenure; earning tenure is sometimes no party.
8. To earn tenure, many assistant professors must work hard to do an intense combination of research, service, and teaching; in many cases, the workload is gigantic.
9. Assistant professors must also follow certain policies which subject them to formal criticism about their research and their teaching.
10. If an assistant professor performs horribly to the distaste of the tenure committee the assistant professor may be dismissed.
11. The tenure process seems very excruciating; however, the process is useful in allowing academic departments to remove unwanted or incapable faculty from the department.
12. Students help in the tenure process as well; students will often write letters in support or with concern to the department chair.
13. The department chair is the person who directly supervises all of the professors in a department; he or she reports to the Dean of the school or college in which the department is located.
14. If a teacher receives unfavorable evaluations from students and unfavorable letters from

students, then the teacher may be dismissed from employment.

15. If the teacher receives favorable evaluations from students and well-worded letters of support, then the teacher may receive an accommodation.

16. When provided an opportunity to evaluate your teachers, students should take the initiative; likewise, students should write letters to the department chair for good teachers and for bad teachers.