ACADEMIC PROGRAM ASSESSMENT PLAN (2015-2016) Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Science

Program: Social Science BA/BS

College: Humanities and Social Science

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DEPARTMENT MISSION: The Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Science is firmly committed to the principles of a liberal education. Our central objective is to teach the sociological and anthropological ways of viewing the world. The programs in sociology, sociology/criminology, anthropology, and social science are intended to increase the student's knowledge of social organization and social relationships and to assist students in developing skills in the processing, integration and utilization of knowledge, rather than its simple transfer. Our curriculum reflects the long-standing interest of our disciplines in examining the human condition and understanding stability and change in social life. The department prepares students to work in a wide variety of occupations or to pursue professional or graduate studies. The department's mission is to produce graduates who are motivated and equipped to make meaningful contributions to the enhancement of the human condition.

The department's mission relates to the mission of Colorado State University at Pueblo in the following ways: (a) the Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Science Department offers programs of study designed to complement and strengthen a broad liberal arts education; (b) the Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Science Department provides programs with emphasis on preparing students for career success or further professional development through graduate education; and (c) the programs in the department wed theory to practice across the curriculum, stressing the application of knowledge in a variety of contexts.

The department's mission relates to the mission of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences in the following ways: (a) the Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Science Department programs provide classroom and distance learning environments that stimulate critical thinking, and assist students to further develop critical thinking skills; (b) social action and responsibility, personal morality and accountability, and professional ethics are focused on throughout the curriculum in classes that examine the interplay between individual agency and social influence; (c) the broad disciplines within the department stress the importance of an awareness and appreciation of cultural diversity; (d) the department is committed to producing motivated and socially aware graduates equipped to make meaningful contributions within a diverse community and increasingly interdependent world.

PROGRAM MISSION: A major in social science provides the framework for supporting an innovative, multidisciplinary study of people and social institutions, from both historical and contemporary perspectives, focusing on the relationships and impacts they have with and on each other.

The program's core curriculum embodies the multidisciplinary nature of a social science degree. The Social Science Program is designed around the idea that the boundaries between disciplines form ground for creative and innovative research and knowledge. The program's structure allows self-directed students to design an individualized program of study that rests on a core foundation and complements their academic, professional and personal goals. Students are challenged to engage in intellectual exploration and responsible educational innovation. The curriculum draws on established bodies of thought in the social sciences to address questions and issues relevant in a rapidly changing environment. The multidisciplinary core of the social science program provides the conceptual framework within which students gain an appreciation of multiple perspectives while developing skills in the processing, integration, and utilization of knowledge.

The social science program prepares its students to function as knowledgeable, responsible and engaged citizens with a comprehensive understanding of modern social, political, and economic

institutions. Through the study of social science, students learn about human adaptation, institutional conflict, and social change, preparing them for careers in a rapidly changing, global economy. The social science programs' curricula are designed to provide students with a fundamental understanding of the major disciplinary approaches to the study of social life, including anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, and sociology. Students are expected to be able to demonstrate the ability to recognize the interconnections between the different disciplines within the major as well as develop an understanding of the unique perspective each offers.

These skills enhance the student's ability to assess new and unfamiliar situations, to select and apply qualitative or quantitative techniques in solving practical problems in creative ways, and to communicate effectively. The program promotes critical inquiry, cultural and self-awareness, and the examination of ethical issues in order to prepare students to be productive professionals. The multidisciplinary curriculum engages students with an educational framework that enriches their personal lives and provides a foundation for socially responsible citizenship.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals of the social science program are:

To prepare graduates with a major in the discipline to be able to:

- Demonstrate the ability to recognize the interconnection between the different disciplines within the major.
- Demonstrate the ability to integrate and apply the theoretical perspectives and research methods from cultural anthropology, history, political science, economics, geography and sociology.
- Demonstrate the ability to continue to develop an understanding of cultural diversity and selfawareness.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the social science degree students are able to:

Outcome 1

- Think critically, such that the student will be able to:
 - Define theory and describe its role in building social science knowledge
 - Compare and contrast foundational theories and essential perspectives and their underlying assumptions in the core social science disciplines
 - Explain how theories and perspectives reflect the historical context of times and cultures in which they were developed
 - Select one or more basic theoretical orientations or perspectives and apply them to a current or historical event or series of events
 - Differentiate key cultural, economic, political, and social phenomena that influence individuals and social structures and illustrate their impacts, both historically and currently

Relation to program mission: Developing critical thinking skills demonstrates students have an understanding of theoretical perspectives through analyzing, applying, integrating, and utilizing concepts from all social science disciplines.

