## 2016-2017 Annual Assessment Report Template

For instructions and guidelines visit our <u>website</u> or <u>contact us</u> for more help.

listed, please enter it below:  MA Humanities & Religious Studies  OR  Question 1: Program Learning Outcomes	ned
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Question 1: Program Learning Outcomes	ned
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	ened
Q1.1. Which of the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and embolded and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and embolded and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and embolded and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and embolded and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and embolded and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and embolded and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs), and the following Program Learning Goals (BLGs), and the following Bloom	
Graduate Learning Goals (GLGs) did you assess? [Check all that apply]	
☐ 1. Critical Thinking	
☐ 2. Information Literacy	
☐ 3. Written Communication	
☐ 4. Oral Communication	
☐ 5. Quantitative Literacy	
☐ 6. Inquiry and Analysis	
☐ 7. Creative Thinking	
✓ 8. Reading	
9. Team Work	
☐ 10. Problem Solving	
11. Civic Knowledge and Engagement	
12. Intercultural Knowledge, Competency, and Perspectives	
13. Ethical Reasoning	
14. Foundations and Skills for Lifelong Learning	
15. Global Learning and Perspectives	
16. Integrative and Applied Learning	
17. Overall Competencies for GE Knowledge	
18. Overall Disciplinary Knowledge	
19. Professionalism	
20. Other, specify any assessed PLOs not included above:	
a	
b.	
c.	_

### Q1.2.

Please provide more detailed background information about EACH PLO you checked above and other information including how your specific PLOs are **explicitly** linked to the Sac State **BLGs/GLGs**:

The Humanities MA PLG 2, "Intellectual and Communication Skills," aligns closely with aspects of University GLGs 2 ("Communication"), 3 ("Critical thinking/analysis") and 3 ("Information literacy"). Our PLG 2 includes a specific PLO (2.1) on Reading. This PLO aligns with the AAC&U category Reading and the accompanying VALUE Rubric.
Q1.2.1. Do you have rubrics for your PLOs?
1. Yes, for all PLOs
2. Yes, but for some PLOs
3. No rubrics for PLOs
O 4. N/A
O 5. Other, specify:
Q1.3.  Are your PLOs closely aligned with the mission of the university?  1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know
Q1.4. Is your program externally accredited (other than through WASC Senior College and University Commission (WSCUC))?  1. Yes  2. No (skip to Q1.5)  3. Don't know (skip to Q1.5)
Q1.4.1. If the answer to Q1.4 is <b>yes</b> , are your PLOs closely aligned with the mission/goals/outcomes of the accreditation agency?  O 1. Yes  O 2. No  O 3. Don't know
Q1.5. Did your program use the <i>Degree Qualification Profile</i> ("DQP", see http://degreeprofile.org) to develop your PLO(s)?  1. Yes  2. No, but I know what the DQP is  3. No, I don't know what the DQP is  4. Don't know
Q1.6. Did you use action verbs to make each PLO measurable?  1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know

•		ave your progress)
	ion 2	: Standard of Performance for the Selected PLO
		in <b>ONE(1)</b> PLO here as an example to illustrate how you conducted assessment (be sure you <i>checked the</i> nis PLO in Q1.1):
Reading	g	
If your P	LO is <b>no</b>	ot listed, please enter it here:
<b>Q2.1.1</b> . Please pr	rovide m	nore background information about the <b>specific PLO</b> you've chosen in Q2.1.
Humanit reading		program PLO 2.1: (Reading) Demonstrate ability simultaneously to extract and construct meaning when texts.
Informat be able t commun	tion Lite to demo nication s	of five "skills" PLOs (along with Critical Thinking, Written Communication, Oral Communication, and racy) of PLG2: Intellectual and Communication Skills: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should nstrate analytical reading skills, critical thinking skills, information literacy, and effective written and oral skills in order to facilitate clear understanding and articulation of subject matter in academic and suits appropriate to a graduate-level degree.
Q2.2. Has the p	es	developed or adopted <b>explicit</b> standards of performance for this PLO?
O 3. D	on't kno	DW
O 4. N		
<b>Q2.3.</b> Please <b>p</b> i appendix		the rubric(s) and standards of performance that you have developed for this PLO here or in the
30% 3.0 For now,	or bette , we exp	grams have as Standard of Performance for graduating seniors: 90% should achieve 2.0 or better (of 4.0), er. We are currently in process of revising our MA Assessment Plan to include newly established standards. sect all of our graduate students, whatever year of study, at least to meet the 3.0 threshold.  AAC&U Reading VALUE Rubric)
	LUE Rubr 27 KB	ric_Reading.pdf  No file attached
Q2.4. PLO	Q2.5. Stdrd	Q2.6. Rubric Please indicate where you have published the PLO, the standard of performance, and the rubric that was used to measure the PLO:
<b>✓</b>		1. In <b>SOME</b> course syllabi/assignments in the program that address the PLO
		2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address the PLO
		3. In the student handbook/advising handbook
		4. In the university catalogue

