

# Degree Program Student Learning Report

Revised November 2019

## Department of Technology and Justice Studies

### AS in Computer Science

2023-2024 Academic Year

#### PART 1

##### Degree Program Mission and Student Learning Outcomes

A. State the school, department, and degree program missions.

| University Mission   | School Mission   | Department Mission  | Degree Program Mission   |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Our mission is to ensure students develop the skills and knowledge required to achieve professional and personal goals in dynamic local and global communities.</p> | <p>The mission of the School of Professional Studies (SPS) to develop students' skills and knowledge so they can successfully perform in their professional career of choice, and to prepare them to be lifelong learners in a diverse society. This is accomplished in a positive academic climate which is supported by academic and intellectual freedom, and faculty who are dedicated to a quality educational experience.</p> <p>Curricula for the associate, bachelor's and graduate degrees are developed by expert faculty who are dedicated to an excellence in teaching, research and university service. The programs in the SPS</p> | <p>The mission of the Department of Technology and Justice Studies is to support the SPS and RSU in their mission to prepare students to achieve professional and personal goals in dynamic local and global communities.</p> | <p>To provide students with the necessary skills required to become competent in computer programming at the entry level, as well as to understand the significant issues of how technology is changing the workplace; and to provide students with the academic background to seek a baccalaureate degree in Computer Science, Computer Information Systems, or Information Technology.</p> |

| University Mission | School Mission   | Department Mission | Degree Program Mission |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|
|                    | are dynamic, and foster student achievement of their personal and professional goals reflective of their field of study. Innovative teaching strategies are used across diverse educational platforms to facilitate student learning outcomes. |                    |                        |

**B. Align school purposes, department purposes, and program student learning outcomes with their appropriate University commitments.**

| University Commitments  | School Purposes   | Department Purposes   | Student Learning Outcomes  |
|---|---|---|--|
| To provide quality associate, baccalaureate, and graduate degree opportunities and educational experiences which foster student excellence in oral and written communications, scientific reasoning and critical and creative thinking. | <p>The SPS provides this support by providing two-year and four-year educational opportunities in business, sport management, technology, justice studies, nursing, and emergency medical services. The SPS accomplishes its mission through traditional and innovative learning opportunities including one graduate program, nine bachelor's programs and seven associate degrees.</p> <p>The baccalaureate degrees are taught using a large array of innovative methods.</p> | <p>The Department of Technology and Justice Studies provides the technology course support for the Associate in Science and Associate in Applied Science degrees, as well as the Bachelor of Science in Business Information Technology, the Bachelor of Science in Game Development, and the Bachelor of Technology in Applied Technology. The department also offers a Bachelor of Science in Justice Administration and an Associate in Arts degree in Criminal Justice with options in Law/Justice and the Collegiate Officer Program (COP). As indicated, many of the programs offered by the Department of Technology and Justice Studies are available online.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate competence in analyzing problems, designing, and implementing programs to solve the problems using computer programming languages.</li> <li>2. Integrate the design, implementation, and administration of computer networks.</li> <li>3. Demonstrate proficiency in the use of currently standard computing tools such as internet browsers, email, word processors, spreadsheet, and presentation software.</li> </ol> |

## PART 2

### Revisit Proposed Changes Made in Previous Assessment Cycle

Revisit each instructional/assessment change proposed in Part 5 of the degree program SLR for the preceding year. Indicate whether the proposed change was implemented and comment accordingly. Any changes the department implemented for this academic year, but which were not specifically proposed in the preceding report, should also be reported and discussed here. Please note if no changes were either proposed or implemented or this academic year.

| Proposed Change                          | Implemented?<br>(Y/N) | Comments                                  |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Increase performance standard for SLO#1. | Y                     | Completed transition of course textbooks. |

## PART 3

### Response to University Assessment Committee Peer Review

The University Assessment Committee provides written feedback on departmental assessment plans through a regular peer review process. This faculty-led oversight is integral to RSU's commitment to the continuous improvement of student learning and institutional effectiveness. UAC recommendations are not compulsory and departments may implement them at their discretion. Nevertheless, respond below to each UAC recommendation from last year's peer review report. Indicate whether the recommendation was implemented and comment accordingly. Please indicate either if the UAC had no recommendations or if the program was not subject to review in the previous cycle.

| Peer Review Feedback | Implemented<br>(Y/N) | Comments |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| NA                   | NA                   | NA       |

**PART 4**  
**Evidence of Student Learning**

Evidence and analyze student progress for each of the student learning outcomes (same as listed in Part I B above) for the degree program. See the *Appendix* for a detailed description of each component. Note: The table below is for the first program learning outcome. Copy the table and insert it below for each additional outcome. SLO numbers should be updated accordingly.

