

Maui Community College serves the educational needs of residents of the three islands comprising Maui County: Molokai, Lana'i, and Maui.

Mission

Maui Community College (Maui CC) is a learning-centered institution that provides affordable, high quality credit and noncredit educational opportunities to a diverse community of lifelong learners.

Vision

We envision a world-class college that meets current and emerging Maui County education and training needs through innovative, high-quality programs offered in stimulating learning environments and guided by the Native Hawaiian reverence for *ahupua'a*, a practice of sustaining and sharing diverse but finite resources for the benefit of all.

Accreditation

Maui CC is accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools & Colleges, 10 Commercial Boulevard, Suite 204, Novato, CA 94949, 415 506-0234, an institutional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation and the U.S. Department of Education.

Summer Session

The College summer session provides students the opportunity to accelerate progress toward a certificate or degree or make up deficiencies. Since summer session courses are "self-supporting," tuition rates are higher than regular sessions.

☞ Contact Admission & Records for a schedule or visit www.maui.hawaii.edu

History

Maui CC is an outgrowth of the Maui Vocational School established in 1931. In 1958 the Department of Public Instruction authorized the name change to Maui Technical School, denoting an upgrade of vocational education to a technical level. In 1964 the Hawai'i State Legislature enacted the Community Col-

lege Act establishing a statewide community college system under the University of Hawai'i (UH). Maui Technical School was incorporated into this system on July 1, 1965, and jurisdiction transferred from the Department of Education to the University of Hawai'i.

In 1966 the UH Board of Regents authorized the College to confer the Associate in Arts and the Associate in Science degrees and approved the name change to Maui Community College, effective July 1, 1966. The first lower division transfer courses followed in September, 1967.

The College is one of seven community colleges in the UH system. It is the only UH community college that specifically serves the residents of more than one island. The student population is about 3,300 students. The main campus encompasses 78 acres at the Kahului site. Since 1995, five buildings have been added: Ka Lama, Ka'a'ike, Kupa'a, Laulima, and Pa'ina. A private, off-campus, student apartment facility is within a short walking distance to the College, shopping centers, markets, and banks.

Accommodating students by using alternative delivery has been a primary value of the College. Self-paced classes, begun in 1985, opened up an array of concurrently-taught courses and diversified offerings in areas with a lower population base. Technological advances further opened access to students by minimizing their need to be physically present on the Kahului campus. The first cable course was broadcast across Maui County in 1986. The SkyBridge tri-isle interactive television system followed shortly in 1988 and enabled students at Molokai, Lana'i, and Hana to participate in classes simulcast from the Kahului studio. Statewide delivery via the Hawai'i Interactive Television System (HITS) began in 1991, which made possible advanced degrees from UH four-year institutions.

The history of Maui CC also reflects its value to accommodate students with difficulty reaching the Kahului campus through the development of Outreach Centers in Hana, Kihei, Lahaina, Lana'i, and Molokai.

Molokai Education Center

Outreach classes were first offered in 1970 to Molokai residents. Hotel Operations and Liberal Arts classes were taught at the Kaunakakai Elementary School. In 1986 the College rented a 2,000 sq. ft. facility, and enrollments doubled. The Molokai Ag Farm, acquired in 1982, offered Agricultural Careers, the first onsite full-time college degree program accessible to the residents of Molokai.

Flexible instructional delivery modes played an integral role in expanding Molokai offerings with self-paced, cable, and SkyBridge classes. And implementation of HITS in 1991 gave access to advanced degrees from other UH institutions. In addition, many Molokai-based lecturers are hired as onsite instructors for programs including Human Services, Business Technology, Business Careers, Agriculture, Nurse Aide, and Liberal Arts. Students follow published sequences leading to certificates and degrees and take part in cyclic commencements on Molokai attended by families and friends.

The dream of a permanent facility became a reality in August 1999, with the opening of the Molokai Education Center, which remains the focal point of higher education on Molokai today. The facility houses a general purpose classroom, three interactive television studios, a computer lab, a library, a seminar room, and offices.

Lana'i Education Center

On the island of Lana'i, the first credit courses were offered in 1980 in Accounting and Hawaiian language. The first onsite commencement was held in 1987 with a cadre of 13 graduates earning a Certificate of Achievement in Hotel Operations entirely on Lana'i.

The College leases an older building in Lana'i City for the Education Center. The facility houses two distance learning classrooms, an individualized television viewing station, a computer lab, and offices. The Lana'i program offers classes each term by distance and an occasional Lana'i or Kahului-based instructor. Courses lead to certificates and degrees in six programs, and distance delivery expands offerings to the baccalaureate and master level.