		5. On the academic unit website or in newsletters
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6. In the assessment or program review reports, plans, resources, or activities
		7. In new course proposal forms in the department/college/university
		8. In the department/college/university's strategic plans and other planning documents
		9. In the department/college/university's budget plans and other resource allocation documents
		10. Other, specify:
Question Selecte		Data Collection Methods and Evaluation of Data Quality for the .0
<ul><li>1. Yes</li><li>2. No</li><li>3. Do</li></ul>	(skip t	w (skip to Q6)
1 Q3.2. Was the da  1. Yes 2. No 3. Do	ata <b>sco</b> s (skip t	w (skip to Q6)
means wer	re data sment (	ow you collected the assessment data for the selected PLO. For example, in what course(s) or by what collected: committee collected term papers written by the four students enrolled in HRS 200A, a required inar for students in the Humanities M.A. program.
		ve your progress) A: Direct Measures (key assignments, projects, portfolios, etc.)
<ul><li>1. Yes</li><li>2. No</li></ul>	(skip to	ures (key assignments, projects, portfolios, course work, student tests, etc.) used to assess this PLO?  9 Q3.7)  v (skip to Q3.7)

Q3.3.1. Which of the following direct measures (key assignments, projects, portfolios, course work, student tes [Check all that apply]	ts, etc.) were used?
1. Capstone project (e.g. theses, senior theses), courses, or experiences	
2. Key assignments from required classes in the program	
3. Key assignments from elective classes	
4. Classroom based performance assessment such as simulations, comprehensive exams, or critiques 4.	ues
5. External performance assessments such as internships or other community-based projects	
6. E-Portfolios	
7. Other Portfolios	
8. Other, specify:	
c. Other, speedig.	
Q3.3.2. Please <b>provide</b> the direct measure (key assignments, projects, portfolios, course work, student tests, edata, THEN <b>explain</b> how it assesses the PLO:	
Students were required to write a 15-page term paper that could take the form of a research paper or on an appropriate subject of their choice dealing with ancient Greek, Roman, or medieval European cul required to make use of both primary and secondary sources. The assignment assesses the PLO in that asked to demonstrate an awareness of the nature and utility of the various source materials they empl making good use of them in support of their arguments.	ture. Students were t students were
No file attached  No file attached  O3.4.  What tool was used to evaluate the data?	
1. <b>No</b> rubric is used to interpret the evidence (skip to <b>Q3.4.4.</b> )	
2. Used rubric developed/modified by the faculty who teaches the class (skip to Q3.4.2.)	
3. Used rubric developed/modified by a group of faculty (skip to Q3.4.2.)	
4. Used rubric pilot-tested and refined by a group of faculty (skip to Q3.4.2.)	
5. The VALUE rubric(s) (skip to Q3.4.2.)	
6. Modified VALUE rubric(s) (skip to Q3.4.2.)	
7. Used other means (Answer Q3.4.1.)	
Q3.4.1.  If you used other means, which of the following measures was used? [Check all that apply]  1. National disciplinary exams or state/professional licensure exams (skip to Q3.4.4.)  2. General knowledge and skills measures (e.g. CLA, ETS PP, etc.) (skip to Q3.4.4.)  3. Other standardized knowledge and skill exams (e.g. ETC, GRE, etc.) (skip to Q3.4.4.)	
4. Other, specify:	(skip to Q3.4.4.)
Q3.4.2. Was the rubric aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO?  1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	

O 4. N/A	
Q3.4.3. Was the direct measure (e.g. assignment, thesis, etc.) aligned directly and explicitly with the rubric?  1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	
Q3.4.4. Was the direct measure (e.g. assignment, thesis, etc.) aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO?  1. Yes  2. No  3. Don't know  4. N/A	
Q3.5.  How many faculty members participated in planning the assessment data <b>collection</b> of the selected PLO?	
Q3.5.1.  How many faculty members participated in the <b>evaluation</b> of the assessment data for the selected PLO?	
Q3.5.2. If the data was evaluated by multiple scorers, was there a norming process (a procedure to make sure everyone was similarly)?  1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	s scoring
Q3.6.  How did you select the sample of student work (papers, projects, portfolios, etc.)?  We chose to evaluate the term paper because it represents the culmination of student work during the course of the semester. We chose to evaluate the papers of all four students enrolled in the course.	

#### 03.6.1

How did you decide how many samples of student work to review?

We chose to evaluate all available term papers.
Q3.6.2. How many students were in the class or program?
Q3.6.3. How many samples of student work did you evaluated?  4
Q3.6.4. Was the sample size of student work for the direct measure adequate?  1. Yes  2. No  3. Don't know
(Remember: Save your progress) Question 3B: Indirect Measures (surveys, focus groups, interviews, etc.)
Q3.7. Were indirect measures used to assess the PLO?  1. Yes  2. No (skip to Q3.8)  3. Don't Know (skip to Q3.8)
Q3.7.1. Which of the following indirect measures were used? [Check all that apply]  1. National student surveys (e.g. NSSE)  2. University conducted student surveys (e.g. OIR)  3. College/department/program student surveys or focus groups  4. Alumni surveys, focus groups, or interviews  5. Employer surveys, focus groups, or interviews  6. Advisory board surveys, focus groups, or interviews  7. Other, specify:

