### **General Education Student Learning Report**

Revised May 2024

# Department of Fine Arts 2023-2024 AY

PART 1
Degree Program Mission and Student Learning Outcomes

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

University Mission	College Mission	Department Mission	General Education Mission
Our mission is to ensure students develop the skills and knowledge required to achieve professional and personal goals in dynamic local and global communities.	Central to the mission of the School is the preparation of students to achieve professional and personal goals in their respective disciplines and to enable their success in dynamic local and global communities.	The mission of the Department of Fine Arts is to promote and encourage student success in various artistic and scholarly endeavors.	General Education at Rogers State University provides a broad foundation of intellectual skills, knowledge, and perspectives to enable students across the University to achieve professional and personal goals in a dynamic local or global society.

**B.** Align school purposes, department purposes, and developmental studies learning outcomes with the appropriate University commitments.

University Commitments	College 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.	The School offers innovative degrees, which focus upon developing skills in oral and written communication, critical thinking, creativity, empirical and evidenced-based inquiry, experimental investigation and theoretical explanation	Stress independent thinking and competence in art theory and research through practical application.	1) Think critically and creatively.  2) Acquire, analyze, and evaluate knowledge of human cultures and the physical and natural world.  3) Use written, oral, and visual communication effectively.

University Commitments	College Purposes	Department Purposes	Student Learning Outcomes
To promote an atmosphere of academic and intellectual freedom and respect for diverse expression in an environment of physical safety that is supportive of teaching and learning.	The School will educate its majors to think independently and have the knowledge, skills, and vision to work in all types of situations and careers and communicate with all types of people.	8	4) Develop an individual perspective on the human experience, and demonstrate an understanding of diverse perspectives and values.  5) Demonstrate civic knowledge and engagement, ethical reasoning, and skills for lifelong learning.
To provide a general liberal arts education that supports specialized academic program sand prepares students for lifelong learning and service in a diverse society.	The School will offer general education courses of high quality and purpose that provide a foundation for life-long learning.		<ol> <li>Think critically and creatively.</li> <li>Acquire, analyze, and evaluate knowledge of human cultures and the physical and natural world.</li> <li>Use written, oral, and visual communication effectively.</li> <li>Develop an individual perspective on the human experience and demonstrate an understanding of diverse perspectives and values.</li> <li>Demonstrate civic knowledge and engagement, ethical reasoning, and skills for lifelong learning.</li> </ol>
To provide students with a diverse, innovative faculty dedicated to excellence in teaching, scholarly pursuits and continuous improvement of programs.	The School will foster a community of scholars among the faculty and students of the institution.		
To provide university-wide student services, activities and resources that complement academic programs.	The School will offer and promote artistic, scientific, cultural, and public affairs events on the campus and in the region.		
To support and strengthen student, faculty and administrative structures that promote shared governance of the institution.	The School will foster a community of scholars among the faculty and students of the institution.		

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University Commitments	College Purposes	<b>Department Purposes</b>	Student Learning Outcomes
To promote and encourage student, faculty, staff and community interaction in a positive academic climate that creates opportunities for cultural, intellectual and personal enrichment for the University and the communities it serves.	The School will offer and promote artistic, scientific, cultural, and public affairs events on the campus and in the region.		

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#### Follow-Up on Proposed Changes Made in Previous Assessment Cycle

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

Proposed Change	Implemented? (Y/N)	Comments

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#### **Response to University Assessment Committee Feedback**

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. Respond below to each UAC recommendations 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 (Y/N)	Comment



## PART 4 Evidence of Student Learning

Provide evidence of student progress for each of the student learning outcomes associated with the degree program. See the *Appendix* for a detailed description of each component. <u>Note</u>: The table below is for the first program learning outcome. A copy of the table should be inserted below for each additional outcome. SLO numbers should be updated accordingly.

A. Student Learning Outcome							
A. Assessment Measure	B. Performance Standard	C. Sampling Method	D. Sample Size (n)	E. Results	F. Standard Met (Y/N)		
Fall Art Appreciation	70% or higher of students taking ART (HUM) 1113 will score 70%	All students who enroll in ART (HUM) 1113 in Fall Semester of 2020 on-ground and on-line.	92 <b>G.</b>	79% of students scored 70% or higher for their semester grade  A 43 B 20 C 10 D 4 F 10	Y		
			G. Conclusions				



### A. Student Learning Outcome

SLO #3: Use written, oral, and visual communication effectively.

A. Assessment Measure	B. Performance Standard	C. Sampling Method	D. Sample Size (n)	E. Results	F. Standard Met (Y/N)
Spring Art Appreciation	70% or higher of students taking ART (HUM) 1113 will score 70%	All students who enroll in ART (HUM) 1113 in Fall Semester of 2020 on-ground and on-line.	94	76% of students scored 70% or higher for their semester grade  A 31 B 25 C 15 D 10 F 8	Y

### G. Conclusions

Because Hum 1113 had three different instructors using various methods of measurement and assignments it is impossible to use the midterm, final and critical review paper to establish a benchmark. I have revised the assessment process to measure only the final grade for the semester. Further, I have broken the semester grade into total Fall students and total Spring students including on-line and on-ground. This provides a basis for a consistent measurement across all instructors and teaching methods. I have included W numbers with the F's in the calculations.

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### **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 improving course instruction and program curriculum. Below discuss potential changes the department is considering aimed at improving student learning or the assessment process. These proposals will be revisited in next assessment cycle.

Proposed Change	Rationale
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#### **Assessment Measures and Faculty Participation**

#### Summary of assessment measures:

- 1) How many different assessment measures were used? 2
- 2) List the direct measures (see appendix): Fall Final Grades, Spring Final Grades
- 3) List the indirect measures (see appendix): None

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# 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	Signature
Professor Mike	Lead Instructor for GE Art Appreciation	
McKeon	courses.	
Professor Bryce	Form facilitator. Assessment Committee	$\mathcal{O}$ $\mathcal{O}$ .
Brimer	Member	190 Pi
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Reviewed by:

Titles	Name	Signature	Date
Department Head	Dr. Hugh Foley	Ata de	5/30/24
Dean	Dr. Susan Willis	Welle-	5-30-74

#### **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.

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#### **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 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?