## Weber State University Biennial Report on Assessment of Student Learning

**Cover Page** 

Department/Program: **Department of Geography, Environment & Sustainability** Academic Year of Report: **2020/21** (covering Summer 2019 through Spring 2021) Date Submitted: **November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021** Report author: **Eric C. Ewert, Professor and Chair** 

Contact Information: Phone: **801.626.6197** 

Email: eewert@weber.edu

We have updated the Institutional Effectiveness website, which includes an update for each program page. All Biennial Assessment and Program Review reports will now be available on a single page. Please review your page for completeness and accuracy, and indicate on the list below the changes that need to be made. Access your program page from the top-level <u>results</u> page. Select the appropriate college and then your program from the subsequent page.

## A. Mission Statement

\_X\_\_ Information is current; no changes required.

Update if not current:

# **B. Student Learning Outcomes**

(please note the addition of certificate and associate credential learning outcomes) \_\_\_\_\_ Information is current; no changes required.

Update if not current:

# Students completing the Geospatial Analysis Certificate will demonstrate the following outcomes:

- 1. Students will demonstrate how to effectively create and communicate geospatial data/results to others through cartographically accurate maps/dynamic products, technical reports, and multimedia presentations.
- 2. Students will demonstrate understanding of basic geospatial concepts, such as data models, spatial databases, data projections and coordinate systems, topology, digitizing spatial data, metadata, and quality control.
- 3. Students will demonstrate understanding of geospatial analysis that can be performed on vector and raster data collected from various platforms such as satellites / drones (Remote Sensing), GPS instruments, field maps. They will demonstrate the ability to perform multiple types of analysis, including spatial overlay, raster processing, statistics, terrain and hydrologic analysis, transportation networks, modeling, and Python programming.
- 4. Students will demonstrate the ability to work in a team environment to complete a set of geospatial tasks or a geospatial project that includes project objectives, methods, data collection, analysis and reporting results in a professional format through completion of a geospatial internship or capstone course.

C. Curriculum (please note, we are using Google Sheets for this section so that updates are easier to make)

\_ Information is current; no changes required.

Update if not current (you may request access to the Google Sheet if that is easiest, or we can make the updates):

(Please review your current curriculum grid and verify that at least one course has been identified for each outcome in which you expect your students to demonstrate the desired competency of a graduating student. This could be shown in a variety of ways: classroom work, clinical or internship work, a field test, an ePortfolio, etc.)

Minor Changes: 1001 is now 1005, 1890 is now 1790, 3600 is now 3790, and add 2790 with "Is" across all student learning objectives.

#### **D.** Program and Contact Information

\_\_\_\_ Information is current; no changes required.

Update if not current:

#### **Lindquist Hall 361**

#### E. Assessment Plan

We have traditionally asked programs to report on outcome achievement by students at the course level. We are encouraging programs to consider alternative assessment approaches and plans that are outcome-based as opposed to course-based, though course-based assessment can continue to be used. A complete assessment plan will include a timeline (which courses or which outcomes will be assessed each year), an overall assessment strategy (course-based, outcome-based, reviewed juries, ePortfolio, field tests, etc.), information about how you will collect and review data, and information about how the department/program faculty are engaged in the assessment review.

#### \_\_\_ Information is current; no changes required.

Update if not current:

Change GEOG 3600 to 3790, and it's now titled Research Methods in Geography.

#### F. Student Achievement

 Percent of students completing degrees after 90 credit hours within 2 years and a reflection on that metric (this information can be accessed on the Program Review Undergraduate dashboard – tab labeled, 'Time to Grad from 90CH – please reach out to <u>oie@weber.edu</u> if you need help with this metric). What department initiatives are in place to address this?

# Example:

Additive Program Unit Percentages Data for the most recent three years reflect in-progress students and may change over time									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
In 1 Year or Less	33%	30%	35%	3696	5096	2896	3696	46%	
In 2 Years or Less	70%	6196	65%	6496	6396	59%	6196	5496	

# From 2014-15 through 2018-19, this program averages a 62.4% completion within 2 years of 90CH

Major Demograph	ics Major F	Pipeline Gra	aduation Ti	me to Grad fr	om 90CH	Program Unit	Information	Completion	n	
W Undergraduate Program Review										
WEBER STATE Time to Baccalaureate Degree From 90 Credit Hours										
Program Review Unit				_			Data	as of: 11/9	)/21 2:09 AM	
Geography				,						
					-					
		Time to B	accalaurea	te Degree i	from 90 Cr	edit Hour N	/lark			
View Comparisons?	L	ight gray & gre	en bars are dep	partment percer	ntages. <mark>Dark G</mark>	ray benchmark	bars indicate co	llege percentag	e.	
No	▼ F	uchsia benchm	ark bars indicat	e university per	rcentage. If the	light gray or gr	een bar passes t	he benchmark l	ines, then	
	t	hat measure is p	performing abov	/e what your co	llege and/or un	iversity is produ	icing.			
Years to Graduation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
1 Year or Less	67%	69%	60%	56%	67%	47%	42%	44%	25%	
2 Years	11%	8%	7%	22%	17%	24%	33%	6%		
3 Years	0%	15%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Over 3 Years	6%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%				
Not Yet Graduated*	17%	8%	13%	22%	17%	29%	25%	50%	75%	

#### **Evidence of Learning**

There are varieties of ways in which departments can choose to show evidence of learning.

- 1) Course-based assessment
  - a. This is the format we have traditionally suggested programs use for assessment. The familiar 'evidence of learning worksheets' are included in the template and can also be accessed from the IE website. The critical pieces to include are:
    - i. learning outcomes addressed in the course,
    - ii. method(s) of measurement used,
    - iii. threshold for 'acceptable that is, the target performance,
    - iv. actual results of the assessment,
    - v. interpretation/reflection on findings,
    - vi. the course of action to be taken based upon the interpretation,
    - vii. how that action will be evaluated.
- 2) Outcome-based assessment
  - a. Moving from course-based to outcome-based assessment has the potential for programs to gather and reflect upon data that are more meaningful, and to connect assessment findings from throughout the program. The approach may be much easier for associates and certificate programs where only select students in classes are earning the credential. For more information email (gniklason@weber.edu)
  - b. Reporting options include:
    - i. A traditional evidence-of-learning <u>worksheet</u> with an outcome (across multiple courses) as the focus (instead of a course with multiple outcomes).
    - ii. A report that is more <u>narrative-based</u>.
    - iii. Other tools such as an ePortfolio in which key or signature assignments have been identified by the faculty, and uploaded by the student with their reflection. The key or signature assignments are aligned to student learning outcomes. (ePortfolio is an excellent assessment tool for certificates and associate degrees.)
    - iv. There are other approaches such as juried reviews, physical portfolios, field tests, etc.
- 3) General Education course assessment needs to continue to be reported at the course level using either the <u>traditional template</u> or a more <u>narrative-based format</u>. See the <u>Checklist and Template</u> page for area-specific worksheets as well.