Q3.7.1.1.
Please explain and attach the indirect measure you used to collect data:

■ No file attached ■ No file attached
Q3.7.2.  If surveys were used, how was the sample size decided?
Q3.7.3. If surveys were used, how did you select your sample:
Q3.7.4.  If surveys were used, what was the response rate?
Question 3C: Other Measures (external benchmarking, licensing exams,
standardized tests, etc.)
Q3.8. Were external benchmarking data, such as licensing exams or standardized tests, used to assess the PLO?  1. Yes
No (skip to Q3.8.2)     Second S
3. Don't Know (skip to Q3.8.2)
00.04
Q3.8.1. Which of the following measures was used? [Check all that apply]
1. National disciplinary exams or state/professional licensure exams

2. General knowledge and skills measures (e.g. CLA, ETS PP, etc.)  3. Other standardized knowledge and skill exams (e.g. ETC, GRE, etc.)  4. Other, specify:
Q3.8.2. Were other measures used to assess the PLO?  1. Yes
<ul><li>2. No (skip to Q4.1)</li></ul>
3. Don't know (skip to Q4.1)
Q3.8.3. If other measures were used, please specify:
No file attached     No file attached
(Remember: Save your progress)  Question 4: Data, Findings, and Conclusions
Q4.1. Please provide simple tables and/or graphs to summarize the assessment data, findings, and conclusions for the selected PLC in Q2.1:
Humanities MA PLO 2-1 Data Set.pdf 14.29 KB  No file attached

Q4.2. Are students doing well and meeting the program standard? If not, how will the program work to improve student performance of the selected PLO?

The students' scores range from 2.1 to 2.8 (averaging 2.4). None of these scores meet our current expectation of 3.0 or above. This situation of low scores for Reading correlates with the situation for both BA programs, and probably this is no accident, as most of our MA students are recent graduates of one of the undergraduate programs. These data imply the need for more concentrated focus on reading skills at the graduate level through increased opportunities for students to observe and practice critical textual analysis.
No file attached     No file attached
Q4.3. For the selected PLO, the student performance:
1. Exceeded expectation/standard
2. Met expectation/standard
3. Partially met expectation/standard
4. Did not meet expectation/standard
5. No expectation/standard has been specified
6. Don't know
Question 4A: Alignment and Quality
Q4.4. Did the data, including the direct measures, from all the different assessment tools/measures/methods directly align with the PLO?  1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know
Q4.5.
Were <b>all</b> the assessment tools/measures/methods that were used good measures of the PLO?
0 1.165
2. No  3. Don't know
3. Don't know
Question 5: Use of Assessment Data (Closing the Loop)
Q5.1. As a result of the assessment effort and based on prior feedback from OAPA, do you anticipate <i>making any changes</i> for your program (e.g. course structure, course content, or modification of PLOs)?  1. Yes
2. No (skip to Q5.2)
3. Don't know (skip to Q5.2)
0544

#### Q5.1.1.

Please describe *what changes* you plan to make in your program as a result of your assessment of this PLO. Include a description of how you plan to assess the impact of these changes.

The AAC&U Value Reading Rubric did not align well with the direct measure used. The category "Reader's Voice," for example, would seem to demand a portfolio of student work rather than just one assignment, and in fact seems to depend a assessment being done by the instructor of the class. In general, we recognize the need to enhance alignment betwee direct measure and rubric the next time we assess reading skills.	

### Q5.1.2.

Do you have a plan to assess the *impact of the changes* that you anticipate making?

O 1. Yes

2. No

O 3. Don't know

05.2

Q5.2.		1			
Since your last assessment report, how have the assessment data from then been used so far?	1. Very Much	2. Quite a Bit	3. Some	4. Not at All	5. N/A
Improving specific courses	0	0	•	0	0
2. Modifying curriculum	•	0	0	0	0
Improving advising and mentoring	0	0	•	0	0
4. Revising learning outcomes/goals	0	•	0	0	0
Revising rubrics and/or expectations	•	0	0	0	0
6. Developing/updating assessment plan	•	0	0	0	0
7. Annual assessment reports	•	0	0	0	0
8. Program review	•	0	0	0	0
Prospective student and family information	0	0	0	0	•
10. Alumni communication	0	0	0	0	•
11. WSCUC accreditation (regional accreditation)	0	0	•	0	0
12. Program accreditation	0	0	0	0	•
13. External accountability reporting requirement	0	0	0	0	•
14. Trustee/Governing Board deliberations	0	0	0	0	•
15. Strategic planning	•	0	0	0	0
16. Institutional benchmarking	0	0	0	0	•
17. Academic policy development or modifications	0	0	0	0	•
18. Institutional improvement	0	0	0	0	•
19. Resource allocation and budgeting	0	0	0	0	•
20. New faculty hiring	•	0	0	0	0
21. Professional development for faculty and staff	0	0	0	0	•
22. Recruitment of new students	0	•	0	0	0