Outcome 2

- Demonstrate an understanding of the role of evidence and qualitative and quantitative methods in the social sciences, such that the student will be able to:
 - Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative methods, critically assess research publications, and explain how studies can be modified or improved
 - Identify basic methodological approaches and describe the ways in which various methods contribute to cumulative social science knowledge
 - Compare the strengths and weaknesses of each discipline's methodology in analyzing cultural, economic, social, and political problems and developing solutions

Relation to program mission: Acquiring knowledge of social science research methods enables students to select and apply qualitative and quantitative techniques to solve practical problems and contribute to a deeper understanding of the interconnections between social science disciplines.

Outcome 3 -

- Communicate effectively, such that the student will be able to:
 - o Express oneself in a clear and coherent manner in writing
 - o Express oneself in a clear and coherent manner in oral presentation

Relation to program mission: Obtaining facility in oral and written modes of expression leads to effective communication about the study of people, cultures, and social institutions from both historical and contemporary perspectives.

Outcome 4

- Demonstrate self awareness, cultural competence and social action, as well as an appreciation of multiple perspectives, such that the student will be able to:
 - Show how patterns of thought and knowledge, including one's own, are directly influenced by culture, history, geography and economic, political and social structures
 - Compare and contrast micro and macro perspectives and illustrate how each explains the status and experiences, past and present, of minority or marginalized groups
 - Interpret how historical and social contexts create diverse groups and identities and shape the role of the individual within society and human relations across cultures

Relation to Program Mission: Promoting self awareness, cultural competence, and social action enriches students' personal lives and provides a foundation for socially responsible citizenship. Through the study of micro and macro perspectives students comprehend the significance and implications of socially situated identities and foster in others an appreciation of diverse human experiences.

Assessment Methods:

Outcome 1 – Think critically, such that the student will be able to:

Learning Objective	Assessment Mechanisms
Define theory and describe its role in	<u>Direct measurements</u>
building social science knowledge	Essay exams
	Research papers
	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey
Compare and contrast foundational	<u>Direct measurements</u>
theories and essential perspectives and	Essay exams
their underlying assumptions in the core	Research papers
social science disciplines	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey
Explain how theories and perspectives	<u>Direct measurements</u>
reflect the historical context of times and	Essay exams
cultures in which they were developed	Research papers
	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey
Select one or more basic theoretical	<u>Direct measurements</u>
orientations or perspectives and apply	Essay exams
them to a current or historical event or	Research papers
series of events	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey
Differentiate key cultural, economic,	<u>Direct measurements</u>
political, and social phenomena that	Essay exams
influence individuals and social structures	Research papers
and illustrate their impacts, both	Indirect measurements
historically and currently	Grades
	Student survey

Assessment Mechanisms – Definitions:

<u>Essay exams and research papers</u> – proctored essay exams and research papers completed as coursework in upper division social science electives

Grades – letter grades received on selected assignments in upper division social science electives

<u>Student survey</u> - a questionnaire given to graduating students to evaluate and assess their educational experience within the distance learning social science degree program. The student survey consists of both quantitative and qualitative measures, including questions specific to the program's student learning outcomes.

Outcome 2 – Demonstrate an understanding of the role of evidence and qualitative and quantitative methods in the social sciences, such that the student will be able to:

Learning Objective	Assessment Mechanisms
Distinguish between qualitative and	Direct measurements
quantitative methods, critically assess	Essay exams
research publications, and explain how	Research papers
studies can be modified or improved	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey
Identify basic methodological approaches	Direct measurements
and describe the ways in which various	Essay exams
methods contribute to cumulative social	Research papers
science knowledge	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey
Compare the strengths and weaknesses of	Direct measurements
each discipline's methodology in analyzing	Essay exams
cultural, economic, social, and political	Research papers
problems and developing solutions	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey

Outcome 3 – Communicate effectively such that he student will be able:

Learning Objective	Assessment Mechanisms
Express oneself in a clear and coherent	Direct measurements
manner in writing	Essay exams
	Research papers
	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey
Express oneself in a clear and coherent	Direct measurements
manner in oral presentation	Oral presentations (distance modality)
	Indirect measurements
	Grades
	Student survey

Outcome 4 – Demonstrate self awareness, cultural competence and social action, as well as an appreciation of multiple perspectives, such that the student will be able to:

Learning Objective	Assessment Mechanisms
Show how patterns of thought and	<u>Direct measurements</u>
knowledge, including one's own, are	Essay exams
directly influenced by culture, history,	Research papers
geography and economic, political and	Indirect measurements
social structures	Grades
	Student survey
Compare and contrast micro and macro	<u>Direct measurements</u>
perspectives and illustrate how each	Essay exams
explains the status and experiences, past	Research papers
and present, of minority or marginalized	Indirect measurements
groups	Grades
	Student survey
Interpret how historical and social contexts	<u>Direct measurements</u>
create diverse groups and identities and	Essay exams
shape the role of the individual within	Research papers
society and human relations across	Indirect measurements
cultures	Grades
	Student survey