# Note: if you cannot download templates directly from this document, please visit our <u>template page</u> for downloads.

# A. <u>Evidence of Learning: Courses within the Major</u>

## **Course: Course [GEOG 3790] Research Methods in Geography**

Semester taught: Spring 2020, 2021 Sections included: 2

Program Outcome 1	Required Core Course for all Geography Majors.					
Aligned Course Outcome(s):	<ul> <li>Demonstrate a broad conceptual understanding of research methods used in geography</li> <li>Demonstrate critical thinking skills – especially in experimental design and analysis</li> <li>Demonstrate knowledge of ethical concerns in research</li> <li>Write a research proposal in your area of interest in the field geography</li> <li>Integrate knowledge of statistics into research design</li> </ul>					
Method(s) of	Assignments	10 total	30%			
measurement:	Attendance and Participation	Attendance will be taken	10%			
	Final Full Written Proposal	OUR proposal submittal	40%			
	Proposal Presentation	Oral presentation in class	20%			
	Total:		100%			
Actual Performance:	Developed and finalized a research proposal duri	ing the semester.				
Interpretation/Reflection on findings:	Student Proposals with respect to significance, ap individually, but overall performance was high.	opropriateness, time invested, and ov	rerall quality varied			
Action Plan/Use of Results:	This is to be expected in a class of 10-15 majors w	vith differing abilities and ambitions.				
Intended evaluation of plan (closing the loop):	This course to now includes a full range of resear methods. Students develop skills in survey meth primary survey data to complete their thesis rese	ch methods including qualitative, not odologies, and about half of the cours earch.	t just quantitative se participants gather			

#### Course: GEOG 3790

Course: (	<b>GEOG 4990</b>
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Program Outcome 1	Required Core Course for all Geography Majors.
Aligned Course Outcome(s):	<ul> <li>Further develop your critical thinking skills through course participation and assignments.</li> <li>Refine oral and written communication skills through regular class discussions and assignments.</li> <li>Explore what opportunities exist following graduation.</li> <li>Understand what professional documents that will be needed following graduation (e.g., resume, cover letters, curriculum vitae).</li> </ul>
Method(s) of measurement:	Complete and Present Senior Thesis Project
Target Performance:	<ul> <li>Generate clear and thoughtful analytical commentary in the form of dialogue and writing.</li> <li>Conduct in-depth analysis of and explore possible solutions to geographic problems while demonstrating effective written and oral communication skills – this will be accomplished through the "Senior Thesis" project.</li> <li>Develop a plan for the next step following graduation.</li> <li>Craft a solid resume that will be utilized after graduation, plus learn the art of writing effective cover letters and curriculum vitae.</li> </ul>
Actual Performance:	A Completed and Presented Senior Thesis Project
Interpretation/Reflection on findings:	Student Projects with respect to significance, appropriateness, time invested, and overall quality varied individually, though overall class performance was high. This is to be expected in a class of 10-15 majors with differing abilities and ambitions.
Action Plan/Use of Results:	Future thesis presentations will be recorded at the request of the student, and electronic copies of theses are kept on record for future class references.
Intended evaluation of plan (closing the loop):	The department of geography continually monitors our Senior Seminar results as it prepares students for careers, graduate school, and community service.

# Additional narrative (optional – use as much space as needed):

Until very recently, GEOG 3790 (formerly 3600) and GEOG 4990 were the only two other courses (beyond geography gen. eds.) required of our majors. Soon, with our newly redesigned 18-hour Geography Core, we'll have more classes to evaluate and measure against our departmental learning objectives. The same goes for our new Certificates (Geospatial Technician and Analyst). Because we have offered classes for the certificates for the last two years, I include some assessment data based on the LOs outlined above in Section B.

GEOG 4400	GEOG 2400	GEOG 4400	
Fall 2019	FALL 2020	Fall 2020	
100	90	100	
96.5	100	40.5	
97.5	100	84	
101	0	92.25	
101	100	94.5	
89		89.25	
92.5		72.5	
98.5		90	
68		100.5	
98.5		65.5	
92.5		30.5	
96		101.875	
		93	
		34.5	
		87.5	
		90	
		88.5	
		97	
		52.25	
		91	

			57.375
			51.5
			100.875
			50
Annual	94.25	78	77.28645833
Average			
	<b>ALL YEARS</b>	AVERAGE	82.33841463

Dr. Ryan Frazier, our Geospatial Expert, wrote this to explain the table and these remarkably good results:

These were from their final projects, all are out of 100 or measured in %. So, 100 = perfect, 90+ =A, 80+=B and so on.

In 2400 they had to gather a three maps series and critique the many decisions and elements the map makers made on each map. They could be a theme (a student did textbook maps of the Aztec, Mayan, and Incan Empires, from three different textbooks), or of the same phenomenon, but three different map makers. It occurs over a 15 minute in-class presentation.

The 4400 projects are from a few items. The first (2019) was an open exploration - they needed to create an original map from scratch and justify everything they did on their map. Map and justification document were the deliverables. In 2020, they could choose from three projects and a make your own original map (like in 2019). The other three projects were a history of wildfire map in Utah or Idaho, create a better state park map (many choose Antelope Island, and many do better than the state map that is available), and then there is a ridge plot map of either Utah, or a national park. All projects require a justification document the describes their reasons for placing elements and colors, etc. - all the things that are needed to make a map, minus the data processing. I've evaluated on their presentations and what they critiqued and how (2400), and also their map composition (4400) and their cartographic choices (4400). I am looking for them to employ what they learned in the labs and lectures, which essentially prepares them to make these decisions and explain them.