23. Other, specify:					
Q5.2.1. Please provide a detailed example of how you used the assessment data Data for the PLO "Intercultural Knowledge and Competence" show that expectations. The total scores are 1.9, 2.5, and 3.7 (3.0 average). We offerings in this area. We have formulated and submitted to our dean priority is to hire a person with expertise in East Asian cultures and rearea is on the verge of retirement. Our second priority is to enhance of person with expertise in Latin America. More immediately, we are contintercultural knowledge and competence in the three core requirement.	at students e recognize a hiring pla eligions, giv our offering sidering sto	the need to the need to that sho en that our so in America to enhale	o strengthe uld help in current fa can humani ance the tea	en our MA p this regard culty perso ities by hirinaching of	orogram's . Our first n in this ng a
Q5.3.  To what extent did you apply last year's feedback from the Office of Academic Program Assessment in the following areas?	1. Very Much	2. Quite a bit	3. Some	4. Not at All	5. N/A
1. Program Learning Outcomes	•	0	0	0	0
2. Standards of Performance	•	0	0	0	0
3. Measures	0	0	•	0	0
4. Rubrics	0	0	•	0	0
5. Alignment	0	0	•	0	0
6. Data Collection	0	•	0	0	0
7. Data Analysis and Presentation	0	•	0	0	0
8. Use of Assessment Data	0	0	•	0	0
9. Other, please specify:	0	0	0	0	•
Q5.3.1.  Please share with us an example of how you applied last year's feed in any of the areas above:  We have recently created an Assessment Plan for the MA in Humanitie GLGs, curricular map, and plans for future assessment cycles. As note over the course of the next academic year, firming up the standards obtaining sufficient material for purposes of assessment. Along with chave the opportunity of drawing on the External Consultant's report a having recently completed the Program Review process.	es, with a foot ed above, w of performa ontinuing to	ull set of PL ve plan to conce and de orde draw on t	Os, correlations on time de evising sour the OAPA's	ations with veloping that means of feedback, v	University e plan f we now

(Remember: Save your progress)

Additional Assessment Activities

#### Q6.

Many academic units have collected assessment data on aspect of their program that are not related to the PLOs (i.e. impacts of an advising center, etc.). If your program/academic unit has collected data on program elements, please briefly report your results here:

<ul><li>■ No file attached</li><li>■ No file attached</li></ul>	
Q7.	
What PLO(s) do you plan to assess next year? [Check all that apply]	
1. Critical Thinking	
2. Information Literacy	
3. Written Communication	
4. Oral Communication	
5. Quantitative Literacy	
6. Inquiry and Analysis	
7. Creative Thinking	
8. Reading	
9. Team Work	
10. Problem Solving	
11. Civic Knowledge and Engagement	
12. Intercultural Knowledge, Competency, and Perspectives	
13. Ethical Reasoning	
✓ 14. Foundations and Skills for Lifelong Learning	
15. Global Learning and Perspectives	
16. Integrative and Applied Learning	
17. Overall Competencies for GE Knowledge	
18. Overall Disciplinary Knowledge	
19. Professionalism	
20. Other, specify any PLOs not included above:	
a.	
b.	
c.	
Q8. Please attach any additional files here:	
Humanities MA Assessment Plan.docx	
Humanities MA Assessment Plan.docx 28.46 KB Humanities MA Curricular Map.docx 28.49 KB	No file attached     No file attached

08.1.

Have you attached any files to this form? If yes, please list every attached file here:

AAC&U Value Reading Rubric
Humanities M.A. PLO 2.1 Data Set
Humanities M.A. Assessment Plan
Humanities M.A. Curricular Map
Program Information ( <b>Required</b> )
Program:
(If you typed your program name at the beginning, please skip to Q10)
Q9.
Program/Concentration Name: [skip if program name appears above]
MA Humanities & Religious Studies
Q10. Report Author(s):
Jeffrey Brodd and Brad Nystrom
Q10.1.
Department Chair/Program Director:
Brad Nystrom
Q10.2.
Assessment Coordinator: Harvey Stark
Q11. Department/Division/Program of Academic Unit
Humanities & Religious Studies
Q12.
College:
College of Arts & Letters
Q13. Total enrollment for Academic Unit during assessment semester (see Departmental Fact Book):
12
Q14.
Program Type:
1. Undergraduate baccalaureate major
2. Credential  3. Master's Degree
4. Doctorate (Ph.D./Ed.D./Ed.S./D.P.T./etc.)
5. Other, specify:
S. Other, specify.
Q15. Number of undergraduate degree programs the academic unit has?
2

Q15.1. List all the names:
B.A. Humanities
B.A. Humanities, with Concentration in Religious Studies
Q15.2. How many concentrations appear on the diploma for this undergraduate program?  N/A  Q16. Number of master's degree programs the academic unit has?
1
Q16.1. List all the names:  M.A. Humanities
Q16.2. How many concentrations appear on the diploma for this master's program?
Q17. Number of credential programs the academic unit has?
0
Q17.1. List all the names:
Q18. Number of doctorate degree programs the academic unit has?
Q18.1. List all the names:

When was your assessment plan	1. Before 2011-12	2. 2012-13	3. 2013-14	4. 2014-15	5. 2015-16	6. 2016-17	7. No Plan	8. Don't know
Q19. developed?	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0
Q19.1. last updated?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q19.2. (REQUIRED) Please obtain and attach your latest a  No file attached	ssessment	plan:						
Q20. Has your program developed a curricu  1. Yes  2. No  3. Don't know	lum map?							
Q20.1. Please obtain and attach your latest c  No file attached	urriculum r	map:						
No file attached								
Q21. Has your program indicated in the curri  1. Yes  2. No  3. Don't know	culum map v	where asse	ssment <b>of</b>	student le	earning oc	curs?		
Q22.  Does your program have a capstone cla	iss?							
1. Yes, indicate: HRS 500     2. No								
3. Don't know								
Q22.1. Does your program have any capstone	project?							
① 1. Yes								
2. No								
3. Don't know								
(Remember: Save your progress)								

ver. 5.15/17

# **Department of Humanities & Religious Studies Humanities MA Assessment Plan (REV 5/26/17)**

## **Institutional Graduate Learning Goals**

- 1. **Disciplinary knowledge:** Master, integrate, and apply disciplinary knowledge and skills to current, practical, and important contexts and situations.
- 2. **Communication:** Communicate key knowledge with clarity and purpose both within the discipline and in broader contexts.
- 3. **Critical thinking/analysis:** Demonstrate the ability to be creative, analytical, and critical thinkers.
- 4. **Information literacy:** Demonstrate the ability to obtain, assess, and analyze information from a myriad of sources.
- 5. **Professionalism:** Demonstrate an understanding of professional integrity.
- 6. **Intercultural/Global Perspectives:** Demonstrate relevant knowledge and application of intercultural and/or global perspectives.

### **Program Learning Goals and Outcomes**

- 1. Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate knowledge of human cultures, their values, and forms of expression in ways that prepare them to understand, adapt, and succeed at levels appropriate to a graduate-level degree.
  - 1.1. Explain the distinguishing values and prominent forms of literary and artistic expression of the major eras of Western and global cultures.
  - 1.2. Analyze cultural transformations through time, recognizing both persistent aspects and innovations, and proposing well-reasoned explanations for such.
  - 1.3. Compare two or more cultures, identifying common themes or issues along with those that are distinctive.
- 2. Intellectual and Communication Skills: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate analytical reading skills, critical thinking skills, information competence, and effective written and oral communication skills in order to facilitate clear understanding and articulation of subject matter in academic and professional pursuits appropriate to a graduate-level degree.
  - 2.1. (Reading) Demonstrate ability simultaneously to extract and construct meaning when reading diverse texts.
  - 2.2. (Critical Thinking) Demonstrate the ability to be creative, analytical, and critical thinkers.
  - 2.3. (Written Communication) Use appropriate structure, development, usage, and reference sources to write clear, purposeful, analytical prose.
  - 2.4. (Oral Communication) Demonstrate ability to present information orally in a persuasive, logical, and organized manner that draws effectively on relevant evidence.
  - 2.5. (Information Literacy) Demonstrate the ability to obtain, assess, and analyze information from a myriad of sources.

- 3. Lifelong Learning: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to acquire advanced skills for lifelong learning for purposes of enhancing personal enrichment, intercultural awareness, and active engagement with the challenges and opportunities of the modern world.
  - 3.1. Explore a topic in depth, yielding insight and information indicating special interest in the subject.
  - 3.2. Make explicit references to previous learning and apply in an innovative (new and creative) way that knowledge and those skills to demonstrate comprehension and performance in novel situations.
  - 3.3. Express, listen, and adapt ideas and messages based on others' perspectives.
- 4. Integrative Learning: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate ability to undertake and synthesize cross- disciplinary study and learning in order to understand holistically the place and relevance of Humanities disciplines and their subject matter.
  - 4.1. Apply relevant disciplinary perspectives such as history, English, philosophy, and art history to the study of subjects germane to the Humanities.
  - 4.2. Create wholes out of multiple parts (synthesize) or draw conclusions by combining examples, facts, or theories from more than one field of study or perspective.
  - 4.3. Adapt and apply skills, abilities, theories, or methodologies gained in one situation to new situations to solve problems or explore issues.
- 5. Disciplinary Knowledge: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate knowledge and skills of theoretical and methodological approaches appropriate to the field in order to achieve advanced levels of interpretation and analysis of various forms of expression in a variety of cultures.
  - 5.1. Demonstrate the ability to use and apply a basic vocabulary of terms and principles that refer to the visual arts, literature and philosophy.
  - 5.2. Analyze the impact that key historical events have on changing styles and concepts in art, literature, and music (or on the changing cultural landscapes of their time).
  - 5.3. Identify and analyze the stylistic expression of specific ideas in art, architecture, music, literature, and philosophy and show how they vary across cultural boundaries and historical contexts.
  - 5.4. Conduct cross-disciplinary research and analysis.