	#1.Demonstrate	#2. Demonstrate	#3. Demonstrate	#4. Demonstrate
	Critical Thinking	Understanding of	Effective	Self Awareness,
		Methodology	Communication	Cultural Competence
Core Courses				
ANTHR 100	I, R	I	I, R	I, R
ECON 201	I, R		I, R	I, R
GEOG 103	I, R		I, R	I, R
HIST 103	Not Offered	Not Offered	Not Offered	Not Offered
HIST 202	I, R		I, R	I, R
POLSC 101	I, R		I, R	I, R
SOC 101	I, R	I	I, R	I, R

I. = Introduce R=Reinforce Ref=Refine M=Master
Curriculum map for social science <u>core courses</u> (Spring 2015)

Curriculum:

As demonstrated in the above table, the core curriculum in the social science program does support introducing and reinforcing the student learning outcomes. There are no upper division offerings in required core.

Assessment Process:

Data will be gathered annually for all graduating (January – December) social science majors and compiled to provide the indirect measures of grades. The report will be prepared annually during the month of May.

For assessment data drawn from students' essay exams and research papers the following procedure will be followed:

- 1. Instructors of upper division social science courses will be asked to provide the following student work to the Office of Continuing Education: essay exams and research papers.
- 2. Each year (January December) a sample of work from all graduating social science majors (up to 8 students) will be assessed. If there are more than 8 graduates, a random sample of up to 8 individuals will be drawn.
- 3. For each student, essay exams and/or research papers from their last two completed upper division social science courses will be selected for assessment purposes.
- 4. A 4-year timeline was developed in spring 2015 identifying which two learning outcomes will be assessed using the social science assessment rubic (see attachment A)
- 5. For each of the 4 student learning outcomes, it is expected that 100% of the social science majors whose work is assessed will be competent or accomplished.

Within 3 months of completing their degree requirements social science graduates will be asked to complete a student assessment survey. The questionnaire will be mailed as well as available online. Data collected between April 1 and March 31 will be compiled and presented in an annual summary report. Results will be distributed to faculty, students, and program staff for comment and recommendations for ways to improve the program.

The student assessment survey was developed in AY 2014-2015. The survey will be used annually beginning with spring 2015 social science graduates.

Assessment Timeline:

Data collected	Student learning outcomes	Assessment completed	Assessment report
	assessed		completed
January-December 2015	#2 & #3	March-April 2016	May 20, 2016
January-December 2016	#1 & #4	March-April 2017	May 20, 2017
January-December 2017	#2 & #3	March-April 2018	May 20, 2018
January-December 2018	#1 & #4	March-April 2019	May 20, 2019

Expected results = 100% of students will be competent in measured learning outcomes. (Attachment A)

Continuous Processes:

The Chair of the department, in collaboration with the program manager in the Department of Continuing Education, is the individual responsible for initiating and supporting the on-going program assessment process, including curricular changes and other program improvements based on assessment results.

ATTACHMENT A

Social Science Assessment Rubric

	sessment Rubric			
Social Science	Exceeds	Meets	Below	Not Acceptable
Program -	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	
student learning				
outcome	Accomplished	Competent	Developing	Beginning
1.Demonstrate	Able to articulate a	Able to	Able to convey	Did not
Critical Thinking	comprehensive,	communicate a	some	incorporate
	intellectual	general	understanding of	theoretical
	understanding of	understanding	research, theory,	perspectives
	research, theory,	of research,	and historical	from two
	and historical	theory, and	context within	different
	context, from a	historical	the social science	disciplines
	balanced	context, from a	disciplines but	
	perspective within	balanced	did not integrate	
	the social science	perspective by	the different	
	disciplines by	encompassing	theories in the	
	encompassing	one theoretical	final analysis	
	multiple	perspective	·	
	theoretical	from at least		
	perspectives from	two disciplines		
	two or more	within the		
	disciplines within	social science		
	the social science	program		
	program			
2. Demonstrate	Able to articulate a	Able to	Able to convey	Did not
Understanding of	comprehensive,	communicate a	some	incorporate any
Methodology	intellectual	general	understanding	methodology in
	understanding of	understanding	of qualitative and	the analysis
	qualitative and	of qualitative	quantitative	•
	quantitative	and quantitative	methodology but	
	methodology by	methodology	did not integrate	
	applying multiple	by applying at	the findings into	
	methodologies in	least one	the analysis	
	the analysis	acceptable		
		methodology		
		in the analysis		
3. Demonstrate	Able to articulate	Able to	Able to convey	Did not
Effective	and convey a	communicate a	some ideas,	effectively
Communication	comprehensive	general	perspectives and	communicate the
1 2 2 2 2 2	intellectual	understanding	concepts but did	findings of the
	understanding of	of ideas,	not fully explain	analysis
	ideas, perspectives	perspectives	how the issues	J
	and concepts by	and concepts by	are analyzed	
	incorporating	incorporating	J J	
	several detailed	an example,		
l	several detailed	an example,		

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