# b. Evidence of Learning: General Education Courses (c. on the template but there was no b. ?)

Geography has done a more thorough job of assessing our four General Education courses since the last assessment in 2019. Full-time faculty have gathered data from the last two years and matched it against the Learning Outcomes in the EOL grids. Because we teach Gen. Ed. in two areas (Physical and Social Sciences) and because we have not yet finalized a standard set of questions to be evaluated in all sections of a course (we are working on this though), I'll provide the data gathered by each professor. <u>Rather than clutter this section, I include the tables at the end of the document.</u>

# Additional narrative (optional – use as much space as needed):

To summarize the great wealth of data contained at the end of this document, I believe we're doing a pretty good job of meeting the General Education Learning Objectives for both our Physical Science and Social Science classes. That's not to say that we can't improve, but it is a

laudatory effort thus far. Our goal now, as mentioned above, is to standardize the question bank (although except for the uniformity of it, is that really necessary?) and then distribute those questions to our adjuncts who, regrettably, teach the majority of our Gen. Ed. classes.

#### Appendix A

Most departments or programs receive a number of recommendations from their Five/Seven-Year Program Review processes. This page provides a means of updating progress towards the recommendations the department/program is enacting.

Date of Program Review: 2016-17	Recommendation	Progress Description
Recommendation 1	Text of recommendation	
Better Advising	Carefully consider practices around advising, with special attention to the needs of students who are close to graduation.	With the use of Dashboards, Starfish, and more consistent communication with majors, we are improving.
Recommendation 2	Text of recommendation	
Better Scheduling	Assure that courses are available for students to graduate in a timely manner.	Our new Core, Tracks, and Grad. Maps have led to better scheduling, although the many modes of delivery now (F2F, Virtual, Hybrid, Online) have challenged us.
Recommendation 3	Text of recommendation	
Better Planning	Attempt to develop a course rotation schedule that will aid students in planning their long-term schedules.	Grad. Maps and Advising have helped here.
Recommendation 4	Text of recommendation	
Better Assessment	Include elective courses in your assessment processes.	This document is proof of these improvements.

Additional narrative:

A more thorough discussion of this appears in our 2019 Assessment Report. So, the progress description above builds on that discussion. If Program Reviews are on a 5-7 year cycle, we'll be due to conduct one soon. And we be especially keen to see how our completely overhauled curriculum better meets students' needs. New Grad. Maps were completed for our three newly constructed majors.

## **Appendix B**

Please provide the following information about the full-time *and adjunct faculty* contracted by your department during the last academic year (summer through spring). Gathering this information each year will help with the headcount reporting that must be done for the final Five Year Program Review document that is shared with the State Board of Regents.

Faculty Headcount	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
With Doctoral Degrees (Including MFA and	7	7	7
other terminal degrees, as specified by the			
Full time Tenured	E	F	E
	5	5	5
Full-time Non- I enured (includes tenure-track)	2	2	2
Part-time and adjunct	0	0	0
With Master's Degrees	6	6	6
Full-time Tenured			
Full-time Non-Tenured			
Part-time and adjunct	6	6	6
With Bachelor's Degrees	0	0	0
Full-time Tenured			
Full-time Non-tenured			
Part-time and adjunct			
Other	0	0	0
Full-time Tenured			
Full-time Non-tenured			
Part-time			
Total Headcount Faculty	13	13	13
Full-time Tenured	5	5	5
Full-time Non-tenured	2	2	2
Part-time	6	6	6

#### Please respond to the following questions.

1) Review and comment on the trend of minority students enrolling in your classes (particularly lower-division, GEN Ed) and in your programs.



			E CHH	icity c	10001110	actori							
Overall for Pa	ast 10 Academ	nic Years			12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
			Lation	N	8	7	8	7	6	5	6	3	3
80% White		8%	Latinx	%	8%	8%	11%	10%	7%	6%	7%	4%	4%
		Latinx	Non Deci	N	1		1	1				1	
			Non-Resid	se %	1%		1%	1%				1%	
			Other	N	7	5	6	5	5	3	2	1	
			Other	%	7%	6%	9%	7%	6%	3%	2%	1%	
			Ustranova	N	6	2	1	1	4	4	3	4	3
		596	UNKNOWN	%	6%	2%	1%	1%	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%
			14/1-14-2	N	81	69	54	59	68	76	71	65	62
			white	%	79%	83%	77%	81%	82%	86%	87%	88%	91%
University a	nd College Cor	nparisons											
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 20	15-16	2016	-17	2017-1	.8 8	2018-19	20	)19-20	202	0-21
			-11		-11			- 11		1.1.1		1.1.1	

2) What support (from enrollment services, advising, first-year transition office, access & diversity, etc.) do you need to help you recruit and retain students?

At this point, I think marketing is more what we'll need. We've begun to work with the campus Marketing and Communications Office to "get the word out" about our new programs. This is a rather robust campaign with lots of components, and beyond the thrust of this question.

# 3) We have invited you to re-think your program assessment. What strategies are you considering? What support or help would you like?

As mentioned elsewhere, Geography has recently undergone a complete curricular overhaul. As our new classes, tracks, core requirements, minors, and majors are deployed, we're eager to see how things go. At that point, we'll just be assessing, not re-thinking how we'd like to assess. We've got departmental learning outcomes as well as learning expectations for each of the seven tracks or emphases that we offer. Once some students have journeyed through those tracks, we'll evaluate, assess, and undoubtedly, make some adjustments.

4) Finally, we are supporting our Concurrent Enrollment accreditation process. Does your program offer concurrent enrollment classes? If so, have you been able to submit the information requested from the Concurrent Enrollment office? Staff from OIE will reach out to you in the next few months to assist in finalizing that data submission as well as gather information for concurrent Gen Ed assessment.

Geography, happily given all of the recent hand-wringing over CE, does not offer any Concurrent Enrollment courses.

# <u>Glossary</u>

#### Student Learning Outcomes/Measurable Learning Outcomes

The terms 'learning outcome', 'learning objective', 'learning competency', and 'learning goal' are often used interchangeably. Broadly, these terms reference what we want students to be able to do AFTER they pass a course or graduate from a program. For this document, we will use the word 'outcomes'. Good learning outcomes are specific (but not too specific), are observable, and are clear. Good learning outcomes focus on skills: knowledge and understanding; transferrable skills; habits of mind; career skills; attitudes and values.

- Should be developed using action words (if you can see it, you can assess it).
- Use compound statements judiciously.
- Use complex statements judiciously.

#### Curriculum Grid

A chart identifying the key learning outcomes addressed in each of the curriculum's key elements or learning experiences (Suskie, 2019). A good curriculum:

- Gives students ample, diverse opportunities to achieve core learning outcomes.
- Has appropriate, progressive rigor.
- Concludes with an integrative, synthesizing capstone experience.
- Is focused and simple.
- Uses research-informed strategies to help students learn and succeed.
- Is consistent across venues and modalities.
- Is greater than the sum of its parts.