| <b>A.</b><br><b>Student Learning Outcome</b>  |  |                                       |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| SLO #1 Demonstrate competence in analyzing problems, designing, and implementing programs to solve the problems using computer programming languages.   |  |                                       |   |  |  |  |
| <b>B.</b><br><b>Assessment Measure</b>  | <b>C.</b><br><b>Performance Standard</b>                     | <b>D.</b><br><b>Sampling Method</b>   | <b>E.</b><br><b>Sample Size (n)</b>           | <b>F.</b><br><b>Results</b>  |  | <b>G.</b><br><b>Standard Met (Y/N)</b> |
| Final Exam  | 60% of the students who took the exam score higher than 60%. | All AS in CS majors in AS in CS 2323. | Fall: 19/19 On ground<br>Spring: 11/11 Online | Fall 2023<br>19 learners<br>< 89.5 - 12<br>< 79.5 - 04<br>< 69.5 - 02<br>< 60.0 - 01 | Spring 2023<br>11 learners<br>< 89.5 - 03<br>< 79.5 - 05<br>< 69.5 - 01<br>< 60.0 - 02 | Y                                      |
| <b>H.</b><br><b>Conclusions</b>   |  |                                       |   |  |  |  |
| There are no comparative data available as both the faculty and textbook have changed (see Part 5). Prior assessment methods (PAT Exam) were internal evaluation methods that rarely provided actionable conclusions. |  |                                       |   |  |  |  |

**A.  
Student Learning Outcome**

SLO #2: Integrate the design, implementation and administration of computer networks.

| <b>B.<br/>Assessment Measure</b>  | <b>C.<br/>Performance Standard</b>   | <b>D.<br/>Sampling Method</b>                                  | <b>E.<br/>Sample Size (n)</b> | <b>F.<br/>Results</b>   | <b>G.<br/>Standard Met (Y/N)</b> |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| In-depth hands-on labs (assessment) demonstrating ability to integrate the design, implement, and administer local area networks in accordance with the 70-741 networking certification exam. | At least 70% percent of students will demonstrate their ability to configure networking with Windows Server 2016 via Post Course Assessment (labs) by achieving a 70%. | All ASCS students taking IT 2153 spring/fall. Class is online. | 46                            | Assignments Grades:<br>90-100% 24<br>80-89% 9<br>70-79% 6<br>60-69% 1<br>0-59% 6<br><br>39 out of 46 (85%) met the performance measure. | Y                                |

**H.  
Conclusions**

Students were able to design, implement, and administer local area networks successfully in accordance with the set standard. The sample size was too small to give any significant statistical conclusions.

**Comparative Data for the past five years:**

- 2018-2019  
10 out of 14 (71.4%) met the performance measure.
- 2019-2020:  
4 out of 5 (80%) met the performance measure.
- 2020-2021:  
4 out of 4 (100%) met the performance measure.
- 2021-2022:  
5 out of 5 (100%) met the performance measure.
- 2022-2023:  
8 out of 8 (100%) met the performance measure.
- 2023-2024:  
39 out of 46 (85%) met the performance measure.

**A.  
Student Learning Outcome**

SLO #3: Demonstrate proficiency in the use of currently standard computing tools such as internet browsers, email, word processors, spreadsheet, and presentation software.

| <b>B.<br/>Assessment Measure</b>  | <b>C.<br/>Performance Standard</b>   | <b>D.<br/>Sampling Method</b>   | <b>E.<br/>Sample Size (n)</b> | <b>F.<br/>Results</b>  | <b>G.<br/>Standard Met (Y/N)</b> |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| A standardized final exam developed by the MASH (Microcomputer Applications Stakeholders) to assess the skill level of Microsoft Office 2019. | 70% of students score 76% or greater | All ASCS majors who took the Microcomputer Applications course in the spring 2024 semesters | 4                             | Final test scores:<br>2 A's (90-100%)<br>0 B's (80-89%):<br>1 C (70-79%)<br>1 D (60-69%)<br>0 F's (Below 60%). | N                                |

**H.  
Conclusions**

ASCS students demonstrated the proficiency in the use of MS Office, thus meeting the RSU computer proficiency requirement.

**Comparative Data for the past five years:**

2019-2020  
10 out of 11 students (91%) earned a grade of C or better,

2020-2021  
4 out of 4 students (100%) earned a grade of B or better

2021-2022  
5 out of 6 (83%) scored 76% or higher

2022-2023  
4 out of 4 (100%) scored 76% or higher

2023-2024  
3 out of 4 (75%) scored 76% or higher

## PART 5

### Proposed Instructional or Assessment Changes

Learning outcomes assessment can generate actionable evidence of student performance that can be used to improve student success and institutional effectiveness. Knowledge of student strengths and weakness gained through assessment can inform faculty efforts to improve course instruction and program curriculum. Below discuss potential changes the department is considering which are aimed at improving student learning or the assessment process. Indicate which student learning outcome(s) will be affected and provide a rationale for each proposed change. These proposals will be revisited in next assessment cycle.

| Proposed Change  | Applicable Learning Outcomes | Rationale and Impact |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Adopt a new textbook for Programming I and Programming II. | SLO# 1                       | Complete.            |