## **Summary Plan for Next Program Review Cycle**

Institutional Graduate-Goal	PLOs	Direct Lines of Evidence	Indirect Lines of Evidence
I. Disciplinary knowledge	3.2	Seminar term papers     Seminar discussion	1. HRS 200A qualifying exam
	5.4	3. Oral presentation of research	2. Program exit survey
		4. Presentations at conferences or colloquia	3. Alumni survey

		5. Culminating experience	
II. Communication	2.3 2.4	Seminar term papers     Seminar discussion     Oral presentation of research     Culminating experience	
III. Critical thinking/analysis	2.2	Seminar term papers     Seminar discussion     Oral presentation of research     Culminating experience	Program exit survey     Alumni survey
IV. Information literacy	2.5	Seminar term papers     Culminating experience	Program exit survey
V. Professionalism	3.3	Seminar term papers     Seminar discussion     Oral presentation of research	Program exit survey     Alumni survey
VI. Intercultural/Global perspectives	1.3	4. Presentations at conferences or colloquia  1. Seminar term papers  2. Seminar discussion  3. Oral presentation of research  4. Presentations at conferences or colloquia	HRS 200A qualifying exam     Program exit survey     Alumni survey

# Curricular Map

PLOs Courses	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4
Required Courses																		
HRS 200A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 200B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 202	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 500				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
<b>Elective Courses</b>																		X
HRS 213	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 214	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 234	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 235	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 236	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 290D		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

# **Department of Humanities & Religious Studies Humanities MA Assessment Plan (REV 5/26/17)**

## **Institutional Graduate Learning Goals**

- 1. **Disciplinary knowledge:** Master, integrate, and apply disciplinary knowledge and skills to current, practical, and important contexts and situations.
- 2. **Communication:** Communicate key knowledge with clarity and purpose both within the discipline and in broader contexts.
- 3. **Critical thinking/analysis:** Demonstrate the ability to be creative, analytical, and critical thinkers.
- 4. **Information literacy:** Demonstrate the ability to obtain, assess, and analyze information from a myriad of sources.
- 5. **Professionalism:** Demonstrate an understanding of professional integrity.
- 6. **Intercultural/Global Perspectives:** Demonstrate relevant knowledge and application of intercultural and/or global perspectives.

### **Program Learning Goals and Outcomes**

- 1. Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate knowledge of human cultures, their values, and forms of expression in ways that prepare them to understand, adapt, and succeed at levels appropriate to a graduate-level degree.
  - 1.1. Explain the distinguishing values and prominent forms of literary and artistic expression of the major eras of Western and global cultures.
  - 1.2. Analyze cultural transformations through time, recognizing both persistent aspects and innovations, and proposing well-reasoned explanations for such.
  - 1.3. Compare two or more cultures, identifying common themes or issues along with those that are distinctive.
- 2. Intellectual and Communication Skills: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate analytical reading skills, critical thinking skills, information competence, and effective written and oral communication skills in order to facilitate clear understanding and articulation of subject matter in academic and professional pursuits appropriate to a graduate-level degree.
  - 2.1. (Reading) Demonstrate ability simultaneously to extract and construct meaning when reading diverse texts.
  - 2.2. (Critical Thinking) Demonstrate the ability to be creative, analytical, and critical thinkers.
  - 2.3. (Written Communication) Use appropriate structure, development, usage, and reference sources to write clear, purposeful, analytical prose.
  - 2.4. (Oral Communication) Demonstrate ability to present information orally in a persuasive, logical, and organized manner that draws effectively on relevant evidence.
  - 2.5. (Information Literacy) Demonstrate the ability to obtain, assess, and analyze information from a myriad of sources.

- 3. Lifelong Learning: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to acquire advanced skills for lifelong learning for purposes of enhancing personal enrichment, intercultural awareness, and active engagement with the challenges and opportunities of the modern world.
  - 3.1. Explore a topic in depth, yielding insight and information indicating special interest in the subject.
  - 3.2. Make explicit references to previous learning and apply in an innovative (new and creative) way that knowledge and those skills to demonstrate comprehension and performance in novel situations.
  - 3.3. Express, listen, and adapt ideas and messages based on others' perspectives.
- 4. Integrative Learning: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate ability to undertake and synthesize cross- disciplinary study and learning in order to understand holistically the place and relevance of Humanities disciplines and their subject matter.
  - 4.1. Apply relevant disciplinary perspectives such as history, English, philosophy, and art history to the study of subjects germane to the Humanities.
  - 4.2. Create wholes out of multiple parts (synthesize) or draw conclusions by combining examples, facts, or theories from more than one field of study or perspective.
  - 4.3. Adapt and apply skills, abilities, theories, or methodologies gained in one situation to new situations to solve problems or explore issues.
- 5. Disciplinary Knowledge: Students who complete the MA in Humanities should be able to demonstrate knowledge and skills of theoretical and methodological approaches appropriate to the field in order to achieve advanced levels of interpretation and analysis of various forms of expression in a variety of cultures.
  - 5.1. Demonstrate the ability to use and apply a basic vocabulary of terms and principles that refer to the visual arts, literature and philosophy.
  - 5.2. Analyze the impact that key historical events have on changing styles and concepts in art, literature, and music (or on the changing cultural landscapes of their time).
  - 5.3. Identify and analyze the stylistic expression of specific ideas in art, architecture, music, literature, and philosophy and show how they vary across cultural boundaries and historical contexts.
  - 5.4. Conduct cross-disciplinary research and analysis.