# Target Performance (previously referred to as 'Threshold')

The level of performance at which students are doing well enough to succeed in later studies (e.g., next course in sequence or next level of course) or career.

#### Actual Performance

How students performed on the specific assessment. An average score is less meaningful than a distribution of scores (for example, 72% of students met or exceeded the target performance, 5% of students failed the assessment).

#### Closing the Loop

The process of following up on changes made to curriculum, pedagogy, materials, etc., to determine if the changes had the desired impact.

#### **Continuous Improvement**

An idea with roots in manufacturing, that promotes the ongoing effort to improve. Continuous improvement uses data and evidence to improve student learning and drive student success.

#### Direct evidence

Evidence based upon actual student work; performance on a test, a presentation, or a research paper, for example. Direct evidence is tangible, visible, and measurable.

#### Indirect evidence

Evidence that serves as a proxy for student learning. May include student opinion/perception of learning, course grades, measures of satisfaction, participation. Works well as a complement to direct evidence.

#### <u>HIEE – High Impact Educational Experiences</u>

Promote student learning through curricular and co-curricular activities that are intentionally designed to foster active and integrative student engagement by utilizing multiple impact strategies. Please see <u>https://weber.edu/weberthrives/HIEE.html</u>

Outcome	Measurable Learning Outcome Students will demonstrate their mastery of the skill by:	Method of Measurement Direct and Indirect Measures*	Target Performance	Actual Performance	Interpretation of findings	Action Plan/Closing the Loop
Gen ED SS Outcome 1: "Interactions between individuals and society". Students will describe how individuals and groups influence and are influenced by social contexts, institutions, physical environments and/or global process.	Four multiple choice exam questions over three exams (listed below table)	direct	75% students answering correctly	82.9%	Students are at or above target	NA
Gen ED SS Outcome 2: "Application of concepts, theories, and		direct		69.2%		Evidence of learning for this LO

#### Evidence of Learning: General Education, Social Science Courses

Course\_\_\_GEOG 1300\_Spring 2020 (only time taught during 2019-20 and 2020-2021 period) \_\_23 students\_

Outcome	Measurable Learning Outcome Students will demonstrate their mastery of the skill by:	Method of Measurement Direct and Indirect Measures*	Target Performance	Actual Performance	Interpretation of findings	Action Plan/Closing the Loop
methods". Students will apply basic social science concepts, theories, and/or methods to a particular issue and identify factors that influence change.	Four multiple choice exam questions over two exams (listed below table)		75% students answering correctly		Students are below target based on exam questions identified.	may be better assessed from other assignments in the class. Consider ways to assess via better exam questions.
<b>Gen ED SS Outcome 3:</b> "Diverse Perspectives" Students will identify an argument about a social phenomenon and understand alternative explanations.	Two multiple choice exam questions over two exams (listed below table)	direct	75% students answering correctly	93.5	Students are well above target based on measure.	NA

1300 Questions used (Spring 2020):

# LO 1:

- Ex1, Q13 Which of the following are typical consequences of overurbanization?
- Ex1, Q15 The concept of sustainable development
- Ex 2, Q20 In the region of Southwest Asia and North Africa, population is clustered in certain key locations. What best explains the population distribution we find in this region?
- Ex4,Q32. The caste system in India has left a legacy of discrimination, even though such discrimination is now, officially, illegal.

# LO2

- Ex1, Q8 In which stage of the demographic transition would you be most likely to find the wealthiest countries in the world?
- Ex1,Q33 All of the following are possible activities in Latin America's informal sector EXCEPT
- Ex4, Q40. Which of the following is NOT an example of characteristics typically found as part of a colonial legacy?

# Report due 11/15/2021

- Ex4, Q52.Tibet was traditionally (until the Chinese takeover) run as a theocracy. Iran currently is a theocracy. What does this mean?

LO3

- Ex2, Q9 Which of the following factors helps explain the typical life expectancy found in many Sub-Saharan African countries?
- Ex4, Q30. Two inhabitants of China may not be able to understand each other's speech, but they can likely read each other's letters.

Evidence of Learning: General Education, Social Science Courses Course GEOG 1520 Fall 2020-Spring 2021 (virtual classes – total of 22 students)

Outcome	Measurable Learning Outcome Students will demonstrate their mastery of the skill by:	Method of Measurement Direct and Indirect Measures*	Target Performance	Actual Performance	Interpretation of findings	Action Plan/Closing the Loop
Gen ED SS Outcome 1: "Interactions between individuals and society". Students will describe how individuals and groups influence and are influenced by social contexts, institutions, physical environments and/or global process.	Two multiple choice exam questions over two exams (listed below table)	direct	75% students answering correctly	65.3%	Students are below target based on questions identified. However the overall averages for the exams these questions were drawn from were 73% (F20) and 81% (S21)	Consider whether identified questions are appropriate measure. Check on other assignments which address this LO.
Gen ED SS Outcome 2: "Application of concepts, theories, and methods". Students will apply basic social science concepts, theories, and/or methods to a particular issue and	Three multiple choice exam questions over three exams (listed below table)	direct	75% students answering correctly	70.8%	Students are somewhat below target based on exam questions identified. As noted above, overall exam average was close to/above target.	Evidence of learning for this LO may be better assessed from other assignments/questions in the class. Consider ways to assess via better exam questions.

Outcome	Measurable Learning Outcome Students will demonstrate their mastery of the skill by:	Method of Measurement Direct and Indirect Measures*	Target Performance	Actual Performance	Interpretation of findings	Action Plan/Closing the Loop
identify factors that influence change.						
Gen ED SS Outcome 3: "Diverse Perspectives" Students will identify an argument about a social phenomenon and understand alternative explanations.	One multiple choice exam questions on first exam (listed below table)	direct	75% students answering correctly	79.8%	Students are above target based on measure.	NA

# 1520 Questions used (F2020, Sp2021):

LO 1:

- Ex1, Q43. Which of the following was an advantage that helped the United States develop a strong, industrialized national economy during the 20th century?
  - A. A well-educated, growing population
  - o B. A culture that was traditional and discouraged novel thinking
  - C. A large land base and abundant natural resources
  - D. Both A and B
  - $\circ$   $\,$  E.\*\* Both A and C  $\,$
- Ex1, Q44 As documented by Dr. Robert Reich in the *Inequality for All* film, over the last few decades the middle class in America has \_\_\_\_\_\_, while inequality has \_\_\_\_\_\_ across the population.

