

## Core Competencies

**LISTENING:** Listening at the college level means the ability to analyze and interpret various forms of spoken communication.

**READING:** Reading at the college level means the ability to analyze and interpret a variety of printed materials.

**MULTICULTURAL:** Students will develop and demonstrate awareness, knowledge, attitudes, and skills needed to achieve the cultural sensitivity necessary for living in a diverse multicultural and globally interdependent world.

**CRITICAL THINKING:** Critical thinking means the ability to use qualitative and quantitative skills to evaluate ideas and empirical claims, and to develop alternative perspectives and conclusions.

**SPEAKING:** Competence in speaking is the ability to communicate orally in clear, coherent, and persuasive language appropriate to purpose, occasion, and audience.

**MATH:** Mathematical literacy is the ability to apply basic mathematical tools in the solution of real world problems.

**COMPUTER LITERACY:** Computer literacy at the college level means the ability to use computer-based technology in communicating, solving problems, and acquiring information.

**WRITING:** Competency in writing means the ability to produce clear, correct, and coherent prose adapted to purpose, occasion, and audience.



# General Education Assessment

## Assessment Terminology

**Assessment** – the process of defining, selecting, designing, collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and using information to determine achievement. Assessment occurs when *measurements* are analyzed. Evaluation occurs when judgments are applied to assessment efforts.

**Measurement** – the process of gathering and quantifying information. It serves as the basis for assessment.

**Objective** – Uninfluenced by emotion or personal prejudice. Based on observable phenomena, presented factually.

**Outcome** – Description of what we intend for students to **know** (cognitive), **think** (affective), or **do** (behavioral) when they have completed a degree program (or course).

### METHODS OF ASSESSMENT:

1. Entrance Exams
2. Standardized Graduate Exams
3. Coursework Exams
4. Quizzes
5. Papers
6. Presentations
7. Projects
8. Course Portfolios
9. Pre and post exams
10. Capstone Courses
11. Retention Rates
12. Pass/Fail Rates
13. Transfer Rates
14. Success at 4 year Institutions
15. Alumni Follow-up Surveys
16. Employer Satisfaction Surveys
17. Departmental Finals

### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

Lectures  
Textbook Readings  
Supplemental Readings  
Multimedia  
Classroom Discussion  
Classroom Exercises  
Group Projects  
Role Playing  
Demonstrations  
Guest Lecturers

## THE FIVE COLUMN MODEL

1. **Learner Outcome:** What you expect students to know when they complete a class or program.
2. **Criteria for Success:** Standard established on how successful students were on achieving a learning outcome.
3. **Methods of Assessment:** How you are going to assess if students achieved an outcome or not.
4. **Summary of data/feedback:** Information gathered through the assessment process to determine whether learning outcome was achieved.
5. **Use of Results:** How assessment data was used to affect change in order to achieve improved learning.