## **Summary Plan for Next Program Review Cycle**

Institutional Graduate-Goal	PLOs	Direct Lines of Evidence	Indirect Lines of Evidence
I. Disciplinary knowledge	3.2	Seminar term papers     Seminar discussion	1. HRS 200A qualifying exam
	5.4	3. Oral presentation of research	2. Program exit survey
		4. Presentations at conferences or colloquia	3. Alumni survey

		5. Culminating experience	
II. Communication	2.3 2.4	Seminar term papers     Seminar discussion     Oral presentation of research     Culminating experience	
III. Critical thinking/analysis	2.2	Seminar term papers     Seminar discussion     Oral presentation of research     Culminating experience	Program exit survey     Alumni survey
IV. Information literacy	2.5	Seminar term papers     Culminating experience	Program exit survey
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# Curricular Map

PLOs Courses	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4
Required Courses																		
HRS 200A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 200B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 202	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 500				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
<b>Elective Courses</b>																		X
HRS 213	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 214	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 234	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 235	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 236	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HRS 290D		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

## READING VALUE RUBRIC

for more information, please contact value@aacu.org



The VALUE rubrics were developed by teams of faculty experts representing colleges and universities across the United States through a process that examined many existing campus rubrics and related documents for each learning outcome and incorporated additional feedback from faculty. The rubrics articulate fundamental criteria for each learning outcome, with performance descriptors demonstrating progressively more sophisticated levels of attainment. The rubrics are intended for institutional-level use in evaluating and discussing student learning, not for grading The core expectations articulated in all 15 of the VALUE rubrics can and should be translated into the language of individual campuses, disciplines, and even courses. The utility of the VALUE rubrics is to position learning at all undergraduate levels within a basic framework of expectations such that evidence of learning can by shared nationally through a common dialog and understanding of student success.

### Definition

Reading is "the process of simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involvement with written language" (Snow et al., 2002). (From www.rand.org/pubs/research\_briefs/RB8024/index1.html)

### Framing Language

To paraphrase Phaedrus, texts do not explain, nor answer questions about, themselves. They must be located, approached, decoded, comprehended, analyzed, interpreted, and discussed, especially complex academic texts used in college and university classrooms for purposes of learning. Historically, college professors have not considered the teaching of reading necessary other than as a "basic skill" in which students may require "remediation." They have assumed that students come with the ability to read and have placed responsibility for its absence on teachers in elementary and secondary schools.

This absence of reading instruction in higher education must, can, and will change, and this rubric marks a direction for this change. Why the change? Even the strongest, most experienced readers making the transition from high school to college have not learned what they need to know and do to make sense of texts in the context of professional and academic scholarship—to say nothing about readers who are either not as strong or as experienced. Also, readers mature and develop their repertoire of reading performances naturally during the undergraduate years and beyond as a consequence of meeting textual challenges. This rubric provides some initial steps toward finding ways to measure undergraduate students' progress along the continuum. Our intention in creating this rubric is to support and promote the teaching of undergraduates as readers to take on increasingly higher levels of concerns with texts and to read as one of "those who comprehend."

Readers, as they move beyond their undergraduate experiences, should be motivated to approach texts and respond to them with a reflective level of curiosity and the ability to apply aspects of the texts they approach to a variety of aspects in their lives. This rubric provides the framework for evaluating both students' developing relationship to texts and their relative success with the range of texts their coursework introduces them to. It is likely that users of this rubric will detect that the cell boundaries are permeable, and the criteria of the rubric are, to a degree, interrelated.

#### Glossary

The definitions that follow were developed to clarify terms and concepts used in this rubric only.