A. grown / increased B. grown / decreased C. stayed the same D.\*\* shrunk / increased E. shrunk / decreased

LO2

-

- Ex1,Q22 Which of the following best summarizes Zelinsky's theory of first effective settlement?
  - A. That the first people to successfully arrive in an area gain an advantage over subsequent groups.

- o B. \*\*That groups who are the first to successfully settle a place have the longest impacts on its cultural landscape.
- o C. That the first treaty to be agreed upon is not always the most effective.
- D. That the first group to attempt to settle an area will be successful if they adapt to their new environment.
- E. It refers to those settlements that lasted the longest.
- Ex2, Q27. Which has been the greatest shaper of U.S. urban morphology and growth over time?
  - A. \*\*changing transportation (modes and infrastructure) B. government rules and regulations
  - C. an aging population D. diversity of immigration E. the lack of land use zoning
- Ex3, Q49. Inequality in the US is exemplified in which of the following?
  - A. Superzips versus "normal" zips B. Park Avenue Manhattan and Park Avenue in the Bronx
  - C. Poverty in the Mississippi Delta and the historic plantation mansions of the South D. \*\*All of the above.

#### LO3

- Ex1, Q21. Which of the following is correct regarding Native American/First Nation settlements? (Multiple choice)
  - A. They lived only in small temporary settlements.
  - o B. They lived only in permanent settlements, villages and cities.
  - C.\*\* Some groups lived in migratory groups and others in villages and cities.
  - D. Generally groups lived in large cities comparable in size to the largest European cities.
  - E. There was little diversity in the types or size of settlement.

General Education Social Science Core Course: <u>GEOG 1300, Places and People of the World</u> (see explanation and methodology outlined after the table).

Outcome	Measurable Learning Outcome Students will demonstrate their mastery of the skill by:	Method of Measurement Direct and Indirect Measures*	Threshold	Findings Linked to Learning Outcomes	Interpretation of Findings	Action Plan/Use of Results
Gen ED SS Outcome 1: "Interactions	Students will strongly	Measured through	Students need to score better	71.8% of the students chose	Students successfully	No curricular or pedagogical
between individuals and society" Students will	understand the connections between societal institutions, their	responses to exam questions in Chi Tester.	than 70% on average on the sample questions over	the correct multiple choice answer from a possible 5	demonstrated understanding of the connection between humans	changes needed at this time.

describe how individuals and groups influence and are influenced by social contexts, institutions, physical environments and/or global process.	natural environments, and their actions as individuals and members of larger groups.		the three semesters surveyed.	responses. These data represents 4 sections over three semesters (84 of 117 students answered correctly).	and their environment objective.	
Gen ED SS Outcome 2:	Faculty will	Measured	Students need	73.5% of the	Students	No curricular
"Application of concepts, theories, and methods". Students will apply basic social science concepts, theories, and/or methods to a particular issue and identify factors that influence change.	expose students to the most common Social Science concepts and methods through case studies or examples.	through responses to exam questions in Chi Tester.	to score better than 70% on average on the sample questions over the three semesters surveyed.	students chose the correct multiple choice answer from a possible 7 responses. These data represents 4 sections over three semesters (86 of 117 students answered correctly).	successfully demonstrated understanding of the theory and methods objective.	or pedagogical changes needed at this time.
Gen ED SS Outcome 3: "Diverse Perspectives" Students will identify an argument about a	Students will experience "diverse perspectives" though immigration,	Measured through responses to exam questions in Chi Tester.	Students need to score better than 70% on average on the sample questions over	81.2% of the students chose the correct multiple choice answer from a possible 4	Students somewhat successfully demonstrated understanding of	No curricular or pedagogical changes needed at this time.

social phenomenon and understand alternative explanations.	politics, cultural variety, and change.	the three semesters surveyed.	responses. These data represents 4 sections over three semesters (95 of 117 students answered	the diversity objective.	
			correctly).		

General Education Physical Science Core Course: <u>GEOG 1000, Natural Environments of the Earth.</u> (see explanation and methodology outlined within the table).

Natural and Physical Science Gen. Ed. Learning Outcomes	Geography Learning Outcomes	Essential Topics	Sustainability Objectives	Assessment Topic	Percent of stude answered the qu correctly fall 20 students.	ents that uestion 21 out of 49
1. Nature of Science Scientific knowledge is based on evidence that is repeatedly examined, and can change with new information. Scientific	Understanding the Scientific Method: hypotheses, research, data collection, analysis, peer review, and publication	The Scientific Method and Science based Research	Knowledge of the peer- reviewed process in scientific communication as opposed to popular science communication that may lead to misinformation and mistrust of science	Analyze scientific information online, compose a critique of the post including biases present or not in the information	<b>Question 1</b> .Geog scientific method conclusions after analyzed. A at the methods us reproducibility of and if the study for and mathematica answer: The peer	raphers use the to establish data has been process looks sed, the f the research ollows scientific il laws. Correct review process
explanations differ fundamentally from those that are					Semester/Year	Percent Correct
not scientific.					Fall/2021	82
					Spring/2021	87
					Fall/2020	91
					Spring/2020	Question not used

					2021 82% of stu by filling in <u>the process.</u> Question 2. Map projections to con- earth on a flat mad distorted. For ex- mercator project of countri- latitude increases Equator to the po- students answer- filling in <u>size.</u>	dents answered eer review os use nvey a round ap. All maps are ample, the ion distorts the ries as the s from the oles. 91% of ed correctly by
2. Integration of Science All natural phenomena are interrelated and share basic organizational principles. Scientific ovplanations	<b>Integration of</b> <b>the Earth's</b> <b>Spheres:</b> Atmosphere, Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, and Biosphere	Concepts of Interconnection and Sustainability	Knowledge of the anthropogenic effects on the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, and biosphere due to economic development. Understand changes to ocean circulation, atmospheric cells, jet streams, ecological	After watching films such as Chasing Ice and Chasing Coral, write an essay on how human activity has impacted natural systems. After watching weather reports of the polar vortex, discuss how global warming has	Question 1 Tiny solids or liquids suspended in the atmosphere— including dust and pollutants— are called and can temperatures by obscuring the sun's incoming solar radiation. 82% of students answered correctly by filling in <u>aerosols</u> and <u>lowers.</u>	
obtained from different disciplines should					Semester/Year	Percent Correct
be cohesive and			cryosphere, due to global	stream	Fall 2021	100
integratea			, and the second s		Spring 2021	98
					Fall 2019	94
					<b>Question 2</b> The Hadley atmo disperse the sun' tropics to the pol pressure area as around 30 degre	ospheric cells s heat from the les. The high the air descends es N and S as the