## PART 6

### Summary of Assessment Measures

- A. How many different assessment measures were used? 3
- B. List the direct measures (see appendix): final exam
- C. List the indirect measures (see appendix):

## PART 7

### Faculty Participation and Signatures

- A. Provide the names and signatures of all full time and adjunct faculty who contributed to this report.

| Faculty Name      | Assessment Role                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tetyana Kyrylova  | Collect, analyze data for CS 1113 |
| Abhilash Minukuri | Final Exam                        |
| Hawken Grubbs     | Collect, analyze data for IT 2153 |

**B. Reviewed by:**

| Titles          | Name               | Signature                 | Date    |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Department Head | R. Curtis Sparling | <i>R. Curtis Sparling</i> | 5/25/24 |
| Dean            | Susan Willis       |                           |         |



## Appendix

### Student Learning Outcome

Student learning outcomes are the observable or measurable results that are expected of a student following a learning experience. Learning outcomes may address knowledge, skills, attitudes, or values that provide evidence that learning has occurred. They can apply to a specific course, a program of study, or an institution. Outcomes should be worded in language that clearly implies a measurable behavior or quality of student work. Outcomes should also include Bloom's action verbs appropriate to the skill level of learning expected of students.

#### Examples:

*Students will be able to apply principles of evidence-based medicine to determine clinical diagnoses and implement acceptable treatment modalities.*

*Students will be able to articulate cultural and socioeconomic differences and the significance of these differences for instructional planning.*

### Assessment Measure

An assessment measure is a tool or instrument used to gather evidence of student progress toward an established learning outcome. Every program learning outcome should have at least one appropriate assessment measure. Learning outcomes are frequently complex, however, and may require multiple measures to accurately assess student performance. Assessment plans should try to incorporate a combination of direct and indirect assessment measures. Direct provide concrete evidence of whether a student has command of a specific subject or content area, can perform a certain task, exhibits a particular skill, demonstrates a certain quality in their work, or holds a particular value. Because direct measures tap into actual student learning, it is often viewed as the preferred measure type. Indirect measures assess opinions or thoughts about the extent of a student's knowledge, skills, or attitudes. They reveal characteristics associated with learning, but they only imply that learning has occurred. Both types of measures can provide useful insight into student learning and experiences in a program. Each also has unique advantages and disadvantages in terms of the type of data and information it can provide. Examples of common direct and indirect measures are listed below.

#### Direct Measures

- Comprehensive exams
- Class assignments
- Juried review of performances and exhibitions
- Internship or clinical evaluations
- Portfolio evaluation
- Pre/post exams
- Third-party exams such as field tests, certification exams, or licensure exams
- Senior thesis or capstone projects

#### Indirect Measures

- Graduate exit interviews
- Focus group responses
- Job placement statistics
- Graduate school placement statistics
- Graduation and retention rates
- Student and alumni surveys that assess perceptions of the program
- Employer surveys that assess perceptions of graduates
- Honors and awards earned by students and alumni.

## **Performance Standard**

A performance standard is a clearly-defined benchmark that establishes the minimally-acceptable level of performance expected of students for a particular measure.

### Examples:

*At least 70% of students will score 70% or higher on a comprehensive final exam.*

*At least 75% of students will earn score a “Proficient” or higher rating on the Communicate Effectively rubric.*

## **Sampling Method**

Sampling method describes the methodology used for selecting the students that were assessed for a given measure. In some cases, such as most course-embedded measures, it is possible to assess all active enrolled students. In other cases, however, it is not feasible to measure the population of all potential students. In these cases, it is important that a well-designed sampling scheme be used to ensure the sample of students measured is an unbiased representation of the overall population. Where multiple instructors teach a particular course, care should be taken to assess students across all instructors, including adjuncts.

### Examples:

*All students enrolled in BIOL 4801 Biology Research Methods II*

*All majors graduating in the 2016-17 academic year.*

## **Sample Size**

Sample size is the number of students from which evidence of student learning was obtained for a given assessment measure.

## **Results**

Results are an analytical summary of the findings arising from the assessment of student performance for a particular assessment measure. Typical presentation includes descriptive statistics (mean, median, range) and score frequency distributions.

## **Standard Met?**

This is a simple yes/no response that indicates whether the observed level of student performance for a particular measure meets or exceeds the established standard. An N/A may be used where circumstances prevented the department from accurately assessing a measure.

## **Conclusion**

The conclusion is a reflective summary and determination of the assessment results obtained for a specific learning outcome. Questions to consider in this section include the following:

- Does the assessment evidence indicate the learning outcome is being satisfactorily met?
- Where multiple measures are used for a single outcome, do the results present a consistent or contradictory pattern?
- What are the most valuable insights gained from the assessment results?
- What strengths and weaknesses in student learning do the results indicate?
- What implications are there for enhancing teaching and learning?
- How can the assessment process be improved?