- Analysis: The process of recognizing and using features of a text to build a more advanced understanding of the meaning of a text. (Might include evaluation of genre, language, tone, stated purpose, explicit or implicit logic (including flaws of reasoning), and historical context as they contribute to the meaning of a text.)
- Comprehension: The extent to which a reader "gets" the text, both literally and figuratively. Accomplished and sophisticated readers will have moved from being able to "get" the meaning that the language of the text provides to being able to "get" the implications of the text, the questions it raises, and the counterarguments one might suggest in response to it. A helpful and accessible discussion of 'comprehension' is found in Chapter 2 of the RAND report, Reading for Understanding: www.rand.org/pubs/monograph\_reports/MR1465/MR1465.ch2.pdf.
- Epistemological lens: The knowledge framework a reader develops in a specific discipline as s/he moves through an academic major (e.g., essays, textbook chapters, literary works, journal articles, lab reports, grant proposals, lectures, blogs, webpages, or literature reviews, for example). The depth and breadth of this knowledge provides the foundation for independent and self-regulated responses to the range of texts in any discipline or field that students will encounter.
- Genre: A particular kind of "text" defined by a set of disciplinary conventions or agreements learned through participation in academic discourse. Genre governs what texts can be about, how they are structured, what to expect from them, what can be done with them, how to use them
- Interpretation: Determining or construing the meaning of a text or part of a text in a particular way based on textual and contextual information.
- Interpretive Strategies: Purposeful approaches from different perspectives, which include, for example, asking clarifying questions, building knowledge of the context in which a text was written, visualizing and considering counterfactuals (asking questions that challenge the assumptions or claims of the text, e.g., What might our country be like if the Civil War had not happened? How would Hamlet be different if Hamlet had simply killed the King?).
- · Multiple Perspectives: Consideration of how text-based meanings might differ depending on point of view.
- Parts: Titles, headings, meaning of vocabulary from context, structure of the text, important ideas and relationships among those ideas.
- · Relationship to text: The set of expectations and intentions a reader brings to a particular text or set of texts.
- · Searches intentionally for relationships: An active and highly-aware quality of thinking closely related to inquiry and research.
- Takes texts apart: Discerns the level of importance or abstraction of textual elements and sees big and small pieces as parts of the whole meaning (compare to Analysis above).
- Metacognition: This is not a word that appears explicitly anywhere in the rubric, but it is implicit in a number of the descriptors, and is certainly a term that we find frequently in discussions of successful and rich learning. Metacognition, (a term typically attributed to the cognitive psychologist J.H. Flavell) applied to reading refers to the awareness, deliberateness, and reflexivity defining the activities and strategies that readers must control in order to work their ways effectively through different sorts of texts, from lab reports to sonnets, from math texts to historical narratives, or from grant applications to graphic novels, for example. Metacognition refers here as well to an accomplished reader's ability to consider the ethos reflected in any such text; to know that one is present and should be considered in any use of, or response to a text.

# READING VALUE RUBRIC

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### Definition

Reading is "the process of simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involvement with written language" (Snow et al., 2002). (From www.rand.org/pubs/research\_briefs/RB8024/index1.html)

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone 4	Miles 3	stones 2	Benchmark 1
Comprehension	Recognizes possible implications of the text for contexts, perspectives, or issues beyond the assigned task within the classroom or beyond the author's explicit message (e.g., might recognize broader issues at play, or might pose challenges to the author's message and presentation).	Uses the text, general background knowledge, and/or specific knowledge of the author's context to draw more complex inferences about the author's message and attitude.	Evaluates how textual features (e.g., sentence and paragraph structure or tone) contribute to the author's message; draws basic inferences about context and purpose of text.	Apprehends vocabulary appropriately to paraphrase or summarize the information the text communicates.
Genres	Uses ability to identify texts within and across genres, monitoring and adjusting reading strategies and expectations based on generic nuances of particular texts.	Articulates distinctions among genres and their characteristic conventions.	Reflects on reading experiences across a variety of genres, reading both with and against the grain experimentally and intentionally.	Applies tacit genre knowledge to a variety of classroom reading assignments in productive, if unreflective, ways.
Relationship to Text Making meanings with texts in their contexts	Evaluates texts for scholarly significance and relevance within and across the various disciplines, evaluating them according to their contributions and consequences.	Uses texts in the context of scholarship to develop a foundation of disciplinary knowledge and to raise and explore important questions.	Engages texts with the intention and expectation of building topical and world knowledge.	Approaches texts in the context of assignments with the intention and expectation of finding right answers and learning facts and concepts to display for credit.
Analysis Interacting with texts in parts and as wholes	Evaluates strategies for relating ideas, text structure, or other textual features in order to build knowledge or insight within and across texts and disciplines.	Identifies relations among ideas, text structure, or other textual features, to evaluate how they support an advanced understanding of the text as a whole.	Recognizes relations among parts or aspects of a text, such as effective or ineffective arguments or literary features, in considering how these contribute to a basic understanding of the text as a whole.	Identifies aspects of a text (e.g., content, structure, or relations among ideas) as needed to respond to questions posed in assigned tasks.
Interpretation Making sense with texts as blueprints for meaning	Provides evidence not only that s/he can read by using an appropriate epistemological lens but that s/he can also engage in reading as part of a continuing dialogue within and beyond a discipline or a community of readers.	Articulates an understanding of the multiple ways of reading and the range of interpretive strategies particular to one's discipline(s) or in a given community of readers.	Demonstrates that s/he can read purposefully, choosing among interpretive strategies depending on the purpose of the reading.	Can identify purpose(s) for reading, relying on an external authority such as an instructor for clarification of the task.
Reader's Voice Participating in academic discourse about texts	Discusses texts with an independent intellectual and ethical disposition so as to further or maintain disciplinary conversations.	Elaborates on the texts (through interpretation or questioning) so as to deepen or enhance an ongoing discussion.	Discusses texts in structured conversations (such as in a classroom) in ways that contribute to a basic, shared understanding of the text.	Comments about texts in ways that preserve the author's meanings and link them to the assignment.

PLO 2.1 (Reading) (HRS 200A, Fall 2016, Term Papers)

	#1	#2	#3	#4	Ave.
Compreh.	1.5	2.8	3.5	3.5	2.8
Genres	1.5	2.5	1.5	3.0	2.1
Rel. to Text	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6
Analysis	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4
Interpret.	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.3
Voice	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.6
Average	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.4