	1			
			Hadley cells mee atmospheric cells ofpressure the world's 76% of students a correctly by fillin <u>deserts</u> .	t the Ferrel create an area associated with  answered g in <u>high</u> and
			<u>Semester/year</u>	Percent Correct
			Fall 2021	78
			Spring 2020	72
			Fall 2019	81
			Question 3 Students are give countries and air asked: In which <b>g</b> <b>direction</b> is the v over England due gradient force in Helpful hint: Loo high pressure is c low pressure. Ch direction	n a map with pressures then <b>eneral</b> vind blowing to the pressure this image? k at where the compared to the oose only one
			Semester/year	Percent Correct
			Fall 2021	78
			Spring 2020	76
			Fall 2019	72
			Ouestion 4	

					A jet stream is na fast flowing air pr result of 	rrow band of roduced as _differences ses.	
					Semester/year	Percent Correct	
					Fall 2021	96	
					Spring 2021	94	
					Fall 2020	98	
3. Science and Society The study of science provides explanations that have significant impact on society	And Society: Natural Resource Limits, Human Impacts, Change, and Sustainability.	mentThe use of GISety:and RemoteResourceSensingumanSensingChange,Sensing	Processes including the link between human activity conducive to global warming and climate change specifically the anthropogenic	<b>Question 1</b> Use climate mapper (a climate mapping tool with input of variables such as greenhouse gas emissions under	<b>Question 1</b> Students that completed the activity were able to correctly identify changes in climate under various scenarios by 2100:		
including technological advancements			greenhouse effect.	various carbon pathways) to look at ways climate is	Semester/year	percent correct	
improvement of				projected to change by	Fall 2021	100	
better				Question 2	Spring 2021	100	
human and other				Use remote sensing	Spring 2020	100	
influences on the earth's environment.				events	Question 2 Milankovich cycle the Earth's climat times to interglac is current climate different than cha the various Milar conditions? Disc	es have changed te from glacial cial times. How e change anges during this ikovitch uss time	

					periodicity, force loops.	rs, and feedback
					Semester/year	Percent Correct
					Fall 2021	91
					Spring 2021	94
					Fall 2019	98
4. Problem Solving & Data Analysis Science relies on empirical data, and such data must be analyzed, interpreted, and generalized in a rigorous manner.	Geographic Approaches and Spatial Perspectives: Tools and Techniques.	Maps, GIS, Remote Sensing, and Spatial Analysis	Map projections and their biases Analysis of environmental data from MODIS and other satellites to decipher the impact of economic development and climate change	Question 1 Analyze data from NASA's Earth Observatory website to learn about the satellites used, their sensors, and the Earth's features measured, then discuss how scientists monitor the health of the planet. Question 2 How have humans changed the Earth's features measured through remote sensing?	Question 1 Go to earthobserLook at the Lands Kjer glacier, then about Kjer glacie page. How much flow increased si of its floating ice increase 1,200 m m/yr)Semester/Year Fall 2021Not publishedQuestion 2Look at the chart Ozone Depletion. 1987, the Ozone from to92% of students compatible	vatory.nasa.gov sat 8 images of and now. Read r on this has Kjer's ice nce the collapse sheet? (4 fold /yr to ~4,200 Percent 100 in lesson B3 From 1979 to Hole increased answered

<b>5. Organization of</b> <b>systems</b> The universe is scientifically	<b>Earth's Natural</b> <b>Systems:</b> The Flow of Matter and Energy, and the Forces that	The Hydrologic and Carbon Cycles	Knowledge of the Earth's energy budget and how industrialization has caused a surplus of energy	<b>Question 1</b> Learn the atmospheric cells and ocean currents that govern climate at various	0.0 - 16.5 million Kr Question 1 As temperatures incr evaporation rates with (increas	<b>n2</b> ease, ll e)
understandable in terms of	Guide them through the		in the system	latitudes. Research how humans have	Semester/year	Percent
interconnected systems. The	Earth's Complex Systems.Impact of industrialization and urbanization on watermodified the ecosystem to survive under	Fall 2021	92			
systems evolve	ey econte.		quality and water	climatic conditions climatic conditions (dams, fog nets, terracing, irrigation, digging, desalination,slash and burn etc.)	Spring 2020	88
according to basic			water management and		Fall 2019	97
physical laws.			water rights.		Question 2 Fog nets have been u of the Atacama deser the principle that air on a mate 98% of students answ correctly by filling in <u>condense</u> . Fall 2021 Question 3 More ice would lead to Earth's energy budge 96% of students answ correctly by filling in	sed in areas t based on will cool and cerial. wered to a in t wered <u>deficit</u>
					Semester/Year	Percent
					Fall 2020	73
					Spring 2019	81
					Fall 2018	84

6. Matter Matter comprises an important component of the universe, and has physical properties that can be described over a range of scales.	<b>Earth's Natural</b> <b>Systems:</b> The Flow of Matter and Energy, and the Forces that Guide them through the Earth's Complex Systems.	Rocks and Minerals, including the Rock Cycle	Knowledge of the Earth's fossil fuel and mineral industry and impact on the environment of the process of extracting, refining, and exporting resources.	Learn how to identify minerals and rocks, choose at least 5 of each and discuss how they are used for economic purposes. Discuss the environmental impacts of their extraction and use.	Question 1Sedimentary rocks awhen minerals are contogether inStudents answered conselecting a water environmentSemester/yrFall 2021Spring 2021Spring 2019Fall 2018	re formed emented orrectly by vironment <u>Percent</u> 85 82 76 71
<b>7. Energy</b> Interactions within the universe can be described in terms of energy exchange and conservation.	<b>Earth's Natural</b> <b>Systems:</b> The Flow of Matter and Energy, and the Forces that Guide them through the Earth's Complex Systems.	Weather, Climate, and Biogeography	Human relationship in the biosphere as humans develop economic areas encroaching on animal habitat, and or inflicting changes in the climate, water quality, or air quality that prevent sustainability of a population. Students will also explore methods by various cultures to manage wildlife populations in a sustainable manner.	Question 1 Compose a food web paying special attention to where humans fit in. Discuss how trophic levels change as predators are removed or added to the web. Read articles on the reintroduction of wolves to yellowstone, how did the re- introduction impact the ecosystem and what arguments did people have for or against their introduction, what was the outcome?	Percent of students that succeeded in making corr connections among specie are essential to exchange of energy amon animals and producers in ecosystem. This group is a important in preventing a cascade by keeping herbi and omnivore numbers in balance. students answer correctly by filling in preventing a Semester/yearSpring 202171D. H. 202271	that correct species. al to the mong ers in an up is most ting a trophic nerbivores ers in swered <u>predators.</u> Percent 71 74

