

Student Learning Outcomes

- Clearly articulated statements of what students are expected to learn
- What is should be known, demonstrated, or achieved to be considered successful in the program
- “Types” of learning:
 - cognitive- knowledge
 - skills and
 - affective- feelings
- Also includes topic/content area & context
- Ex. Successful graduates will be able to correctly **apply** at least two methods to **validate** student perception surveys

Demonstrate

Context

Topic/content area

Student Learning Outcomes



MIDDLE STATES COMMISSION
ON HIGHER EDUCATION

Student Learning Outcomes:

- **SUFFICIENT CONTENT, RIGOR, & DEPTH**
characterized as collegiate or graduate level learning as appropriate
- **CLEAR LINKAGES**
Between the design of specific courses, programs, and learning activities and the articulated goals
- **RESPONSIVE**
To new research findings and modes of inquiry.

Student Learning Outcomes

Student Learning Outcomes HELP:

- **FACULTY**

Can select and organize program and course content
Determine appropriate assessments and instructional strategies

- **STUDENTS**

Are given clear set of expectations
Direct their learning efforts and monitor their own progress

- **STAKEHOLDERS and CONSTITUENTS**

Appreciate the monitoring of student progress and academic quality
Continuous improvement of student learning

Student Learning Outcomes

Bloom's Taxonomy for categorizing learning outcomes in educational settings. The three categories in his schema are cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. The cognitive category is divided into lower-level skills through higher-level skills.

Cognitive (knowing, awareness, insights)	Possible verbs to use					
Knowledge (Recalling information)	define repeat	memorize name state	list relate	recall label	repeat select	
Comprehension (Explaining information)	restate report	discuss explain	describe express	identify recognize	locate interpret	
Application (Solving closed-ended problems)	translate discover	apply predict	practice change	illustrate compute	operate demonstrate	
Analysis (Solving open-ended problems)	identify contrast	analyze examine	criticize test	compare infer	differentiate distinguish	
Synthesis (Creating "unique" answers to problems)	design manage	compose construct	plan revise	create rewrite	formulate explain	
Evaluation (Making critical judgments based on a sound knowledge base)	judge appraise	evaluate conclude	value critique	compute discriminate	assess support	

Student Learning Outcomes

Skills (competencies, demonstrations)	Possible verbs to use					
<i>Perception</i> (Obtain cues to guide action)	choose relate	describe select	detect separate	differentiate identify	distinguish isolate	
<i>Set</i> (Readiness to take action)	begin react	display respond	explain show	move start	proceed volunteer	

Student Learning Outcomes

Affect (feelings)	Possible verbs to use						
<i>Accepting</i> (Willingness to participate in an activity)	ask locate	choose name	describe point to	follow reply	give select	hold use	identify
<i>Responding</i> (Actively participates)	answer label select	assist perform tell	compile practice write	conform present	discuss read	greet recite	help report
<i>Valuing</i> (Value or worth attached to an object or activity)	complete form propose	describe initiate read	differentiate invite report	explain join select	follow justify share	study work	
<i>Organization</i> (Resolve conflict)	adhere defend order	alter explain organize	arrange generalize prepare	combine identify relate	compare integrate synthesize	complete modify	
<i>Characterization by Value</i> (Adopt a value system)	act practice solve	display propose use	influence qualify verify	listen question	modify revise	perform serve	

SIENA COLLEGE

Student Learning Outcomes

School of Science Goals

- Clearly express scientific ideas using oral, visual and written communication.
- Apply the scientific method and critical thinking skills to raise questions and define and solve problems.

Mathematics Student Learning Outcome

- Communicate mathematical ideas with clarity and coherence through writing and speaking.
 - Apply mathematical models to phenomena of the natural world.
 - Make conjectures and prove propositions within the axiomatic structures of mathematics.
-

School of Liberal Arts Goal

- Apply appropriate technologies in their academic pursuits.

Sociology Student Learning Outcome

- Students will apply their understanding/ mastery of qualitative, quantitative research methodologies, and SPSS to effectively communicate sociological research findings.
-

School of Business Goal

- Think critically and creatively to solve complex organizational problems using appropriate analytic and quantitative techniques and integrating knowledge and skills from various disciplines.

Management Student Learning Outcome

- Solve complex organizational problems by applying management theory and skills, integrating knowledge from multiple disciplines, and conducting independent research.