8. Forces Equilibrium and change are determined by forces acting at all organizational levels.	<b>Earth's Natural</b> <b>Systems:</b> The Flow of Matter and Energy, and the Forces that Guide them through the Earth's Complex Systems.	Plate Tectonics and Geomorphology	Knowledge of hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, and avalanches, and their economic toll on societies who develop near naturally active areas	After watching Utah's DNR video, "Wasatch Fault Fly" discuss the risks and benefits of building near the Wasatch fault and on areas of liquifaction.	Pick all of the se evidence that V for his Theory of <b>Question 1</b> Fit of continent answer) Fossil correlation answer) Rock distribution answer) Paleoclimate Data answer)	upporting Vegener did have of Plate Tectonics s, (Correct on, (Correct on, (Correct ata, (Correct
					Semester/yr	percent correct
					Falll 2021	100
					Spring 2021	77
					Question 2 The Wasatch Fa cau of the (Normal, Exten	ault is a sed by the Great Basin sion)
					Semester yr	percent
					Fall 2021	79
					Spring 2021	71
					Fall 2019	83

General Education Physical Science Core Course: <u>GEOG 1500, Global Warming.</u> (see explanation and methodology outlined within the table).

Natural and Physical Science Gen. Ed. Learning Outcomes	Geography Learning Outcomes	Essential Topics	Standard Questions (or very similar type of question targeting the Geography Learning Outcomes		
<b>1. Nature of Science</b> Scientific knowledge is based on evidence that is repeatedly examined, and can change with new information. Scientific explanations differ fundamentally from those that are not scientific.	Understanding the Scientific Method: hypotheses, research, data collection, analysis, peer review, and publication, scientific consensus.	The Scientific Method and Science based Research The scientific consensus on climate change.	1.A peer reviewed study is one that is reviewed by a panel of experts and is with the method and data given. (reproducible)         Semester/year       percent correct         Fall 2021       89%         2. In a survey of 3,146 Earth Scientists with expertise in climate science (writing most of their peer reviewed research papers on climate change) more than agreed that "human activity is a significant contributing factor in changing mean global temperatures. (97%)		
			Fall 2021	93	
			Spring 2021	00	
			Spl 11g 2021	80	
<b>2. Integration of Science</b> All natural phenomena are interrelated and share basic organizational principles. Scientific explanations obtained from different disciplines should be cohesive and integrated.	<b>Integration of the Earth's</b> <b>Spheres:</b> Atmosphere, Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, and Biosphere	Concepts of Interconnection and Sustainability	1. The IPCC reports confirm that many changes in the climate system become larger in direct relation to increasing global warming. Which of the following is intensified by human induced warming of the climate? <b>Select all correct answers</b> (frequency and intensity of heat extremes, marine heatwaves, heavy precipitation, agriculture and ecological drought, the proportion of intense tropical cyclones, reduction of ice in the cryosphere)		

		-
Semester/yr	Percent Correct	
Fall 2021	98	1
Spring 2021	96	1
Spring 2020	99	1
Fall 2019	90	
2. Volcanic activity is due to the emission o of incoming solar rad	related to a in temperatures f aerosols which the amount iation. (decrease, limit)	
Semester/yr	Percent Correct	1
Spring 2021	87	1
Fall 2020	78	1
Spring 2020	82	1
Fall 2019	76	1
3. Teleconnections ha influence climate of a atmospheric circulati	ive to do with that region. (changes in ocean and on)	1
Semester/Year	Percent Correct	
Fall 2021	100	1
Spring 2021	100	1
Fall 2020	98	1

			andwate (Arctic, cold, less)	er holds moisture.	
			Semester/yr	Percent Correct	
			Spring 2020	82	
			Fall 2019	79	
3. Science and Society The study of science provides explanations that have significant impact on society, including technological advancements,	<b>Environment and</b> <b>Society:</b> Natural Resource Limits, Human Impacts, Change, and Sustainability.	Human-Induced Climate Change Scientific findings as threats to status quo, and the response of threatened elements	1. A person who only surrounds themselves with people very much like them who share the same opinions or who only get information from a few limited sources is likely subject to (Confirmation bias)		
improvement of human life, and better understanding of human and other influences on the earth's environment.		within society (e.g. misinformation):	Semester	Percent Correct	
		Challenges in communicating the	Fall 2021	100	
		science of climate change.	Spring 2021	100	
			2. Developing nations we from developed nations produce most of the exce at high risk for sea level Islands)	ere pledged 100 Billion in aid in the Paris Agreement that ess GHG's. Which regions are rise (South east asia, Pacific	
			Semester	Percent Correct	
			Spring 2021	100	
			Fall 2020	100	
			Spring 2020	97	
<ul><li>4. Problem Solving &amp; Data Analysis</li><li>Science relies on empirical data,</li></ul>	<b>Geographic Approaches</b> <b>and Spatial Perspectives:</b> Tools and Techniques.	Maps, GIS, Remote Sensing, and Spatial Analysis	1.Using the Yale Climate students were able to co regional patterns concer attitudes towards climat	Opinion Map making tool nstruct a map and analyze ning populations and their e, energy, and politics.	
and such data must be analyzed,			Semester/yr	Average grade	

interpreted, and generalized in a			Fall 2021	97%	
rigorous manner.				0770	
			Spring 2021	92%	
			Fall 2020	91%	
			2. Using Climate Toolbox able to create maps show precipitation and temper scenarios and analyze reg	by UC Merced students are ing climate modeling for ature under various RCP gional impacts.	
			Semester/Year	Average grade	
			Fall 2021	85	
			Spring 2021	88	
			Fall 2020	92	
<b>5. Organization of systems</b> The universe is scientifically understandable in terms of interconnected systems. The systems evolve over time	<b>Earth's Natural Systems:</b> The Flow of Matter and Energy, and the Forces that Guide them through the Farth's Complex	The Hydrologic and Carbon Cycles; the climate system.	Although tropical forests in the Amazon have been CO2 sinks over the past 50 years, increasing land use change, drought, fires, and tree deaths in recent years may have tipped the balance, making this region a periodic net carbon(source) [ <i>Yang et al.</i> , 2018].		
according to basic physical laws.	Systems.		Semester/Year	Percent Correct	
			Fall 2020	74	
			Spring 2020	87	
			Evidence of climate chang oxygen isotope data in ice than Oxygen18 evaporated. A higher rati indicate a clima	ge can be inferred from the e cores. Oxygen 16 is 3 and is more easily o of 016 in an ice core would ate. (colder)	
			Semester/yr	Percent Correct	

			Fall 2021	82
			Spring 2021	87
			Spring 2019	93
6. MatterConstructionMatter comprises an important component of the universe, and has physical properties that can be described over a range of scales.Earth's Natural Systems:State Matter and Energy, and the Forces that Guide them through the Earth's Complex Systems.for		Conservation of mass; Stocks and flows; Molecular structures of greenhouse gases and fossil fuels.	ESSAY: Fossil fuels are natural n formed by a natural proc plants and other organist sediment and rock, and h become carbon-rich depo examples of fossil fuels a gas, How does the consu global warming?	on-renewable resources ress of the decomposition of ms, buried beneath layers of have taken millions of years to osits (Nunez, 2019). Major re coal, crude oil, and natural mption of fossil fuels add to
			Semester/yr	Average grade
			Spring 2021	88
			Fall 2020	86
			Spring 2020	85
<b>7. Energy</b> Interactions within the universe can be described in terms of energy exchange and conservation.	<b>Earth's Natural Systems:</b> The Flow of Matter and Energy, and the Forces that Guide them through the Earth's Complex Systems.	The greenhouse effect; Earth-atmosphere energy balance	ESSAY: Compare and contrast th Human Induced Greenho Semester/yr Spring 2021 Fall 2020 Fall 2019	e Greenhouse Effect to the use Effect Average Grade
<b>8. Forces</b> Equilibrium and change are determined by forces acting at all organizational levels.	<b>Earth's Natural Systems:</b> The Flow of Matter and Energy, and the Forces that Guide them through	Plate Tectonics Forcings on the climate system.	ESSAY: Explain to someone how different from climate ch	recent climate change is ange as seen from

the Earth's Complex Systems.	paleoenvironmental reco mention the external for	onstructions. Be sure to cers of climate.
	Semester/yr	Average Grade
	Spring 2021	94
	Spring 2020	
	Fall 2020	

Course Number:	GEOG 1000	Course Title:	Natural Environments of the Earth		
Semester:	Fall	Year:	2019		
<b>Evidence of Learning:</b>	Honors Program/Physi	cal Science General Educat	tion Courses		
Measurable Learning Outcomes	Method of Measurement	Threshold for Evidence of Student Learning	Findings Linked to Learning Outcomes	Interpretation of Findings	Action Plan/Use of Results
Students will	What did you have the students do?	Example: Everyone will obtain a C	What % achieved threshold	What do the results mean?	Call to Action, Plan
Learning Outcome 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	None. This learning
<b>PS:</b> Nature of science. Scientific knowledge is based on evidence that is repeatedly examined, and can change with new information. Scientific explanations differ fundamentally from those that are not scientific	A total of 10 multiple choice exam questions, 7 on the first exam, 3 on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the 10 questions, an 89% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students exceeded the threshold.	outcome seems to have been addressed effectively in this class.
Learning Outcome 1:	Measure 2:	Measure 2:	Measure 2:	Measure 2:	

<b>PS:</b> Nature of science. Scientific knowledge is based on evidence that is repeatedly examined, and can change with new information. Scientific explanations differ fundamentally from those that are not scientific	A homework assignment examining a debate over the world's oldest microfossil. Students read a New York Times article about this issue, and answer several questions. The homework examines the difference between peer reviewed publications and press releases, and the iterative nature of science, i.e. scientific claims are continuously tested and refined, even after	70% of students will score 70% or more.	78% of students scored 70% or better.	Students exceeded the threshold.	
	reviewed journal.				
Learning Outcome 2:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	None. This learning
<b>PS:</b> Integration of science. All natural phenomena are interrelated and share basic organizational principles. Scientific explanations obtained from different disciplines should be cohesive and integrated	A total of 12 multiple choice exam questions, 1 on the second, 11 on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the 10 questions, a 76% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students exceeded the threshold.	outcome seems to have been addressed effectively in this class.
Learning Outcome 3:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	

<b>PS:</b> Science and society. The study of science provides explanations that have significant impact on society, including technological advancements, improvement of human life, and better understanding of human and other influences on the earth's environment	A total of 10 multiple choice exam questions, all on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the 10 questions, a 73% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students exceeded the threshold.	None. This learning outcome seems to have been addressed effectively in this class.
Learning Outcome 4:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	None. This learning
<b>PS:</b> Problem solving and data analysis. Science relies on empirical data, and such data must be analyzed, interpreted, and generalized in a rigorous manner	A total of 10 multiple choice exam questions, all on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the 10 questions, a 70% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students met the threshold.	outcome seems to have been addressed effectively in this class.
Learning Outcome 4:	Measure 2:	Measure 2:	Measure 2:	Measure 2:	
<b>PS:</b> Problem solving and data analysis. Science relies on empirical data, and such data must be analyzed, interpreted, and generalized in a rigorous manner	A homework assignment, in which students analyze river discharge data.	70% of students will score 70% or more.	88% of students scored 70% or better.	Students exceeded the threshold.	
Learning Outcome 5:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	

<b>PS:</b> Organization of systems: The universe is scientifically understandable in terms of interconnected systems. The systems evolve over time according to basic physical laws	A total of 4 multiple choice exam questions, 2 on the first exam, 2 on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the4 questions, an 82% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students exceeded the threshold.	None. This learning outcome seems to have been addressed effectively in this class.
Learning Outcome 6:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	
<b>PS:</b> Matter: Matter comprises an important component of the universe, and has physical properties that can be described over a range of scales	A total of 18 multiple choice exam questions, 8 on the first exam, 10 on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the 10 questions, a 75% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students exceeded the threshold.	None. This learning outcome seems to have been addressed effectively in this class.
Learning Outcome 7:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	
<b>PS:</b> Energy: Interactions within the universe can be described in terms of energy exchange and conservation	A total of 37 multiple choice exam questions, 3 on the first exam, 1 on the second exam, 33 on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the 37 questions, a 74% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students exceeded the threshold.	None. This learning outcome seems to have been addressed effectively in this class.
Learning Outcome 8:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	Measure 1:	
<b>PS:</b> Forces: Equilibrium and change are determined by forces acting at all organizational levels	A total of 11 multiple choice exam questions, 5 on the first exam, 6 on the final.	70% of the students will answer the questions correctly.	Across the 37 questions, a 72% correct answer rate was achieved.	Students exceeded the threshold.	